



AS THE WOOD TURNS

May, 2019

ISSUE 254

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Bob Scott holding a nine foot tall porch post he turned for a Hingham client.

MINUTES

These are the minutes of the monthly meeting held April 22nd, 2019 at Hank's Dust Bowl, 409 Washington Street, Abington

- ◆ Steve began by thanking all of those who participated in Demo Day. he said it was very successful. Ron echoed this, "Kudos to everyone who volunteered their time for setting up and breaking things down afterward". He said that Charlie had a great handout on his goblet presentation.
- ◆ Steve mentioned that for next year we should be thinking about a professional demonstrator with a video demo. We could have it offsite with comfortable seats. Should we invite other clubs? The AAW has a demonstrators list online.
- ◆ Ken Lindgren mentioned that he is listed on that AAW list of demonstrators. He said there could be a hundred people included.

Next Meeting

Tuesday, May 21, 2019

@ Hank's dust bowl, 409 Washington St., Abington MA @ 7PM

Refreshments

Charlie McCarthy

Demo

Resin Application, Stabilizing, etc.
By Steve Wiseman

Next Hands On

Saturday, May 18, 2019 9:00 -
Noon @ Hank's Dust Bowl

NEW MEMBERS

William Rogers, Middleboro

VISITORS

Taylor Smith, Weymouth

UPCOMING EVENTS

CLUB MEETING

Tuesday, May 21, 2019

Hank's Dust Bowl @ 7:00PM

HANDS ON

Saturday, May 18, 2019

Hank's Dust Bowl, 9:00 - Noon

Saturday, June 8, 2019

Hank's Dust Bowl, 9:00 - Noon

Second Parish 63rd Annual Arts Festival

May 2—12th

Hingham, MA

Contact: Sandi Smith

@ (781) 749-1671

- ◆ Marshfield Fair update; Joe announced that the club has 12 people committed and that he thought the club could come up with a couple more so we should have enough participation to undertake staffing a booth and demonstrating. Members voted to include this as a club sanctioned event (and thus covered by the AAW). It takes place from August 10th to the 26th.
- ◆ Steve said that the club has more wood from the Arnold Arboretum out back by the trailer, available for turning. Joe said it consisted of catalpa, apple and cherry.
- ◆ Bernie Fienerman's carvings were on display and were available to members for a donation to the club. There were some amazing figures exhibited.
- ◆ Steve announced that since last month's presentation, several people had asked about converting the Harbor Freight spray painting cannister to a pressurized container to use with epoxy. He said he would do a write up on it and make it available to members.
- ◆ Len Langevin announced that at the last Hands On someone gave him money for a membership to the club and he has forgotten who that was.
- ◆ John Duggan announced the Demo Day netted the club \$1560. We had \$508 worth of expenses giving us \$1051.98 in profit giving the club a grand total of \$3995 on account. And the rent has been paid! The club currently has 72 members.
- ◆ Steve asked us, "Any interest in recording the demos we present to ourselves?" To which Wayne asked, "Now that the club has money are we going to upgrade the video cameras?"
- ◆ Ron Reynolds announced that Ian has made YORKSHIRE GRIT and made it available to members through the club store
- ◆ Charlie donated a magnetic tool tray he made to the club to be used to hold turning tools at the lathe by members and demonstrators.
- ◆ Ian offered that the Gateway club has two totes of items for sale at shows. One tote contains turned items that the money gained from their sale goes directly to a general fund for the club. Last year this practice raised an extra \$1,000 for the club. This also raises an issue namely that some might look at this as taking money out of the members individual pockets.
- ◆ David Rice observed that our first demo Day was devised to raise money toward buying a lathe for the club He said he liked the idea of having a specific purpose -or goal for a similar group undertaking.
- ◆ Next up was a place for our summer picnic - Peter Soltz volunteered to hold it at his house again

WHAT TO WEAR

More from the Store

MSSW GEAR

Caps	\$15.00
Tee Shirts	\$16.00
2X Tee Shirts	\$18.00
Polo Shirt	\$27.00
2X Polo Shirt	\$29.00

DEMO DAY

These are the demonstrations held April 22, 2019 at Hank's Dust Bowl, 409 Washington Street, Abington



Demo Day presenters pose for a group photo. L-R Charlie McCarthy, Kevin Mulligan, Wayne Miller, Steve Wiseman and Ian Manley. Not pictured- Pablo Gazmuri



- Kevin Mulligan began his presentation on embellishments here he shows an example of a textured platter.

Decorative Techniques & Surface Embellishments

-Kevin Mulligan

Kevin Mulligan went first presenting decorative techniques and surface embellishments including the use of a chatter tool and laser engraving. He said "Woodturning started as a craft, people made things they could use day to day. Then this practice became an art form as embellishments and form design took over. A good example is David Ellsworth turning hollow forms. As this process moved to the art side, the cost of the piece rose

dramatically. Some items don't even look turned anymore. It's like peeling an onion back, turning an embellishing the wood.

Chatter Tool



Kevin shows us the correct way to hold the Sorby Chatter Tool beginning in the center with the bevel making contact with the wood.

ROBERT SORBY makes them but you can also make your own. Lathe speed varies usually from 400 to 500 rpm. Kevin used a piece of poplar as a demo. Start in the middle turning the wheel on the tool counterclockwise. He then added dye to make the design stand out. Kevin told us different cutters are available and he showed us some. While you can't change the design once you've used the tool, you can go back and forth over it and add to it. Kevin said that Nick Agar has some videos on YOUTUBE



Kevin holds the finished piece with chatter mark decoration.

showing different designs. He sells his tools to SORBY.

Laser Engraving

Kevin told us the size of the machine dictates the cost. A 12 inch machine costs 200 to 300 dollars.



Kevin also showed us a bowl with laser decoration

Air Brushing

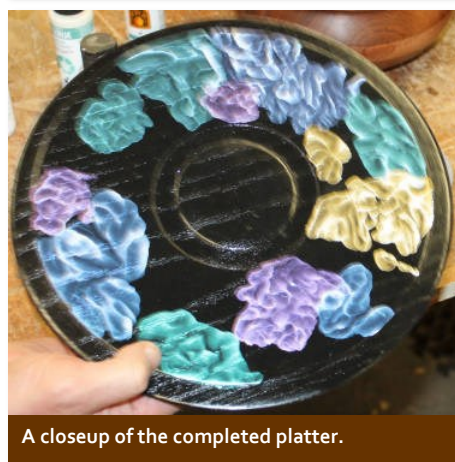
Painted Platters with the use of an airbrush and phosphorescent dyes can give a 3-D effect on a platter especially if it has already been covered in black lacquer (*as our demo piece had been*). Kevin taped off the outside edge of the platter. He then applied a high gloss lacquer. He used a small compressor (*less than 40 lbs. pressure*) to move the paint around. It can be purchased at Harbor Freight for \$80. The color can be diluted, you want it as thin as possible. Some colors



Kevin has taped the outside edge of this platter in preparation to applying a high gloss lacquer



Kevin holds his platter with air brushed color applied preparatory to removing the blue tape



A closeup of the completed platter.

(such as white) build up on the surface as they are applied. Kevin told us that there is a skill set to airbrushing. He said you can blend in different colors if you want to. He used a nail to apply and spread the color on the platter. Lastly, he sprays the platter with some lacquer to seal everything in.

Then he told us that while this embellishment process is interesting, he personally prefers the natural wood on a piece and that in his opinion the best woodturners are those who are able to show the wood to its best advantage. Kevin said "Doing embellishments has made me a better woodturner."

Piercing -Pablo Gazmuri

Pablo passed around a handout describing the Master Carver Micro Pro with some websites to visit and information on piercing and on finials, the second part of his presentation. He told us that with piercing you have to be able to turn something very thin in

order to then pierce it's surface. The wood you use can be either green or dry. Pablo showed us several thin walled vessels that he was going to demonstrate piercing with. He said the most accurate system is a camera and a screen -not a laser. You ideally want to be able to see light through the vessel. Pablo said that he first defines the rim Then he draws the image of the piercing. Pablo said that at home he has a dust collector set up real close to the turning. The Master Carver Pro has two different size heads that cost about \$2.50 each but last a long time. Pablo told us he took a course in piercing from Dixie Biggs. in Rockport, Maine. He said the unit costs around \$200 and is a little heavy to use. He said we should do all of our inside sanding before piercing. Try not to make rows when you do pierce. He said there is a second unit the NSA Presto Air Powered Turbine which runs at about 4000 rpm and costs around \$400. It has a water trough and a regulator for 40 psi. A ball valve controls the speed. This unit has more control Hearing protection is good to use when using this unit. You will also need a good dust



Pablo emphasizes that before you can pierce something, it must be turned thin Here he demonstrates this process on the lathe.



Closeup of a vessel about to be pierced



Pablo holds a finished piercing.



Pictured are Pablo's sample vessels for piercing

collector. Pablo said that when he started out piercing, his biggest problem was in preparation, turning the wood too thick. He said, "I use a lot of sandpaper".

Finials

Pablo said he learned a lot about finials from Cindy Drozda. "If I'm looking at the bottom of the finial, I'm going to start by turning the



The second part of Pablo's presentation was on finials. Here he showed us an example of

bottom". If it's the top, Pablo uses a jam chuck to help turning the upper part. If the finial fit is too loose in the bottom, add some water to the finial base. The wood will expand to a tighter fit.

Ring Bowls -Ian Manley

There are two parts to this project, Ian told us, turning the bowl and turning the finial to hold the ring. For the bowl begin with a block of wood. Mark the center and drill a 5/8 - 3/4 inch hole to use to mount a screw chuck. With the piece mounted on the lathe now, first



Ian has mounted his bowl blank on the lathe in preparation to turning the bottom.

flatten the bottom and round the sides. Work from the bottom (at the tailstock) toward the front. Ian says he is able to watch the shape of the bowl he is turning by doing this procedure.. "Next I want to mark my recess in the bottom of the blank". He said "Don't cut the recess too small, it needs to be strong enough to hold the piece when it is turned around". Ian uses a half inch deep hole to mount the screw chuck. Next Ian sands using 150 -



Ian proceeds to hollow out the inside leaving a base for the ring finial to sit on.



Two of Ian's completed ring bowls on display.



Ian drills a small hole for the ring finial to be seated on.

320 grit sandpaper and Yorksire Grit. Ian then lowers the center of the bowl blank a half inch and drill a quarter inch hole about a half inch deep into the center post. You can apply finish over it.



the finished bowl ready for a finial



the finial has been shaped and is ready to be parted off.

The finial or "finger" is turned next. Ian told us he likes to turn more than one style of finial for the bowl and alternate them. Start by tapering the finial down. Turn a general taper then turn up the speed and switch to the skew. This gives a very smooth surface finish to the wood. Now create a quarter inch tenon to match the quarter inch hole in the bowl. Ian likes to use a quarter inch wrench as a guide for this procedure.. He told us that with finials of this nature,

"Speed is your friend". "Never part it straight off, make it small and use a utility knife."

Segmenting - Wayne Miller



Wayne explains to us why he prefers segmenting wood (for it's beauty) as opposed to embellishment.

Wayne began by telling us that he never uses green wood. He said he won't consider a piece of wood suitable for segmenting that has a moisture content of 12% or more. "Why segment?", he asked. "I'm not a fan of embellishment" was the answer. The simplest kind of segmenting is stacked ring segmenting. Wayne said he makes up rings for segments and then stacks them various ways. Feature rings allow you to do design. For ribbons, make staved vertical bowls at an angle with no



A Segmented Acrylic Blank



example of Wayne's segmenting.

bottoms and then cut the bowls in half in various ways before gluing them back together. He asked, "Why be a segmenter?" "You need to be a comfortable turner, segmenting is 90% construction and 10% turning. You need a lot of machinery, you need dry lumber -and you have to buy it. It is expensive. The typical wood project has over \$100 of material in it".

Who- comfortable turner, patient, familiar with furniture \ cabinet work, able to use precision machinery, willing to invest and spend money, artistic, have the



examples of Wayne's segmenting.

available time and space.

How- In order to utilize the material you need a planer, drum sander or both.

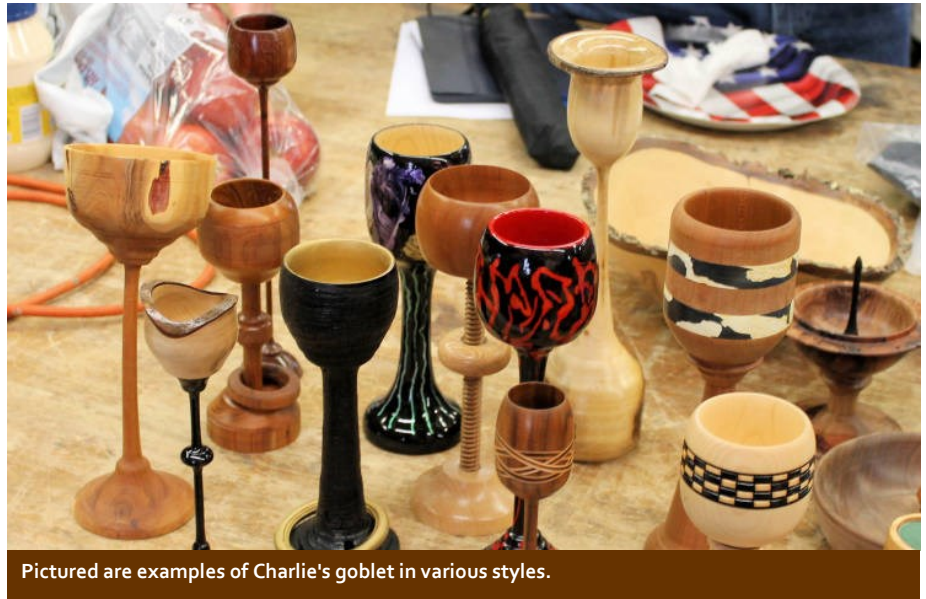
Design / Form- You need ideas, do a paper design or a computer design, there is no right way. Forms come out of your head, go to museums, look at pottery and other sources. Wayne said it also helps to be aware of the Fibonacci form or Golden Mean for shape using a ratio of one to three in the structure of a piece. Wayne said he uses TITEBOND original glue, epoxy is not good. In turning the piece (when you finally get to this stage) remember you are only turning side-grain. As an aside, remember wood moves forever. It may be good to use a disc in the bottom of the piece which will move as the surrounding wood does.



Goblets

-Charlie McCarthy

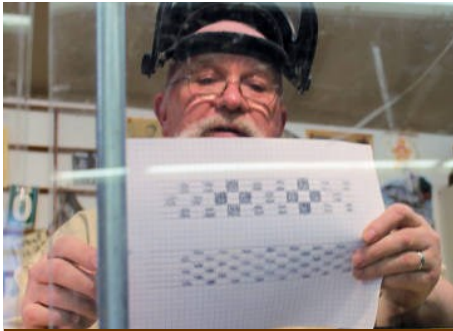
"Why would you want to turn a bowl when you can turn a goblet?", Charlie asked us. "Just kidding", he said quickly. Design- natural material - Use one piece of wood, Natural edge, Catchy techniques, Straight embellishments, Celtic Knots? Acrylic with Joe



Semper paint and lacquer buildup? Burn it? With a captive ring? Basic weave illusion? Charlie told us that the direction of the grain is very important in turning. He proceeded to mount a goblet blank on the lathe. He tried it and turned a tenon using a 5 degree angle ground for a dovetail chuck. His layout design followed the Golden Mean- one third

for the cup, one third for the stem and one third for the base. He left room on the stem to turn a captive ring. Charlie started by defining the outside of the cup part of the goblet. He then used a FORSTNER bit to hollow the inside in steps. Step one involved using a regular drill bit to determine the interior depth. Next he used the larger FORSTNER bit to first define the cup's rim and then a small FORSTNER bit to actually hollow out the interior. Charlie told us he uses carbide tools for hollowing and then adds finish which consists first of sanding sealer then going through the various sanding grits. He does wet sanding to keep down the dust followed by Yorkshire Grit. Finally he applies MYLANDS Friction Polish.





Charlie uses a pattern in preparation to marking out the pattern

Basket Weave Illusion

Charlie mounted a pre-turned cylinder on the lathe which had a smooth surface. He then used a SORBY Beading tool to form beads. Next he took a short metal piano wire and with the lathe running, burned the grooves into the cylinder formed from the ring tool. He then added an indexing wheel to the lathe to index 24 spaces to use in marking out the beading lines (Iron Fire LLC for the wheel online). Charlie uses Faber Castell markers which have India Ink for



Here we see a sample piece with the design implemented

color. There are two tips. The finer one does the edges of each colored space. He recommends Harvey Meyer who appears at shows and has a website for further nuances of Basket Weave Illusion.



Steve mounts a blank on the lathe in preparation for turning a Natural Edge Bowl. He stressed that the high points line up evenly as well as the low points before you begin.

Natural Edge Bowl

-Steve Wiseman

Steve began by saying that when you undertake to turn a natural edge bowl, you need to determine two high points and two low points before you do anything else as they need to be the same. Setting up and mounting the blank in preparation to turning the bowl on the lathe is therefore crucial. Steve uses a two prong Texas spur drive which allows him to reposition the blank as he goes if necessary. He drills a 1 1/2" hole with a FORSTNER bit into the bark side of the blank into the secondary wood. He then mounts it on the lathe parallel with the ways of the bed and examines his high and low spots to make sure they are evenly spaced. Here is where using the tool rest can aid in this process looking at the high and low spots of the sides like an x and y axis. Steve uses just two tools in turning, a 5/8" bowl gouge and a parting tool (*to finish the*



Bottom finished, tenon formed, Steve has

tenon). He makes a few cuts and then stops the lathe to check the high points and the low points again. After shaping the outside he recommends looking at the bark edge. He says you should make your cuts on the outside toward the tailstock, cutting against the grain of the wood. Next take some thin CA glue around the bark line. Finish the outside shape and cut a tenon on the bottom. Next turn the blank around on the lathe and work on the top or



This step completed, Steve shapes the



Steve's completed natural edge bowl with the sides lined up evenly.

bark part. In hollowing the inside, you can't use a pull cut -cutting from the center to the outside of the bowl because you will lose the bark edge. So you need to cut from the outside edge in starting with the flute of the bowl gouge on it's side pointing toward the center. Establish

the cut and rotate the flute as you go counterclockwise a quarter turn moving the gouge towards the center. Steve reminded us with a final thought at the end saying that a "natural edge" does not mean "with the bark on it", it just means following the natural edge.

MEETING DEMO

Making your own tool handles - Lenny Langevin



Lenny lined up his tools on the lathe He has used a lot of different tools to turn with. Charlie's magnetic tool holder comes in handy here.



Len begins by explaining that he has used a lot of different tools to turn with.

Len started by telling us that tool handles come in different sizes. "I've made some turning tools for smaller work You don't have to have a nice looking handle." He went on to say, "I've bought half inch stock, bored a 5/8ths" hole All four pieces were \$5.00 with taps to drill and put screws in for my smaller work. I also have a handle made from a table leg. You need a ferrell to secure the wood end with a metal ring where the metal rod ends."

going to use for a ferrell Insert the blank into the chuck. With a 3/8ths brad point drill mark the depth you will drill and mark the outside Reduce the lathe speed and drill . Turn the speed back up and fit the ferrell diameter then determine the out-



Lenny has a small holding rack for his small tools which helps him keep them handy



Lenny emphasized that it is easy (and cheap) to make small tools for small projects



Lenny mounts a handle from maple stock onto the lathe in preparation for drilling.



This was a table leg before it became a tool handle. Handsome!

side diameter of the handle. Shape it put the steb center back in, turn the handle around to finish the end. If it is to be a string ferrell, drill a hole for the string and wrap it around.



1. Lenny shapes the tool handle



2. The handle has been turned around as Len gets ready to shape the front.



3. Almost finished



4. Lenny Mandeville helps Lenny Langevin mount the metal tang of the gouge into the new handle.



5. The completed tool.

MEMBER STORE

GLUES

Description	Price
2 oz. CA	\$4.50
2 OZ. Rubberized	\$6.00
8 oz. CA	\$13.00
16 oz. CA	\$23.00
2 oz. Accelerator (spray bottle)	\$3.50
8 oz. Accelerator Refill	\$5.75
2 oz. De-Bonder	\$3.25
4 oz. Epoxy	\$6.00
2 oz. Replacement Caps	\$0.50
Long nozzles	\$0.75
2 oz. Empty Bottles	\$0.75

ANCHORSEAL

Description	Price
Large (approx. 1 gallon)	\$16.00
Medium (approx., 1/2 gallon)	\$9.00
Small (approx. 1 quart)	\$5.00

SANDING DISKS

Description	Price
2"	\$3.50
3"	\$4.50
2" or 3" Replacement H&L	\$0.50
2" Holder	\$10.50
3" Holder	\$12.50
2" Blue Holder	\$14.50
3" Blue Holder	\$16.50
1/2" Soft Interface Pad Extension	\$5.50
3" Hany Sander	\$8.50
Sanding Taco	\$4.50
2" or 3" Hand Help Holder (Kidney Shape)	\$12.50
3" Lambswool Buff	\$9.00

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Show & Tell



Charlie holds a small stem goblet with some ALUMILITE resin forming the middle band. He turned it, formed a groove in the middle, removed the top rim, added resin, glued the top back on with TITEBOND glue, finish turned it and added a captive ring.



Charlie holds a small bowl turned from cherry. He paid attention to keeping it smooth inside .



Billy Martin Shows us a small bowl with decorative lines added to the outside turned from birch. he used CA glue on the pith inside. He burned the rings on the outside and used OB's Shine juice (alcohol & shellac) as a finish and minwax.



Billy Martin holds a spalted ash bowl turned from Humarock driftwood.

Show & Tell

...Continued



Mike Veno shows us a hollowed out oval sphere which he also removed part of the middle through indexing to create a spiral effect. Interesting concept and more work than one might think involved here.



Mike's lamp with a graduated twist stem. He drilled through the middle for the wire.



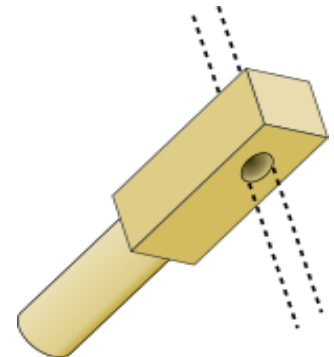
Another view of Mike's lamp. Made of Cherry wood. Mike's wife made the shade.



Ian holds the ring bowl that he turned for us on Demo Day



In response to questions of how he accomplished the hole spacing for the ring bowl, Ian showed us a simple jig, a drill post



A simple drill post has a fixed height guide hole, with a post rounded to fit you tool rest



Left to Right, Dave Rice, Bob Scott, Joe Centorino, Jeff Keller, Ken Whiting and Fred Johnson all attended Totally Turning Symposium in Saratoga Springs, New York where they saw a demo on making a three legged stool presented by Keith Gottschalk.



The group to the left met at Bob Scott's shop in Norwell and turned this stool which they then presented to Peter Soltz to give to his charity, The Home For Little Wanderers. More stools in the works.

Show & Tell

...Continued



Bill Dooley has a bark designed item which he turned the bottom and hollowed out the inside from a piece of apple.



Bill also showed us this rosewood stem piece with it's natural color. The sapwood being lighter.



Pictured is Kevin's drift wood art piece of cypress from the Florida Everglades. It has a stand alone quality that doesn't need much else except a pedestal to sit on.



Joe holds a small stool turned from leftover blanks from 2 inch by 10 inch construction lumber. He said it will make a good plant stand.



Joe is holding a box elder bowl with almost no red coloring. It is a 14 inch salad bowl. This was also donated to Peter Soltz to give to the Home For Little Wanderers.



Joe showed us this large birch platter the wood for which came from Lenny Langevin. It was 25 years old from his basement. Joe turned the bottom then used a jig to join the top to get an adjustable French curve which he then cut out on the bandsaw before finish



Peter holds a platter turned from Mango wood for chips and dips. Finish is shellac.



Peter holds a mahogany bowl glued together from thinner pieces for a thicker effect. He then added decorative rings to the outside.



A different perspective on Peter's Bowl.

Show & Tell

...Continued



Ken showed us a small epoxy and wood bowl to which he added coffee grounds. It has a purple bottom.



Ken's natural edge box elder bowl which blew up as it was being turned. He put the pieces back together with the help of some coffee grounds and glue, painted it black and



Another view of Kevin's box elder bowl



Paul holds a small mahogany bowl with a smooth inside.



Two views of Paul's sugar maple burl bowl which he had to contend with ants who like the sticky sap when he turned it.



Picture caption



Steve holds a blue dyed hollow form turned from crotch wood (four of them). He thinks it could be pear. It has a lacquer finish.



- Steve and Kevin turned and jointly hollowed out this cherry root. The latter part was done by hand. It has seven coats of tung oil. Steve said they are aiming for a glass like finish. It has a mahogany base.



Jeff holds two walking canes with twists, the one pictured at the left with four spirals that Wally now owns and the other with two twists imitating a rope braid. Both from bocote with mahogany ebonized handles. The double twist handle will be changed.