Great Falls Woodturners Newsletter

www.gfturners.org

Volume 9, Number 4 November 2017

Dee and I want to wish you all a very Happy Thanksgiving.

Great Falls Children's Receiving Home

We had the pleasure of having **Buffy Johnson** from the Great Falls Children's Receiving Home come to the Nov 7th meeting to give us an overview of the home. It is an organization that provides safety and support to children that have realized negative factors in their young lives.

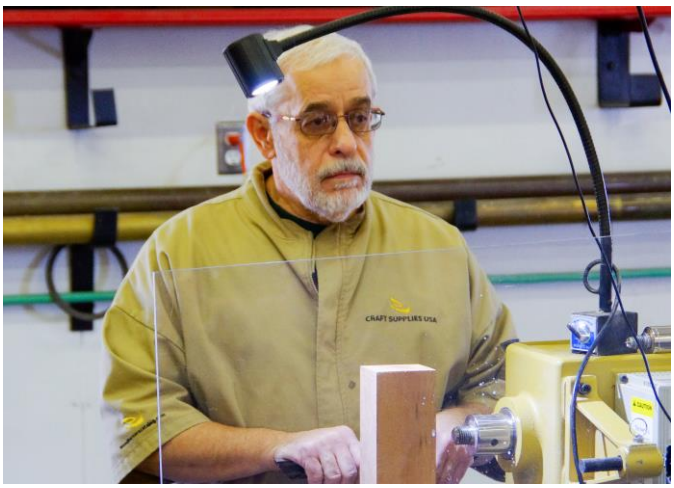
The Home provides Love, Shelter, Medical Care, Nourishment and All Other Needs that children need to enjoy a healthy and happy childhood. A list of items The Home needs is attached to the email accompanying this newsletter.

Buffy Johnson , Great Falls Children's Receiving Home

Club Demonstrations

Tom Krajacich – Oct 21

Multi Axis Turning



Tom began the demo with a discussion on multi-axis turning. He gave an overview of the different multi point axis turning and addressed the need for marking different axis points on the ends of the turning stock. He then related it to turning a multi-axis bowl that would give the creator an off center bowl.

He made reference to a previous demo of an off center bowl that required the movement of the faceplate to a different axis to achieve the off center result.

Then, with a smile on his face, he told us there was an easier way to achieve the off center bowl without all the marking and moving of the axis points.

Tom then proceeded to show us the method he uses to mount the turning stock on a faceplate with a waste block already mounted on the faceplate. Using CA glue to obtain fast result of the gluing process, he mounted the turning blank.

He mounted the turning stock and proceeded to true the bowl blank to ready state.

Then came the rabbit out of the hat in the form of the Pen State Industries Eccentric Chuck System. This cool chuck allows the turner to mount a bowl blank and turn off center bowls without all the muss and fuss of removing the bowl blank and remounting it. (Note: The PSI Woodworking CSC600 Off Center Wood Lathe Chuck System is available for purchase on Amazon).

The eccentric chuck (will be called ‘the chuck” in this article) has an adjustable center allowing for off center turning.

Tom mounted the turning blank (already mounted on the face plate) to the chuck’s spindle and marked the area of the off center of the bowl. This allows him to define where the recess will be and make adjustments in order to have a desired outside wall of the bowl. Note that with the eccentric mounting, can be a vibration/wobble so he started the spin slowly and turned up the speed to an acceptable level for the lathe.

Tom stressed that this particular chuck has “slop/backlash” and you should use a live center to make your adjustments to minimize the backlash.

Using a bowl gouge, he turned the bowl stopping periodically to ensure that he wasn’t turning the outer wall too thin.

Once he turned the interior of the bowl, he sanded it to his satisfaction.

As you all may remember from Tom’s many demos in the past, he really like to use ***U Beaut EEE-Ultra Shine Paste Wax*** which he did which gave him a very nice finish with a nice luster.

He then remounted the bowl on the Jumbo Jaws and finished the bottom.

An EXCELLENT demo as usual by Tom and we really appreciate it very much. Thanks…..

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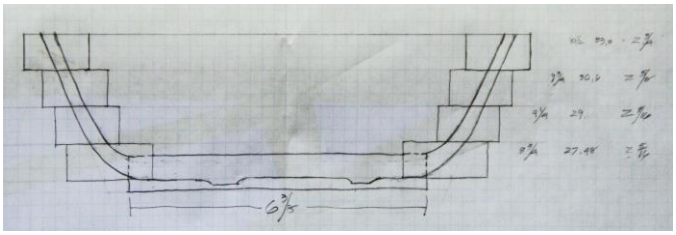
Wayne Petrini – Nov 7th

Segmented Bowl with Insert Bottom

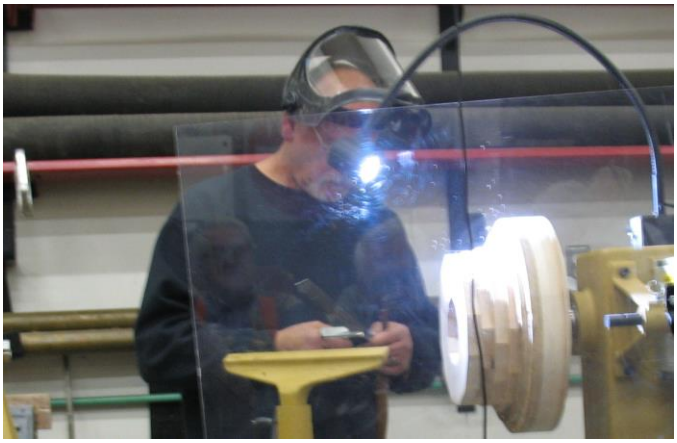
Wayne started the demo with a discussion of basic segmenting and using diagrams to lay the ground work for adjusting the normal structure of a segmented bowl.

He had two different full sized drawings of the segmented bowl. This gives the turner a means of actually drawing the size of the segment rings and preparing the materials to be turned. You will note in the diagram that the walls of the bowl go all the way down to the bottom rather than having the base (containing the design) being the bottom edge of the bowl. Normally the base is constructed and the rings are glue on top of the base. Wayne's approach is to have the walls continue down to the bottom and have the designed based added later. Hence the Segmented Bowl with Insert Bottom.



Using a segmented bowl that has already been constructed and ready for turning, the bottom has a gaping hole in it that will received the designed bottom. The segmented walls are then mounted in a 'waste block' that has a ring attached that will center the walls. The segmented bowl walls are held on the waste block with carpet tape. You can use the adhesive of your choice. The carpet tape was his choice to enable a relatively easy removal from the waste block.

This blank is then mounted on the spindle using the attached face plate.

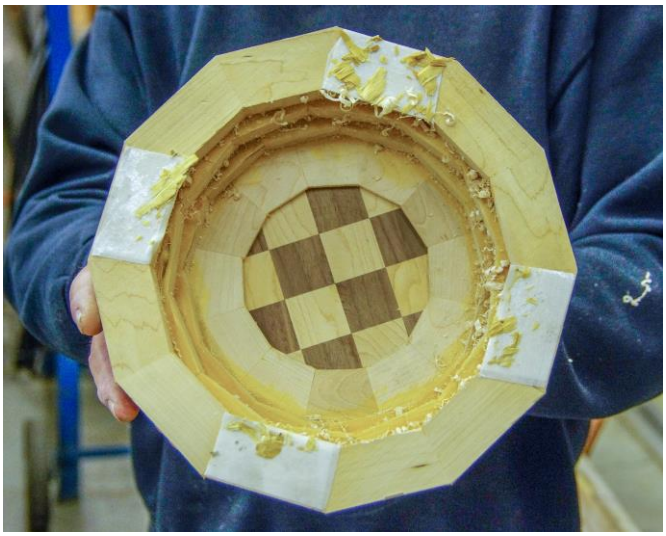


After it is mounted, he then proceeded to measure the pre-sized bottom to transfer the measurement to the bottom of the bowl. He meticulously created a recess to receive the bottom. We note that he stopped several times to ensure that the opening was correct for the blank.

After he created the recess, he applied a liberal amount of Titebond II glue to the recess to receive the bottom. Using the tailstock to help clamp the bottom to the he mounted the two pieces and encountered a tight fit, probably due to change in humidity.

Since it was too late to make any kind of adjustment, Wayne used his improvised wooden mallet and convinced the bottom to seat properly. His persistence was a success.

Now it was time to remove the ready to turn bowl blank from the ‘waste block’ and he did so with a chisel he then removed the carpet tape and mounted the blank on the lathe. We hope you noticed that both the top and bottom of the blank had a faceplate attached to each piece that was joined.



Now it was bowl turning time. He turned the outside and then the inside. When he was satisfied with the turned piece, he removed it from the lathe with the faceplate attached. Rather than put us all to sleep with the sanding process, he said he would take it home and finish it.

You all know that Wayne is the Master of Finishing in our club so when he brings it back to the next meeting it will have a glass like finish (as he always does).

This is the semi-finished product with the checkered bottom and a bowl wall that goes all the way to the bottom edge. Note the difference of the checkered bottom on the unturned bowl compared to the turned bowl. The ring at the bottom of the bowl framing the checkered bottom is the bottom segment ring.

Thank you Wayne for an EXCELLENT demonstration again. Our club appreciates your willingness to do demos.

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Thank You

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Shop Tip – Chuck Kuether

Transparent Glue

We had a discussion about new glues to use and I want to make you aware of a transparent glue which is: **Weldbond**, by Ecologo Made in Canada by Frank Ross & Sons LTD. Ontario.

I got it from Ace hardware. I don't think they stocked it so I just ordered it.
It dries in an hour and cures in 24 hours, i.e. plenty of "open" working time.

http://www.acehardware.com/search/index.jsp?kwCatId=&kw=weldbond%20glue&origkw=WELDBOND+glue&f=Taxonomy/ACE/19541496&sr=1

http://www.acehardware.com/product/index.jsp?productId=68302316

Entertainment Tip – Chuck Kuether

Something for the Segmenters

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MyROaNXAiVQ

Club Officers

President: Sam Sampedro - 761-4145

Vice President: Roger Wayman - 460-0507

Treasurer: Chuck Kuether - 727-2442

Secretary: Dirk Johnson - 899-0728

Directors: Tom Krajacich - 727-3464

Wayne Petrini - 868-8420

Paul Snyder - 750-1999

Meeting Location: Great Falls Fire Training Station
1900 9th Ave South
Great Falls, MT 59405

Meeting Days: First Tuesday of the Month and
Third Saturday of the Month
(Unless otherwise noted in
The club schedule)

Meeting Times: Tuesdays: 6:30 PM
Saturdays: 12:30 PM

Instant Gallery Photos

(Great Photos by Paul and Kevin Snyder and Sam Sampedro)

Thank you to our hosts, the ***Great Falls Fire Department*** for allowing our club to use their facilities.

THE GOOD WOOD GUYS

Th

e Good Wood Guys
816 20th Street North
Great Falls, MT 59401
406-231-WOOD (9663)

Please support The Good Wood Guys. They have been very generous and provide great support to our club!

Paul Snyder

Tom Krajacich

Tom Krajacich (bowl turned during the demo)

Dirk Johnson (This bowl had a knot at the bottom edge that was inlaid with copper wire. You can barely see it on the lower left side of the picture) Is very cool…..

Del Johnson

Ed Austin

Del Johnson

Paul Snyder

Dirk Johnson

Wayne Petrini

Wayne Petrini (This is the bowl that he turned during the demo)

Roger Wayman (The handle on this mallet was turned using two axis points and has an oblong shape at the bottom of the handle) Roger made this for a Blacksmith and borrowed it back for the Instant Gallery.

Great Falls Woodturners
Meetings/Demonstrations Schedule

Nov 18	**Demo – Sam Sampedro**
Dec 5	**Meeting and Demo – Chuck Kuether**
Dec 16	**Tag Team Bowl Turning II**
Jan 2	**Meeting and Demo**
Jan 20	**Demo**
Feb 6	**Meeting and Demo**
Feb 24	**Demo** **(This is the 4th Saturday due to Fire Training Station business commitments)**
Mar 6	**Meeting and Demo**
Mar 24	**Fire Fighters Learn to Turn**
Apr 3	**Meeting and Demo**
Apr 21	**Demo**
May 1	**Meeting and Demo**
May 18	**Demo - Sam Sampedro**
Jun 5	**Meeting and Demo**
Jun 16	**Demo**
Jul 3	**Meeting and Demo**
Jul 21	**Demo**
Aug 7	**Elections, Meeting and Demo**
Aug 18	**Club Picnic**

Please Note: Tuesday Meetings start at 6:30 PM, Saturday Meetings start at 12:30 PM

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Director's Meeting Schedule

October 18th **6:30 PM**

November 15th **6:30 PM**

December - No Director's Meeting

January 17th **6:30 PM**

February 21st **6:30 PM**

March 21st **6:30 PM**

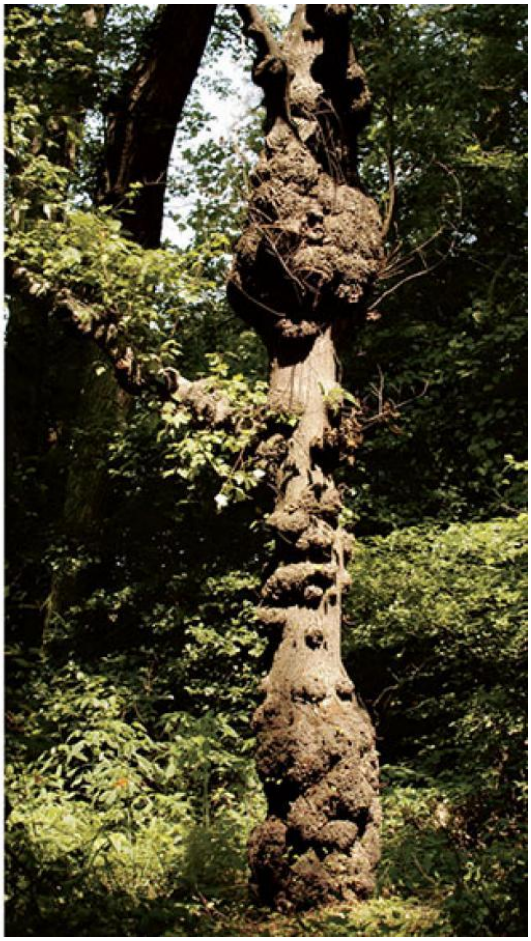
April 18th **6:30 PM**

May 16th **6:30 PM**

June 20th **6:30 PM**

July 18th **6:30 PM**

How To Find Pearls In Burls



In the photo, right, a red maple tree bulges with burls. Though eerie on the outside, these growths yield beautiful figure, as evidenced in the turnings below by Bruce Hoover.

Start with the harvest

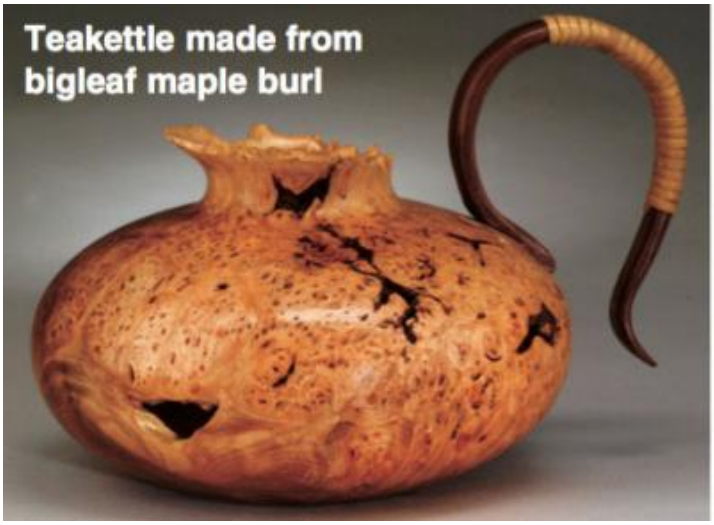
Burls — those odd, bulbous growths on trees that result from an injury or disease — hold hidden treasures of exotic figure beneath their haunting exteriors. For a woodworker, this figure makes for eye-catching turnings; accents such as inlays, box lids, and handles; and veneers. To get the most from burls, you need to know how to properly cut and preserve them. Bruce Hoover, *above*, an award-winning professional wood turner from Virginia's Eastern Shore, knows burls inside and out. He shares his tips below on preparing these prized beauties.

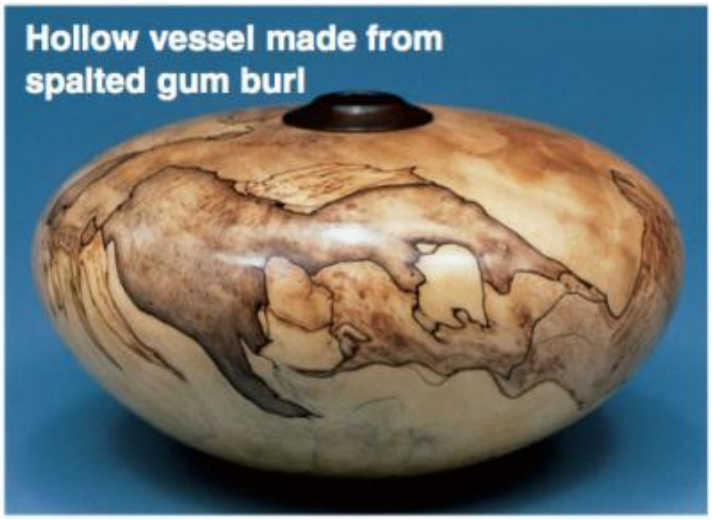
When you're lucky enough to come across a downed tree with burls (and you have permission to take them), cut oversize sections that include a minimum of 6" of trunk material above and below the burls. The extra wood, Bruce notes, will protect the burls from drying too quickly and checking. To save as much of a burl's figure as possible, avoid slicing the burl from the trunk. However, if a trunk section is too large to handle, you can cut through the pith to remove the back half of the trunk, reducing its size and weight.

For extremely large burls, you may be better off cutting them into more manageable sections or slabs for transport, again allowing extra material, where possible, for drying and mounting on a lathe or later slabbing into box material or some other project.

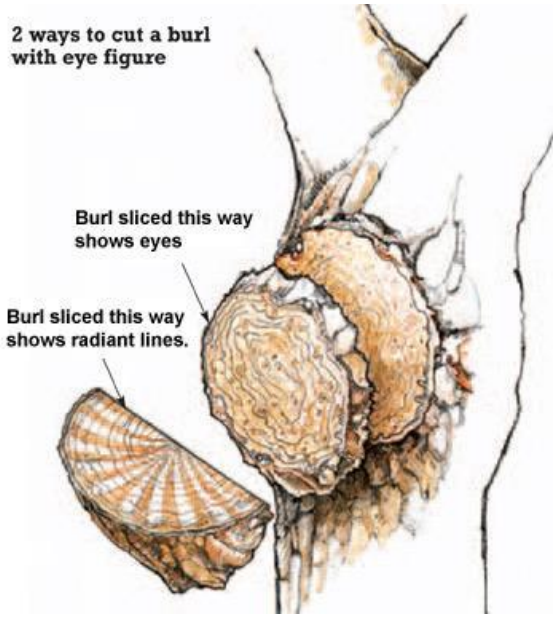
For faster drying, trim and size the burls

To speed up drying, cut the burls that you plan to use in the near term into rounds and blocks for turning or boards and veneers for other woodworking purposes. If you're not in a hurry to use the burls, leave them whole for storage. Allowing them to dry slowly can produce spalting and color change that adds additional character, as you can see *below*.





When cutting burls into boards, cut the boards 25 percent thicker than you'll need to allow for distortion during drying. Also, be aware that your cutting direction can make a difference in the figure's appearance, depending on the burl's grain pattern. Burls typically have either an eye figure or random, swirling grain. If you're cutting a burl with eye figure, the board will exhibit either eyes or radiant lines depending on the way you slice it, as shown on the drawing *below*.



How can you tell if the burl has eye figure? You can't be sure without taking a thin slice off the burl's top. But, you generally can expect to find eye figure in maple, cherry, ash, and walnut burls. If a burl has swirling grain (typical in mulberry, gum, and birch), you needn't be concerned about the cutting direction. Just cut it to get the best yield.

In order to slow the release of moisture, seal the exposed end-grain surfaces on your cut pieces. (It's not necessary to seal any oversize sections or rounds that you plan to turn wet within 8 to 10 weeks.) Use a sealer, such as End Grain Wood Sealer, available from Packard Woodworks Inc. (call 800/683-8876, or go to www.packardwoodworks.com).

Now, store oversize sections outside, off the ground, and sheltered from direct sun and rain. Keep the cut pieces inside. How long will it take the cut pieces to dry? This varies with temperature and humidity conditions. As a general guide, Bruce has found that small rounds and blocks less than 1½ thick or boards less than ¾ " thick dry in about 12 weeks in warm air. Thicker pieces can take up to 6 months.

3 easy steps to prepare a round

In order for the weight of your burl to be evenly distributed when turning it on the lathe, you'll need to flatten its back and round its outside, as shown in these photos. Waiting about four weeks before turning the burl will allow initial moisture release to help stabilize the wood so there's less chance of distortion.

Step 1: Chainsaw through the pith of the oversize section to remove the back half of the log while also flattening the back of the burl.

Step 2: Trim the excess trunk ends, then chainsaw along the sides of the burl to square it, as shown here.

Step 3: Nail a cardboard disc of suitable size for a cutting guide to the burl's top. Band saw the burl round, following the disc.