

Minutes
CFWT Steering Committee
June 16, 2005

The Steering Committee met at the Sand Lake Road Olive Garden at 5:15 PM on June 16, 2005. Members attending were Stuart Lilie, Marvin Murray, Dave Barriger, Bob Elliott, Harvey Driver, and Richard Ellenberger.

The following items were discussed.

1. The Beginners Class for June 25 is well underway. We expect about ten students and at least five assistants. The Committee voted to waive the \$25.00 fee for James Lie given his strong support of the CFWT over the years.
2. The Harbor Freight demo on June 5 and 6 went well, especially on Saturday. The Sunday crowd seemed a little thinner but steady. We will probably continue the demos in hopes of getting a discount, which we did not for this event. We are assuming that by establishing ourselves there we will create the good will and the discount will follow.
3. The committee voted to buy two Oneway Talon chucks directly from Oneway at the club only price of \$125.97 with free shipping.
3. Christmas Ornaments will be due at the October 20 meeting. The November meeting is too late.
4. Bob Walker will be in charge of the July meeting. There will be a Steering Committee meeting.
5. Stuart announced that the AAW needs assistants for the Kansas City Symposium. Also he can bring back a few items since he will be driving.
6. Stuart also announced that Greg Moon is planning to sell the retail store which may affect our ability to meet at the present location. (Note: When this announcement was made it was assumed that it would be months before any action was taken. However, we were informed later that July might be our last meeting at Moon's.)

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CFWT Membership Meeting
June 16, 2005

The meeting was held at Moon's Saw and Tool. Forty two members attended.

Guests were Cynthia Luckey, Apoka, Florida, Matt Hohngren, Orange Park, Fl attending with his grandparents, Dianne Jones Anthony Florida who was looking for a turner to make solid wooden balls for her Tai Chi group.

Bob Walker passed a signup sheet for shirts.

Upcoming Events

A Spring Hammock outing is suggested. Call Dave Barriger to sign up.

Announcements

Harbor Freight Demonstration on Saturday had a huge number of viewers. Special thanks to Gene Gross, Marvin Murray, Connie Lefebvre, Stuart Lilie, Rick Coffman, Jim Bergman, and Bob Elliott for their participation.

Dave Barriger reported to the membership the latest AAW news.

One of our own members, Al Hockenbery, is running for a position on the Board of Directors.

The Beginners Class will be Saturday, June 25 from 9-3 pm, at Moon's. Al Hockenbery is the head instructor. Contact Al to sign up.

David Higo, AAW member from Oahu, Hawaii visited the club to make a donation of wood samples including koa, milo, opiluma and mango. The wood was auctioned and raised \$52.00. A big aloha and mahalo to Dave!

Two Jet mini-lathes on stands with toolboxes made by Harvey Driver are available for demos and for loan to members.

Numerous folders of woodworking magazines were donated to the club by Greg Moon and were distributed without charge to the members

Business Meeting

Minutes were approved for the last two meetings.

Two Oneway chucks were approved for purchase by membership vote. The Oneway chuck costs \$125 (with \$100.00 savings) and will be used for club activities.

Show & Tell

Marv Murray showed a goblet of ironwood, and another of princewood. A goblet with a wavy stem was made from wood from the Florida Keys.

Bob Peshkin showed two elm bowls. The finished one has nice colors. The other bowl blew up in his face due to a void in the wood from a lightning strike, which is why Bob always wears a facemask when turning!

Art Pataky showed a swash turned walnut goblet, an excellent example of ornamental turning developed over 300 years ago using specialized lathes and tools.

Sterling Robinson showed a footed vessel, turned from a walnut and cherry glued up blank.

Joey Seignoret turned a birdhouse from exotic wood donated by Glenda Haskell, a lidded box with cow hoof inset and a plastic pen.

Matthew Holmgren showed a pen turned from an unknown wood.

Mike Allen showed a vase of spalted wood and a cherry vase, with wire wrapped around the base to cover a hole in the side.

Henry Neidrich showed a tall vessel of camphor stained like walnut. The fluted rim and foot of birch were milled on his Legacy lathe and colored black with India ink.

John Jowett turned a southwest style bowl with lid from water locust, finished with two coats of Waterlox and buffed with the Beall System. He also showed a tall vase of spalted red maple finished outside with six coats of salad bowl finish and inside with marine epoxy to be water proof. The wood was punky and pithy and difficult to turn unless tools were very sharp.

Virgil Morar, formerly of Eljay, GA, showed a vase turned from laminated maple bowling pins. He found a warehouse of used bowling pins in Eljay, and donated several to the wood auction.

The drawing was won by Matthew Holmgren.

The Wood Auction raised \$91.00.

Presentation

Chain Saw Safety

By David Barriger

Chain saw maintenance is an important part of safety. A sharp chain is vital. Dave prefers a hand-sharpening file. Electric sharpeners are available. Dave marks one tooth with a red marker to show where he started sharpening so all the teeth will be even. The toolbox on his tractor has a vise for mounting the saw. The chain is moved forward to the tip as each set of teeth is sharpened, and then the saw is turned around for the opposite set of teeth. When the depth of tooth gets too small, get a new chain. Make the same number of strokes on each tooth to keep the tooth depth even and avoid catches while cutting wood. Three strokes is usual. Tighten the chain to grease the sprocket in the holes of the blade. If the bar has a hard nose tip, leave the chain a little loose. Check the filter and clean and replace when needed. Husqvarna is a good brand of chainsaw. Chains are available from Bailey's Chain Saw or from Lowe's. Mix the gas with 2-cycle engine oil. Use real chain oil with high viscosity, not motor oil! Chain saw bars can be 16, 18 or 20 inches long. Remove bark to keep sand out of the blade.

Dave spoke of the hand sawyers at the Florida Folk Festival using 2 man crosscut saws and said they were surprisingly fast. A hooker tool is used to move logs and avoid bending over. A cant hook is used for rolling logs. A cant hook with a pointed tip is called a peavey tool. Cut most of the way through the log, and then roll it with the cant hook to finish the cut. This keeps sand out of the saw.

The greatest danger is kickback, from the tip of the blade coming in contact with the wood. Cutting is done with the bottom of the blade. An anti-kickback feature locks the blade and prevents it from turning. A trim saw will have a nose guard. Use the plastic bar guard to protect the teeth as well as your skin.

Safety gear includes chaps to protect the legs. Dave showed two old pairs of pants with holes in the hip area from kickbacks. Ear protection is necessary. A helmet with ear and face protection is recommended. Dave drilled holes in his helmet for ventilation. Reading the safety manual is important.

Cutting down a tree is dangerous in itself. It is hard to tell what is plumb or level when on a mountainside. Cut a notch on one side of the tree and then make the main cut on the back of the tree. Keep the notch open with gluts (a wooden wedge) of dogwood or persimmon wood.

Electric chainsaws don't have filters, and have more torque than a gas saw. The greater torque makes them more dangerous. They are not made as often as they were because safety standards changed. They are good for in shop use. The gas saw is too noisy and smelly for indoor work.

Dave's cutting bench is made of 2x4s to raise the work to a convenient level and saves the sawyer's back. Turning blanks are placed on top and wedged in place so they won't move during the cutting.

Tips on how to best cut a log for bowl blanks included noting the location of the pith in the log. Usually the pith is in the center. Cut the log in half through the pith. If the pith is to the side, the tree was leaning to one side. Crosscutting is across the grain while rip cutting is with the grain or down the side of the log. Rip cutting is faster than crosscutting. When cutting up a log with a crotch, or a y-shaped piece, remember that flame pattern is inside the crotch. Slice through the crotch so there will be some flame pattern on both pieces and mount the blank so the flame will be visible in the bottom of the bowl.