



South Metro Woodturners Newnan, GA



Chapter 215 of the American Association of Woodturners

April 15, 2014

Editor: Mike Raftis mikeraftis@yahoo.com

General Information and Notes:

The club has purchased a new microphone for our demonstrators. We will have it for the May meeting, and it is anticipated that it will greatly improve the audio portion of the demonstrations.

We will again be having the BBQ Boston Butts for our major club fundraiser in July. Anticipated price is \$40 for a 5-6 pound butt. Rising meat costs are making it more difficult to generate the revenue from this source. Increasing the price to \$45 was suggested, but this may make it more difficult to sell them. As usual, there are many opportunities for volunteers: cooking, cutting, pulling, packing, clean-up, etc. There will be a sign-up sheet at the May meeting.

Cornerstone Church is having their BBQ the first weekend in May. Volunteers are needed to demonstrate turning tops. Contact Don Heath. More tops for passing out to the children are still needed.

Dan Tull's tool making workshop will be Saturday, May 24 at 9 a.m. at Dan's workshop (109 Laurelwood Crive, Newnan). Most members voiced an interest in making tool rests, and Dan is acquiring the necessary materials. There is a \$10 for materials.

The items that we donated to the Joey's Toy Box auction raised about \$500, and there are still some of the items to be sold. This auction was a great success.

Next Meeting

- Our next meeting will be on **May 20** at **John Beaty's shop**. Map attached.
- The **May** demonstrator will be our own **Dan Tull**. He will be demonstrating tool sharpening techniques.
- 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'!!**

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.

This Month's Demonstrator: John Lucas



John has several videos available on YouTube. Enter 'john60lucas' in the YouTube search window to see them.

John demonstrated his method for turning a small hand mirror.

The blank for the mirror is about 5" square. A 2-3" block for mounting the blank to the chuck is adhered to the blank with medium CA glue. Using an accelerator makes the CA bond more brittle, and it will be easier to separate the blank from the block later. A mallet and chisel are the preferred tools for separating the block from the blank.

When preparing the blank use a clear plastic pattern to optimize the location of the blank in the timber for best appearance.

Using a 4" glass as this gives a mirror that is a good size – not too large nor too small.

Start by turning the blank to round, and then mark and turn the mirror recess. Note that for best appearance the mirror should fit very closely into the recess. Also, most 4" mirrors are not 4", so it is best to measure and mark the recess for your particular mirror. The sides of the recess should be beveled slightly to allow the wood to move without breaking the glass. Also, to prevent damage to the glass or distortion, the surface of the recess must be either flat or slightly concave – never convex. John demonstrated methods of forming the recess with either scrapers or gouges.

John demonstrated his method for forming the bevel in the recess by reversing the lathe and turning on the back side. This enables him to work without 'reaching around' the blank. Ensure that the chuck is locked to the spindle before attempting this.

When re-mounting the blank to turn the back, you can re-use the block that was used on the front. If you have 4" jaws on your chuck mount the blank using the recess.

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Ordinary clear silicone caulk works as well as anything for mounting the mirror. It is less expensive than 'mirror adhesive,' and works well. He has not had any problem with the glass coming out or being discolored by this adhesive.

John uses a skew chisel to form the handle, and he showed how he supports the turning with one hand while refining the surface to prevent chatter marks on this thin turning. Also, when mounting the blank for the handle be careful to not apply too much pressure with the tailstock as this can cause chatter marks.

Use an open end wrench to size the handle's tenon, and check that your wrench/drill combination produce a good fit.

There are videos on John's YouTube site showing methods for turning beads.

Drill the mortise for the handle on the lathe. John showed a jig he has made that mounts in the tail stock's Morse taper which will ensure that the blank is properly aligned with the drill the

John talked a little about selecting tools and the method of sharpening these tools for various turnings, and his experience has taught him that you should use the tool and sharpening method that works best for you. It's not the tool, it's the user – put in the time practicing with each tool.



Shear scraping with the Hunter carbide tool.



Refining the handle with a skew.



Setting up to drill for the handle.



Drilling alignment jig.

APRIL'S SHOW AND TELL



Spalted hickory bowls by Bobby Cumbie. These two came from the same piece of tree.



Dyed bowl by Don Heath. Dying technique learned in the Jimmy Clewes class.



Vessel with an Oriental flair by Larry Nation.



Hickory vessel with tall finial by Larry Nation.

Cherry bowl by Larry Nation





Poplar and walnut Celtic knot experiment by Mike Raftis.



Marblewood salt and pepper mills by Ralph Jones.



Dyed bowl by Roger Hendrickson. Also from the Jimmy Clewes class.



Spectra Ply pepper mills by Steve Pritchard.



Very large (approximately 20") spalted maple hollow vessel by Steve Pritchard.

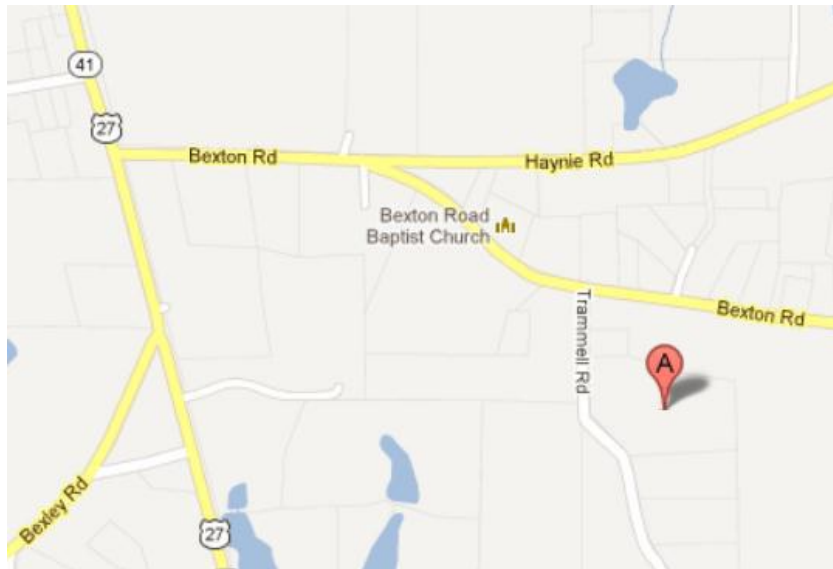


Small cherry vessels by Tom Jeanes.

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 2013

President	Don Heath	678-410-7219	md4heath@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 Raftis	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 (?)

June: Suzie Tindle

August: Kim Winkle

October: Frank Bowers

May:

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

