

ONE GOOD TURN

Meetings: First Tuesday of the Month 6:30PM Demos: Third Saturday 12:30PM

Great Falls Fire Training Station 1900 9th Street South Great Falls MT

Beads of Courage

Thanks to all who made boxes for the Beads of Courage program. This will be an ongoing program because it is for such an important cause. Members are encouraged to make a box or boxes to donate

Due to sewer issues at one of the Fire Stations, our meeting space is taken up with fire equipment.

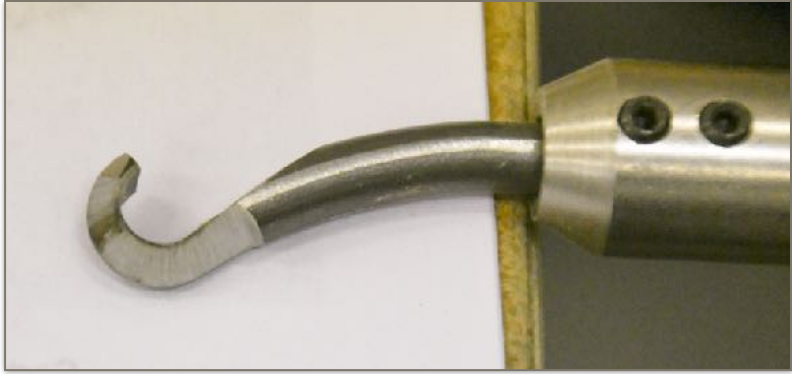
Club meetings are postponed until further notice.

The Dec 4 Xmas Party

At the Dec meeting of the Woodturners Club, the members present enjoyed an evening of good food and fellowship. Ken Q gave us a preview of the modular handle system he helped develop with Tod Raines and is available at The Woodturning Tool Store. A hook tool was shown and several members tried their hand at end grain hollowing with the hook.

Due to lack of turning stock available at the meeting, the top turning event and spin-off will be held at a later date.





The Hook Tool



Camille Good takes a turn



Ken demonstrating use of the hook



Thanks to Randy and Tracy for the wonderful treats



Thanks to Chuck Kuether for the following

TECHNIQUE: Negative-rake scraping

Negative-rake scrapers and that burr

SCRAPER PROFILES

REGULAR SCRAPERS w or w/o a BURR,
DEPENDENT on the WOOD.

REGULAR SCRAPER

USABLE ANGLES:
• 50° in SOFTER WOODS
• up to 80° in DENSE WOODS.

70°

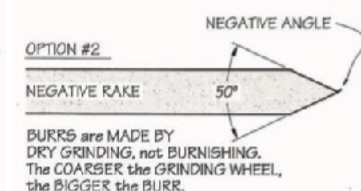
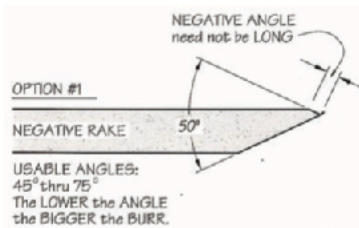


Illustration by Angelo Iafate

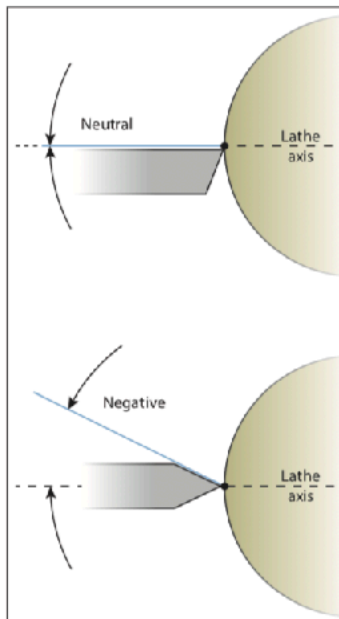


Illustration by Robin Kratz

What is negative rake?

Rake angle is measured from the level lathe axis to the cutting surface.

Text by Stuart Batty, a third-generation woodturner. A version of this article appears in American Woodturner v21n01.

Negative-rake scraping is most suited for medium to extremely dense woods; it is ideal on oak, yew, cherry, ash, and most exotics. It is not suited for soft woods like redwood or some types of spalted maple. You can achieve better results in these woods with a regular scraper.

Negative-rake scraping relies on one essential element: the burr. When the blade is ground on the top at an angle and then ground from beneath to produce a burr on the upward edge, the burr does all the work. This is an excellent way to refine shape and remove small tool marks.

Negative-rake scraping is an easy technique to learn and a great way to get accurate shapes and thickness. Here are a few turning tasks that are ideally suited for negative-rake scraping:

- finishing the end grain on the inside of a bowl or goblet;
- finishing the end grain on the inside of a box;

- finishing the outside of a bowl with side and end grain;
- turning where space is restricted;
- turning square bowls.

Unlike a traditional scraper with a burr, negative-rake scraping is not an aggressive cut—even on dense endgrain. However, it is not a bulk removing technique, because the cutting life of the burr at the tool edge is short.

It is essential that there is a burr present on the cutting edge. Once the burr has been worn off, the scraper will not work well and will usually start tearing the grain. This is because you have to apply too much pressure to keep it cutting.

Unlike regular scraping, negative-rake scraping does not require the handle to be higher than the blade, nor tilted/trailing like shear scraping. However, do not drop the handle too low or it will catch.

□

HACK OF THE WEEK

Index wheel pin

"I use a homemade index pin to fit all of my index wheels. It is spring loaded and will work with all index wheels and many chucks that have index holes. It locks onto the lathe bed and is adjustable to fit different index wheels and index positions."

~ John Lucas



Instant Gallery



Gary Campbell



Gary Campbell



Roger Wayman



Tom Krajacich



Terry Kady



Terry Kady



Wayne Petrini



Hope to See You Soon

