

South Metro Woodturners Newnan, GA



Chapter 215 of the American Association of Woodturners

November 18, 2014

Editor: Mike Raftis mikeraftis@yahoo.com

A Letter from the President:

As President of this club I want to thank the board for their time and effort to guide this club to another successful year. With this the ending of my term as president for the past 2 years I would like to thank everyone of the members for supporting me and helping the club grow.

Some of the things we have done just this past year are: we went to HD with our video equipment purchasing 2 HD TV's and a Digital HD camera, added a much better hands free mic for the demonstrators that will work even under the face shields. (A special thanks to Larry Nelms for this).

We had 3 members take advantage of our scholarship program to further their turning skills, had some of the best turning demonstrators around the world come to our meetings and demonstrate things that we can use and teach others. We have had great demo's from within our own club also.

Thank you to those that stepped up and showed the club something new. I would like to thank Ron Britton for spending countless hours contacting the demonstrators and housing them to keep our cost down.

As we hand this board over to the new board members I know you all will give them the same support and extra effort you have given this outgoing board.

Don Heath, Outgoing President

Meeting Notes:

Don opened the meeting with the election of club officers for the coming year. Confirmed by the members:

President:

Roger Hendrickson

Vice President:

George Blankenship

Treasurer: Wayne Morris

Secretary: Mike Raftis

The Annual **Christmas Party** will be held on **December 9**, at **6:30**. The location is the **Woodstream Clubhouse**. Map and driving directions on page 14.

Cost is \$15 per couple, and includes participation in a drawing of the pieces that have been created by our demonstrators over the past year.

The main dish for the party will be a honey baked ham.

Early arrivers will have a chance to help with the setup (tables, chairs, etc.). Also, if we do a thorough job of cleaning up afterward, our deposit will be refunded.

Bring a turned item for the spouse gift exchange.

George Blankenship will be delivering the ornaments donated by members in early December. If you want to turn more ornaments, George will gladly accept them. The ornaments are distributed to Christian City, and Georgia Baptist.

For September 2015 we are planning two meetings. **Nick Agar** will be demonstrating at the regular

Next Meeting

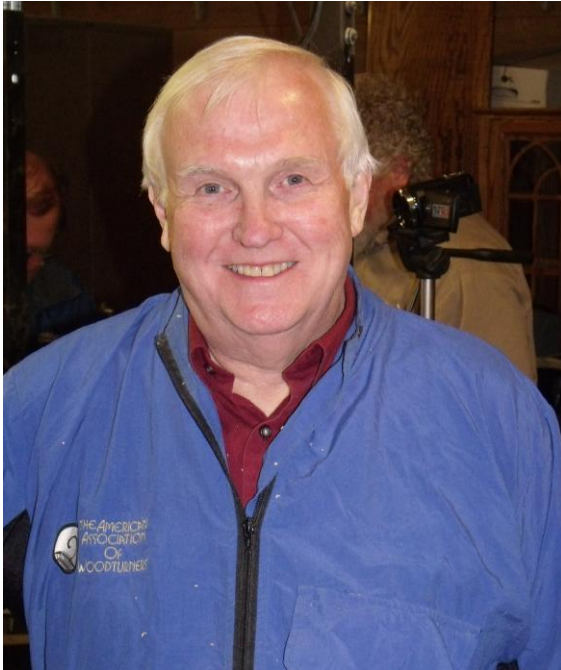
- Our next meeting will be on **January 20** at **John Beaty's shop**. Map attached.
- The **January** demonstrator will be **Mark Sillay**.
- The **February** demonstrator will be **Mark Waninger**.
- If you have an interest in a particular demonstration topic, or you have a skill or special technique you could share with the club contact **Ron Britton**. Members will be compensated \$50 for demonstrating.
- **Volunteer to help out in the club. Lots of things need doing and you can 'be all you can be'!!**

meeting, and **Jimmy Clewes** will be demonstrating the following week. Jimmy will be finishing whatever project Nick starts. There will be a small charge to attend the second meeting.

Use the newsletter to communicate with your fellow members

Share your shop photos, 'sale' items, tool tips or anything else you would like to with our club members.

November's Demonstrator: Alan Carter



Alan is an accomplished musician, artist, furniture maker, and wood turner.

The project for tonight's meeting is a **Suspended Vessel**. Alan has prepared some tutorial material on a flash drive that will soon be made available to the club members. Also, you can visit Alan's web site alancarterstudio.com for some inspiration.

A suspended vessel is one that has supports rather than a base.

Start with a carefully squared blank. Symmetry and accuracy of the blank is important because the piece will be drilled for the support pins before turning. Make a rough drawing of the vessel's shape on the blank leaving room at the top and bottom for design changes. The drawing helps locate the vessel's widest part which is the

usual location of the support pins. Alan recommends a zero center ruler to locate the holes for the support pins. The holes are drilled on the drill press. Drill from *both sides*, and use a stop block to ensure the holes are accurately located. The depth of the holes is just enough to ensure that they will reach into the interior of the vessel. (The small bits used for the support pins tend to drift if you try to drill too deep a hole.) Brass rods for the supports are manufactured by **K&S**. These rods are available at hardware stores and craft supply stores.

The centering holes on either end of the blank must also be carefully located – errors here will cause the completed piece to be off center/balance. Also, consider the appearance of the material when deciding which sides to drill. (**NOTE:** If you wish to construct a jig to drill the holes after the body is turned, it will be easier to make this determination. The information Alan is giving to the club contains information on construction of the jig. The jig can be used for various sizes of vessels.)

When turning—even the small spindles for these suspended vessels—Alan recommends *always* using a full face shield. The shield should be one that is specifically designed for turning.

Start turning by bringing the blank to a straight cylinder (use this as an opportunity to hone your skills at turning a smooth, straight cylinder). Form a tenon at the tail end. Ensure that the tenon has straight sides, is shallow enough so that it doesn't bottom out in your chuck, and the diameter should be such that the jaws on your chuck are nearly closed when gripping the piece.

When remounting then blank with the tenon, don't rely on the tailstock to center it: ensure that it is being held true with the chuck.



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Draw a pencil line around the piece at the drilled hole location. This will help you keep track of where the holes are as they can be hard to see when the blank is spinning. As you begin turning, leave a small ridge at the pencil line location.

As you begin removing material from one end, also remove some from the other end. This will help you maintain a sense of the overall shape of the piece.

As you work on the piece, some aspects may be more readily turned from a left or off handed position. Alan recommends you practice turning from your 'off' side as a skill development.

Alan uses a scraper to refine the surface.

Use tailstock mandrels with replaceable tips to make your own adaptors.

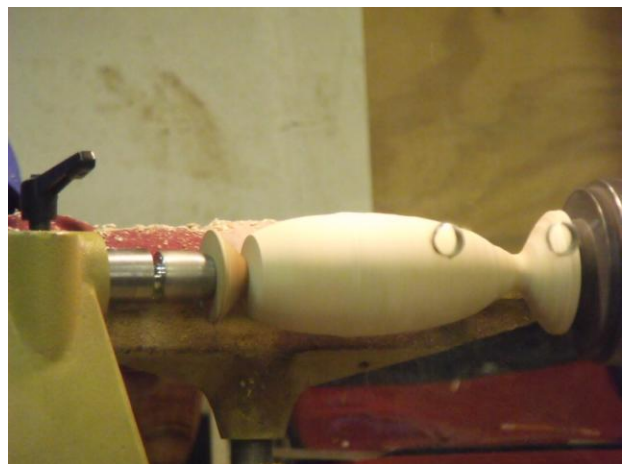
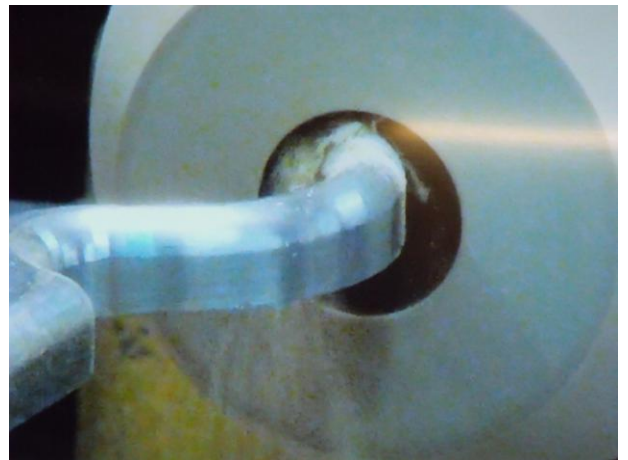
Initial hollowing is accomplished with a drill bit. Easy Wood scrapers with a square tip work well for the initial enlarging of the drilled hole. Use a curved hollower for work near the rim. A large cone is used at the tailstock for support when working at the headstock end.

As a design consideration, the ancillary pieces – legs, feet, etc., should be kept simple so that attention is focused on the suspended vessel.

When doing final shaping of the vessel, remove the ridge at the hole location.

Making the legs. Start with a square blank, and hold your turning near the leg to get an idea of the mounting location. When drilling the pin holes in the legs, use a fence and stop block at your drill press to ensure accuracy.

You can view Alan Carter demonstrations on YouTube.





Here are a few examples of Alan's work.











SHOW AND TELL
Club Members' Projects for November



Pen Collection by **Chris Lowe**



Sycamore bowl by **Dan Tull**



Spalted Maple bowl by **Don Bilsky**



Spalted Oak bowl by **Don Bilsky**



Don Heath spotted this piece of oak masquerading as firewood...



...and found this Oak Vase hiding inside it.



A family of Show People, a Maple Bowl, and a Magnolia Bowl by **George Daughtry**.



Jewellery Boxes and Ornaments by **John Von Eschenbach**

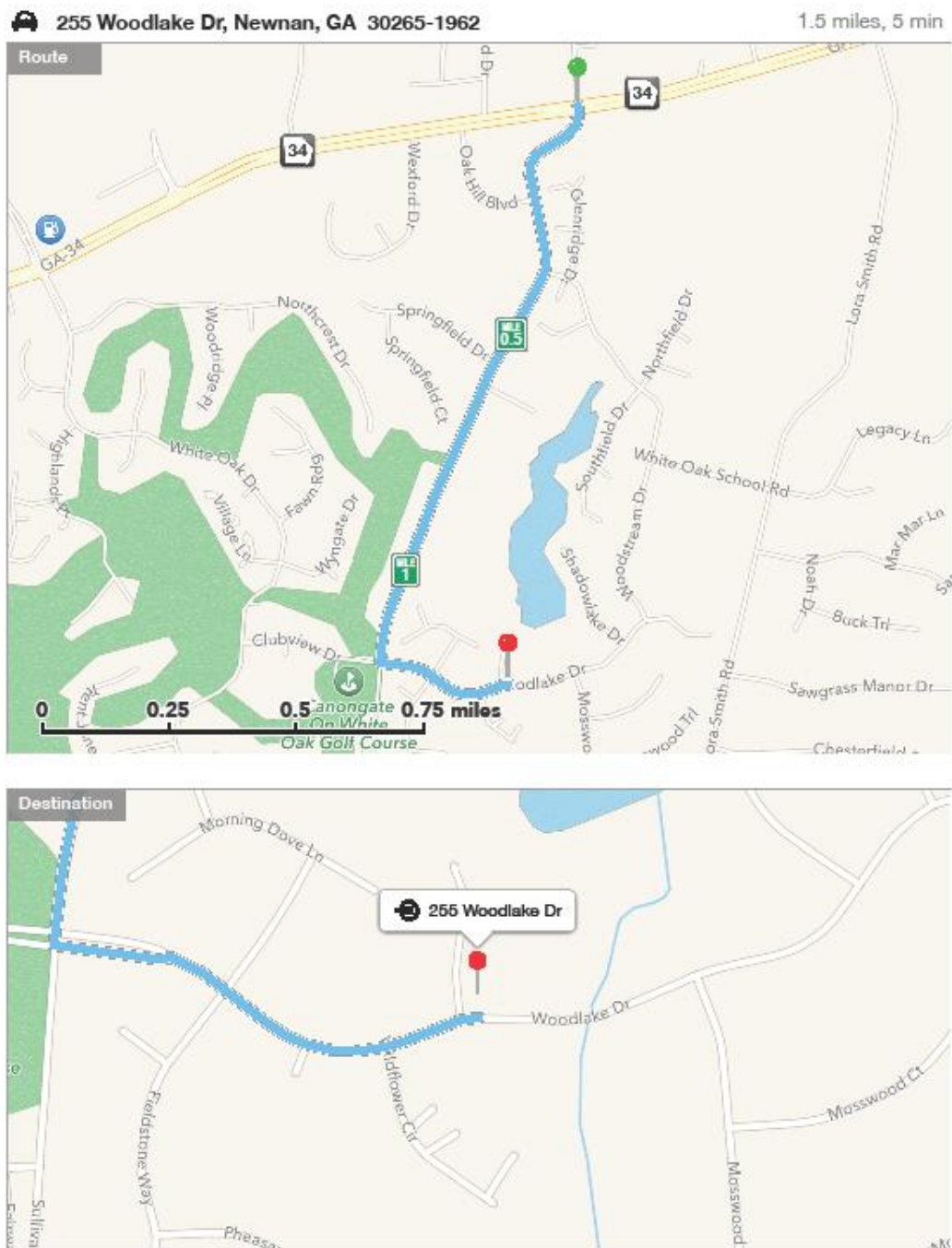


Oak Burl Vase by **Tom Essex**



Sweet Gum Ornament by **Tom Essex**

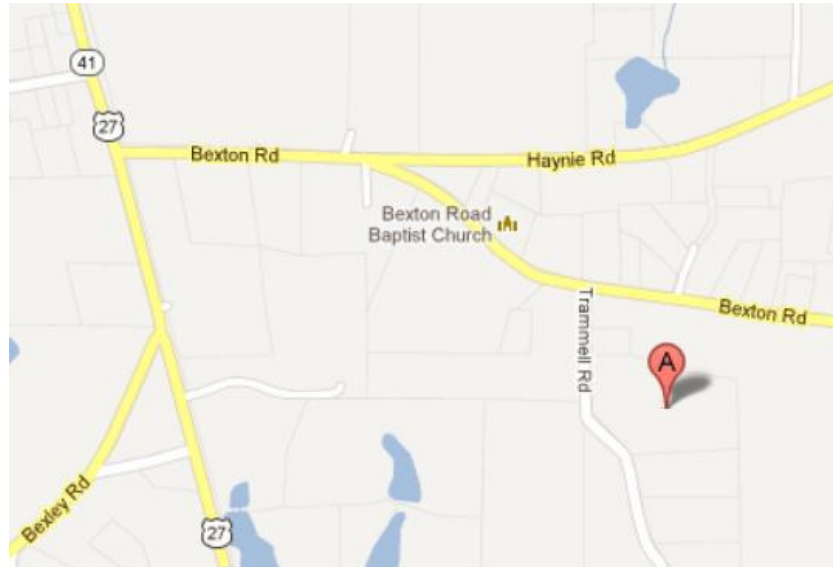
How to get to 255 Woodlake Dr.: From GA 34 take Sullivan Road (between GA154 and I85) south approx 1/2 mile to Woodlake Drive. Turn left, and the clubhouse is a short distance on the left.



John Beaty's shop is our current meeting place. John's address is:

104 Trammell Rd.,
Moreland, GA
Phone 770 -328-0883

Lots of parking is available, but please leave the spaces nearest the shop for those with mobility issues.
Be courteous and considerate.
Don't tease the dogs!



South Metro Woodturners Officers for 2014

President	Don Heath	678-552-3504	heath2201@bellsouth.net
Vice President	George Blankenship	678-360-0585	grizzlygideon100@hughes.net
Treasurer	Tom Jeanes	770-474-4492	tjeanes@charter.net
Secretary	Jeff Roberts	404-247-2785	jeffroberts20@gmail.com
Past President	Richard Aldrich	678-378-5990	bringiton2@bellsouth.net
Program Comm.	Ron Britton	770-328-9807	rbritton625@bellsouth.net
Member Rep	To Be Determined		
Newsletter Ed.	Mike Raffis	770-598-3552	mikeraftis@yahoo.com

Woodturning Links**Craft Supply**

<http://www.woodturnerscatalog.com>
Woodturning Supplies
800-551-8876

Packard

<http://www.packardwoodworks.com>
Woodturning Supplies
800-683-8876

American Association of Woodturners

<http://www.woodturner.org> Woodturning
Association.

Klingspor

www.woodworkingshop.com
Abrasives and woodturning supplies
800-228-0000

Highland Woodworking

<http://www.highlandhardware.com>
Woodworking tools, supplies
800-241-6748

Lee Tree Woodworks

<http://www.leetreewoodworks.com/>
8411 Tatum Rd, Palmetto, GA 30268
Exotic wood Source
678-378-0963

Penn State

<http://www.pennstateind.com>
Woodturning tools, supplies
800-377-7297

Hut Products

<http://www.hutproducts.com>
Woodturning tools, supplies
800-547-5461

Atlanta Wood Products

[http:// www.hardwoodweb.com](http://www.hardwoodweb.com)
Specialty Hardwoods
800-964-7804

Woodcraft

<http://www.woodcraft.com>
Woodworking and Hardware
800-225-1153

Rockler

<http://www.rockler.com>
Woodworking and Hardware
800-279-4441

Wood magazine Forum

[http:// www.woodmagazine.com](http://www.woodmagazine.com)
Q & A on Woodturning

2014 Demonstrators and Meeting Programs

March: John Mascall

April: Keith Burns (?)

July: Suzie Tindle

August: Kim Winkle

October: Frank Bowers

May: Dan Tull

July: Frank Penta

September: Ray Key

November: Allen Carter (?)

Specific projects for each demonstrator will be announced.

Woodturning Schools and Classes**John C. Campbell Folk School**

www.folkschool.org

800-FOLK SCH, Brasstown, NC

Arrowmont School of Arts & Crafts

www.arrowmont.org

865-436-5860

Gatlinburg, TN

Highland Hardware

www.highlandhardware.com

800-241-6748

Atlanta, GA

Appalachian Center for Crafts

www.tntech.edu/craftcenter

931-372-3051

Dogwood Institute School of Fine Woodworking

www.dogwoodwoodworking.com

770-751-9571

Woodcraft

<http://www.woodcraft.com>

800-225-1153

Roswell, GA

Private Instruction

The following local turners give private woodturning instruction in their own shops. Contact them for more information.

Frank Bowers

fcbowrs@aol.com

404-292-1107

Peggy Schmid

schmidgodfrey@bellsouth.net

678-947-4562

Phil Colson

pcolson@mindspring.com

404-518-4925

404-292-1107

Nick Cook

nickcook@earthlink.net

www.nickcookwoodturner.com

770-421-1212

Mark Sillay

marksillay@me.com

404-556-1736

Wes Jones

wwjones@comcast.net

770 972-6803

This Safety Information and Safe Lathe Speed Chart is repeated because it is so important and our fellow turners keep getting hurt. A safe RPM Chart to post on your lathe is available. -ed

Safe Use of the Woodturning Lathe

By Paul Hannaby

While turning wood, you are unavoidably in close proximity to a rotating machine attached to a piece of wood. This poses a number of hazards, but these can be minimized with a common sense approach.

- Make sure the wood is securely held for the task in hand.
- Never leave a chuck key in the chuck. If the lathe starts up it becomes a missile!
- If your lathe has forward and reverse, make sure the chuck, faceplate etc. is secured with a locking screw to prevent it from unscrewing if you use the lathe in reverse for sanding.
- Check your speed - When you mount a fresh piece of wood on the lathe, make sure the lathe speed is set to be slow enough so the lathe won't vibrate dangerously.
- Position the tool rest close enough to the workpiece to provide adequate support.
- Before you turn on, rotate the workpiece by hand to ensure it does not catch on the tool rest.
- Don't balance tools on your lathe that might fall off and injure you. Keep them in a rack and use just the one in your hand.
- Keep your fingers away from the rotating wood and don't hang your fingers over the tool rest.
- Wherever possible, don't stand directly in line with the rotating wood so if it comes loose, or if part of it breaks off, you aren't in the firing line. As a minimum, stand out of the way when you first start the lathe and bring it up to working speed.
- If you are turning pieces of wood with glue joints, ensure the joint is secure and use a lower lathe speed as a precaution.
- If you use cyanoacrylate (CA) glue, commonly known as "superglue," for crack / gap filling, make sure the glue is dry before turning the lathe on. Sometimes a surface skin can form but the glue beneath can still be liquid. Once it sticks to your visor, it is virtually impossible to remove cleanly. You were wearing a visor - weren't you?
- When sanding, don't wrap the abrasive around your fingers and use with your fingers trailing the direction of rotation.
- Never use woven cloth rags for polishing on the lathe. There are safety cloths available, which are made from unwoven paper. These are designed to allow tearing if the cloth should catch.
- For more Safety info from Paul Hannaby, see the Wood Turning On-line web site.

Safe Lathe Speeds

Dia	RPM Range	
1	6000	9000
2	3000	4500
3	2000	3000
4	1500	2250
5	1200	1800
6	1000	1500
7	857	1286
8	750	1125
9	667	1000
10	600	900
11	545	818
12	500	750
13	462	692
14	429	643
15	400	600
16	375	563
17	353	529
18	333	500
19	316	474
20	300	450

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1	6000	9000
2	3000	4500
3	2000	3000
4	1500	2250
5	1200	1800
6	1000	1500
7	857	1286
8	750	1125
9	667	1000
10	600	900
11	545	818
12	500	750
13	462	692
14	429	643
15	400	600
16	375	563
17	353	529
18	333	500
19	316	474
20	300	450