
AS THE WOOD TURNS

February 2017 - Issue number 228

Next Hands On : February 11, from 9:00 am until 12 noon at Hank's Dust Bowl

March 18, from 9:00 am until 12 noon at Hank's Dust Bowl

We invite beginning turners to a learning opportunity at the Hands On for one on one instruction. Spindle or bowl turning techniques will be covered. Please reserve your lathe with Pablo Gazmuri @ pgazmuri@comcast.net

A Wood Harvest party is scheduled for Saturday Feb 18th @ 9:30 AM @ [35 Dalton Road, Concord, MA.](#)



A friend of Ken Lindgren's has this pile of cherry she is offering to us. Most of it's already cut up into liftable, turnable size pieces 6" - 20" in diameter. It's all healthy wood suitable for turning.

Minutes of the January 24, 2017 meeting - Visitors- Aris Mantzarinos from Dartmouth

Steve began by announcing that the club will hold Demo Day on Saturday, April 22nd. The club is looking for people to demonstrate. Steve said he will take one slot so we will need five more. The first demo will begin at 8:30 am with three in the morning session followed by a break for lunch and three in the afternoon. As before, the purpose is to raise funds for the club. There will also be raffle prizes. Admission is \$40 a person to attend.

Steve said the club had \$870 in sales at the Arboretum. Members voted to add another \$13 to the total in order to cut a check for \$100 to send to them for the event.

The club has sent an application to Cohasset for booth space for the South Shore Arts Festival on Father's Day weekend June 16th through the 18th. To avoid confusion, members signing up to sell items at the show will be limited to 15 square feet per person. We can accommodate about 18 turners. This should be an improvement to make it easier for customers to see and decide items they want to purchase.

Due a tax increase in Abington, our rent will go up to \$400 a quarter or \$1600 a year from the previous amount of \$1200. Dues are due! Still \$40 a year

MSSW Officers

President-	Steve Wiseman (508)-285-9394 stevwsmn@aol.com
Vice president	Len Langevin (508)-789-4211 lennysminiatures@gmail.com
Treasurer	John Duggan (508)-583-7930 john.duggan06@comcast.net
Secretary	Tim Rix (617)-259-5618 rix.tim@gmail.com
Librarian	Lenny Mandeville (508)-586-7679 manleo@comcast.net
Webmaster	Tim Rix (617)-259-5618 rix.tim@gmail.com



Tuesday February 28, 2017

- at Hank's dust bowl at 409
Washington St., Abington, MA at 7 pm

Refreshments – by John Shooshan

-No member challenge due to lack
of interest.

Demo – Discussion led by Steve on
Marketing your work for sale.

The club has removed an item from the website stating that members could take lathes home for use. That is no longer an option. This had originated with Hank. He also had an Open Shop policy in that someone could just come in anytime and use the shop and equipment at any time. This is due to the AAW's announcement that their insurance would not cover accidents involved with doing this.

Sales at Audubon in past years amounted to \$4800 in sales for 2012, \$2900 in sales for 2013, \$1600 for 2014, \$2300 in sales for 2105 and \$2900 in sales for 2016. Emily, Audubon's director said that attendance was low this year. Going forward she plans to promote this event more. Nigel suggested moving it a week forward. No decision was reached on this.

Fuller Craft Museum last Sunday had a presentation and panel discussion on Bertram Boxes which Steve attended. The exhibit is still there so stop by.

Steve said he has small discs which were made for him by a woman in Attleboro which he uses on the bottom of his turnings in lieu of signing his name. They cost about a dollar apiece and members can see him if they are interested in having some made up for them.

Lenny Langevin, in his new capacity as club vice president, suggested that more members should wear name tags at future meetings.

John announced that there is \$566.41 in the treasury but that is not counting deposits needed to be made and that with dues now due, there will be more deposits coming.

Ron announced that the club store is stocked up. A list of items for sale is included in the newsletter. Ron also talked about disc hand held sanding devices which aid in finishing your work. They have a hook and loop replacement disc. Also there is a "sanding taco" which is shaped to allow for sanding corners and hard to reach spots.

Lenny Mandeville said that the club has a wide range of videos available (\$2.00 to borrow, 3 for \$5.00). Books can be borrowed for free. Please fill out a slip when you borrow anything.

Steve reminded members there is a new video system coming for Demo Day. Dan told us it was the same system that was used for the Segmented Symposium in Quincy which worked well. New cameras will be added at a future date.

Ken Lindgren announced that the AAW has a video, "The problem with catches" with Richard Raffan on using different tools to avoid this problem on their website.

Demonstration by Ken Whiting - Caring For Your chain Saw



Caring for Your Chain Saw

I am going to talk about how I maintain, sharpen, and fuel my Stihl chain saw, but this information can be applied to other brands. There are different ways to maintain and sharpen your chain saw. This method works for me. The idea is to work safely and create chips—not dust—from your chain saw.

More information can be found at www.stihlusa.com.

Fuel

Sweep the dust away from your fuel and bar oil caps with a small paintbrush before filling.

I use Stihl's synthetic high performance 2-cycle oil. Mix the gasoline and oil in a ratio according to your chain saw's specifications. I recommend you mix only enough 2-cycle fuel for one month's use.

The minimum octane rating that I would recommend is 89, and I use 93 octane ethanol-free if I can find it. If you won't be using your saw for more than one month, I would suggest you use a premixed non-ethanol fuel designed for your saw.

Bar Oil

I use any quality bar oil that has a tackiness that will hang on to or stick to the bar and chain. Do NOT use regular motor oil or used motor oil. Environmentally-friendly bar oils are available.

Never run the saw without bar oil or the chain will stretch, the temper will be taken out of the chain, and the bar will heat up so that excessive wear will result.

I set my saw up with less fuel than bar oil, so I run out of fuel before the bar oil runs out, or I adjust the flow rate of bar oil on my saw.

Bars

Most Stihl saw bars are stamped on one side showing the bar length (16"), the width of the groove (.050), the chain pitch used on the bar (3/8"), and the number of links (66). The bar, chain, and sprocket are designed to match your powerhead.

Some bar and chain types are designed to reduce kickback forces. Stihl color codes its bars and chains. Green labels represent a reduced kickback bar and a low kickback chain. Yellow (for caution!) indicates an increased risk of kickback injuries.

Bars come in different styles: solid nose, sprocket tip, and replaceable sprocket tip. My bar has a sprocket tip (greaseless), so the chain does not drag over the end of the bar. Some bar tips are meant to be greased so they have grease holes.

For even bar wear, I flip the bar over each time I break it down to service it (generally after a couple of fuelings).

Chain

Be sure to replace the chain and/or bar with one that is compatible with your saw. I always keep the box and information that the saw chain came with.

On a Stihl chain, the pitch (3/8" on my saw) is marked on the cutter and is the distance between three rivets divided by 2.

Stihl uses a Marketing Number in addition to the part number. For example, my saw chain is Marketing Number 33 RS 60.

Pitch	Gauge	Type Cutter	Shape Cutter	Links
3	3	R	S	60
3/8"	.050"	R=Stihl Rapid P=Stihl Picco	Super (full chisel)	

As mentioned before, in Stihl's color code system, green indicates a low kickback chain and yellow indicates an increased risk of kickback injuries.

My chain has 60 links which has to be compatible with the sprocket, 16" bar length and groove width. For example, other saws can have 66 links for a 16" bar length, so that chain would not be compatible with my saw.

Saw chains come in many configurations, such as skip tooth, rip tooth, etc.

Sharpening the Chain

Place the saw on a bench. Place a block of wood under the bar about one-third of the way from the tip, or place the bar in a vice.

Always wear work gloves when handling the chain. Tension the chain enough to keep the chain from slipping while you file. Refer to your manufacturer's specifications for the correct diameter file to use.

Mark one left tooth and the adjacent right tooth with a permanent marker.

If there is a damaged tooth, mark that one because you should start with the damaged tooth. You'll file the damaged tooth first to where it needs to be, and then file the other teeth to match the length of that first tooth. The idea is to get all the teeth the same length.

Using your file with guide, you should line up the line on your file guide so the line is parallel to the bar. Stihl saw chains have an engraved line on the top of each tooth that indicates the file angle.

Start and file all the teeth on one side (starting with the marked tooth), and then turn the saw around and file the teeth on the other side.

Take the same number of full strokes (usually 3 or 4), filing from inside the tooth towards the outside of the tooth, holding the guide level and with the pressure of the file towards the inside of the tooth as you push the file through. You may drop the file handle by 10° for some chain cutter shapes. Refer to your chain's specifications. Never file the teeth from the outside of the tooth towards the inside.

You will find you are more comfortable (or better) at filing on one side of the bar versus the other, so you might have to take an extra stroke or two on the other side in order to keep the tooth lengths consistent, so your saw will cut squarely through a log.

There are other sharpening methods. Some electric grinding jigs index off the back of each tooth for consistent tooth length and consistent angles.

After three or four sharpenings, the depth gauges—sometimes called “rakers”—will need to be filed. Place the depth gauge jig over the top of two teeth, showing the depth gauge/raker. Using the flat mill file and filing gauge jig, file the depth gauge/raker in front of each tooth. Reshape the radius of the front of the depth gauge/raker. I file from the chain upwards to form the radius, taking care not to hit the tooth. The depth gauge/raker should be at a specific height relative to the top of the tooth.

The teeth become shorter every time you file. If the depth gauges/rakers are too high in relation to the teeth, the teeth won't cut into the wood. If the depth gauges/rakers are filed too low, the teeth will take out too much wood and oftentimes stall the saw. Filing too low adds more wear and tear to the clutch and sprocket drive.

I generally sharpen every time I add fuel and bar chain oil, only one or two passes per tooth. It only takes a few minutes and you're sharp all the time. When using the saw at a later date, if I see the two teeth marked with the permanent marker, I know the saw has already been sharpened.

I usually remove the cover, bar, chain, etc., and then clean the dust and chips to ensure bar oil flow. I also clean up the air filter for good air/fuel mixture and clean the cooling fins around the cylinder block if necessary. Then I sharpen the chain before storing. But I wait to add the fuel and bar oil until just before using the saw the next time.

I use a kit supplied by Stihl specifically designed for the tooth pitch that came with my saw. The kit includes:

- a pouch
- a spark plug wrench with a flat-bladed screwdriver on the other end
- a round file with handle and guide
- a flat mill file
- a depth gauge jig

In the pouch, I also keep a small paint brush, a permanent marker, a spare metric nut, and a spare round file. I keep gloves and a rag with the pouch, so everything's in one place.

Adjusting the Chain Tension

Wear work gloves when handling the chain. Let the chain cool before you adjust it, since that allows for more accurate tensioning. Do NOT attempt to adjust the tension while the engine is running even if your saw is equipped with a brake.

Lift the end of the bar up, and tighten the tensioning screw on the side or front of your saw so the chain meets up with the bottom of the bar.

Pulling down on the chain, you should have about a 1/4" gap. Then release the chain, and the chain should snap back to meet up with the bottom of the bar again.

The chain should turn freely on the bar. I turn the chain by hand to ensure the chain has seated correctly with the drive sprocket. New chains will have to be tightened more frequently at first until broken in.

Tighten the nuts holding the bar and chain cover tight enough to hold, but not excessively tight or you may break the lugs. The chain on a sprocket-nose bar can be tensioned slightly tighter than the chain on a solid-nose bar.

If your chain is loose, if you are getting sawdust instead of chips, or if you find you have to push the saw through the wood, then it is time to stop and service your saw!

Show and Tell



Photos are from Jeff Keller and Daniel Manley and not all are identified!



Wayne holds an aluminum stemmed ornament he turned from purchases from BearToothWoods.com. The center ornament part is actually sold by them as a blank for a duck call and is acrylic with metal pieces cast into the center. The aluminum stem is four parts screwed together and is intended to be part of an ornament



Charlie McCarthy showed several items, a Maple goblet stained with red ink and ebonized with a spray can and finished it with several (20) coats of lacquer; a small Maple box that he covered with iridescent paint which was applied using a compressor; and two more Maple boxes on bases which he covered with acrylic dye and stain



Dan showed several bowls : a Japanese Cyprus "Hanoki" bowl which looks good but was soft and difficult to turn. Next is a bowl turned from Ash, and finally a small Plum wood bowl. Nice looking bowls Dan !

Potpurri holder turned by Tim from Cedar.



Ken Lindgren holds a dried out orange (dried for several years) which he pierced like it was wood. He covered it with orange particles for added effect.



Ken also showed a Yew bowl he turned. He coated the bottom with coffee grounds and finished it with urethane oil. The wood is from the Arnold Arboretum



Bill Dodge showed a Maple bowl which he turned and finished with Bush Oil.



Andy showed us two pieces of Pecan wood he obtained from a Richmond symposium many years ago. The base on the smaller bowl is Mahogany.



Steve's showed a spalted Honey Locust natural edge bowl and a large Mahogany bowl.



Dan showed us a Thompson Tool bowl gouge with which he turned an aluminum collar. He utilized the leg from a telephone table made of Rock Maple for the handle



Ben showed us a spalted Maple weed pot he turned for his daughter, and a shallow natural edge Maple bowl, and a Burled handled screw driver.

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Peter is holding a Mahogany bowl, a Claro Walnut bowl, a lidded box and made some pen blank from the Claro Walnut castoffs



Pablo showed two segmented vessels. The left one has a figure ring of diamonds made out of Maple and Mahogany and the rest is Maple and Purpleheart. The large one has a zigzag figure ring with Maple and Purpleheart - the rest is Teak, and Purpleheart.

Lenny Langevin's displayed a mobile of turned flying objects- balloons, a rocket ship and a blimp. He also showed some Acorn earrings



Paul O'Neal's small Cherry bowl and larger Maple salad bowl



Cedar bowl turned by Bill Leary which will compliment his art deco designed furniture.



Nigel's showed a Cherry burl natural edge bowl



John Voludakis' showed a pair of magic wands - Cherry on the left, Maple on the right



Sid showed a box and finial styled after one turned by Cindy Drozda. It is spalted Linden wood. Sid finished the box with Myland's friction polish and then buffed it using the Beal System



Two boxes of sugar Maple turned by Steve's son-in-law Kevin and a Hollowform turned from chestnut. He then dyed it and used shellac to finish it.

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MSSW Jan 14th hands on



Peter Soltz in the process of turning a bowl.



Nigel shows Peter a shortcut



Pablo instructs Bill Krussell and Debby



Ellen Williams observes turned items from Steve at the hands On



Wayne looks on as Jeyna works on a bowl



Pablo demonstrates tool handling as Bill and Debby look on.



Joe takes a turn



Pablo discussing the bowl's bottom



Jeyna has a stand to help raise her to a more comfortable turning height



Pictured is a shattered bowl that flew off the lathe at the session. Also why we wear face shields.

Chain saw party in Berkeley on January 28



Object of chainsaw party



L-r- Aris Mantzarinos, Bob Trucci, Ron Reynolds, Wayne Collins, ? Bob Scott, Nigel, Kevin Mulligan, ?



Nigel in action cuts off a big chunk of ambrosia maple.

Not pictured- Ken Whiting, Bob Allen and probably some others.



This was some nice ambrosia maple.



Ken Whiting uses his saw to good advantage as well.



We moved the brush pile over at the owners request. This is what was left.



The brush pile after it was moved.

Upcoming Events

A Wood Harvest party is scheduled for Saturday Feb 18th @ 9:30 AM @ [35 Dalton Road, Concord, MA](#)

Totally Turning 2017 - Saturday & Sunday, April 1st & 2nd, 2017, Saratoga Springs City Center, Saratoga Springs, NY

South Shore Demo day April 22 in Abington, MA

Stuart Batty will be at the Cape Cod Turning April 22 & 23.

The Second Parish (685 Main Street, Hingham, MA 02043, 61st annual Art festival - The Art Show has three different entry categories:

1. Original Art and Photography
2. Unframed Originals/Prints and Photographs
3. Crafts

Please Note: All entries must be for sale and the commission to the church will be 35% of the sale price. The entry fee is \$10 per painting (limit 3), \$10 for unframed category and \$10 for craft category. Applications and fee(s) are due on April 15, 2017

The AAW Symposium is in Kansas City, MO, June 22 - 25.

Lathes and accessories

[Powermatic 90 Lathe for sale, price reduced](#)

Contact: Tom Holland (781) 934-6194 - reduced to \$1,075 or \$900 without the VFD.

Powermatic 90 wood lathe. Very good cond. Disassembled and cleaned and painted in 10/13. New bearings in motor and headstock. Complete. Included is a new TECO VFD unit in the purchase. This allows single phase power to run 3 phase machines. If a club member should buy it I will donate \$50 to the club.



Items For sale at the Club store : – contact Ron Reynolds at reynoldson@comcast.net

MSSWT MEMBER STORE

PRICE LIST

GLUES:		PRICE
	2 OZ. CA	4.00
	2 OZ, RUBBERIZED	5.00
	8 OZ. CA	12.00
	16 OZ. CA	21.00
	THICK, MEDIUM, THIN: SAME PRICE	
	2 OZ. ACELERATOR (spray bottle)	3.00
	8 OZ ACCEL. REFILL	5.00
	2 OZ. DEBONDER	3.00
	4 OZ. EPOXY	5.00
	2 OZ. REPLACEMENT CAPS	0.50
	LONG NOZZLES	0.75
	2 OZ. EMPTY BOTTLES	0.75
ANCHORSEAL:		
	LARGE (approx 2 liter/1/2 gallon)	15.00
	MEDIUM (approx. 1 LITER OR QUART)	8.00
	SMALL (approx. 1/2 LITER/QUART)	4.00
SANDING DISKS:		
	2"	2.75
	3"	3.50
	2" or 3" Replacement Disk	0.50
	1" HOLDER	7.50
	2" HOLDER	9.00
	3" HOLDER	10.00
	2" BLUE HOLDER	12.00
	3" BLUE HOLDER	14.00
	1/2" SOFT PAD EXTENSION	2.50
	HANDY SANDER (Palm Sander)	8.00
	SANDING TACO	4.00
	HAND HELD HOLDER (Kidney)	11.00
CLOTHING:		
	CAPS	15.00
	TEE SHIRTS	16.00
	2X TEE SHIRT	18.00
	POLO SHIRT	27.00
	2 X POLO SHIRT	29.00
MISCELLANEOUS:		
	BOTTLE STOPPER	3.00
	BOTTLE STOPPER CHUCK	5.00
	3" Lambswool Buff	8.00