

Steering Committee Meetings
Central Florida Woodturners
Denny's Restaurant April 17, 2007

Bob Walker called the meeting to order at 5:45 pm. In attendance were Bob Walker, Rick Coffman, Dave McNeeley, Mike and Susan Brooks, Bill Wohlfart, Gene Shields, Harvey Driver, Jim Donovan, Bob Miller, Sherry and Al Hockenbery and Stuart Lillie.

Treasurer's report: Dave McNeeley reports \$200 sent to Phil Brennon, former president of AAW who has run out of funds for his medical needs. Funds taken in were \$3500, \$4300 was spent, and \$4750 is in the bank account. Some of that is money reserved for education.

Education money from the Florida Woodturning Symposium last year will go for new woodturning DVDs and some items to aid John Russell in copying the old VHS tapes onto DVDs.

Secretary's report: The minutes from last month are turned in and the club constitution is now on her laptop.

The AAW has a new banner with the logo and name of the association. We can buy a banner for \$42.50 and use it for display at shows and demonstrations. Can our logo be added?

Rick Coffman, Vice President, asks about the results of the poll for subject matter for "hands on" classes. The poll was taken at last month's meeting so members could indicate what subjects most interested them for future "hands-on" classes.

Al Hockenbery said the Woodworking Show was a real success and we should do it again next year. The show was well attended considering it was Easter weekend. Maybe we can get better seating next year. WMH Industries is donating a Powermatic

3520B lathe for a raffle to benefit Phil Brennon. The raffle will take place at the AAW symposium in June. It may be possible to buy tickets over the Internet. Tickets start at \$5 each, with a sliding fee scale for additional tickets. Powermatic may ship the lathe for free. The donor, WMH Industries, owns Powermatic and Jet.

Central Florida Fair. Volunteer slots are all filled up, but more volunteers are wanted because often only one person is covering a time slot. Danny Hoffman has signed up for more hours than anyone else. There will be a glass case to display woodturnings. The club's lathes will be in place. Bring your own tools and green wood. Parking passes and admission passes are here to hand out to the volunteers.

Dave Barriger said next Thursday would be Youth Day at the fair. This is a good opportunity to get young people interested in woodturning.

J. C. Campbell Folk School has two scholarships available for handicapped woodturners. We don't have any names to turn in yet.

The Jewish Federation made a phone call to Bob Walker inviting the club to a demonstration at Lake Eola on May 11. The club was invited two years ago for a similar event at the Orlando museum of Art. This year 8,000 people are expected. The Federation will provide a tent and electricity.

A new topic is suggested for a hands-on class. What is the best way to cut up raw wood to for the optimal turning blank?

Who wants to run the June 2008 meeting while club officers are at the AAW Symposium?

Central Florida Woodturners
General meeting
WoodCraft in Casselberry
April 17, 2008

About 39 people are in attendance.

Bob Walker, President, opens the general meeting at 7:00 pm. There are no visitors tonight.

Secretary's Report: Last month's minutes are in and the club's constitution is now on the secretary's laptop.

Treasurer's Report: Dave McNeeley, Treasurer, reports the club's income has been \$3500, \$4300 has been spent and \$4750.00 is in the bank account. Educational funds are part of the \$4750.00. The roll call sheet is going around the room. If your name is missing you haven't paid dues this year. Check to see if your address and phone are current.

Rick Coffman asks how many people have an odd shaped piece of wood and don't know how to cut it up best for a turning blank. Bring it next month and we'll discuss ways to cut it up. Bob Walker, Rick Coffman, and Dave Barriger are going to the AAW Symposium in Richmond next month. Who wants to run the June meeting? If you're not going to the symposium, remember the donations of toys to a children's hospital in Richmond. Rick Coffman is driving up and can carry the toys with him.

Al Hockenbery reports that the Tampa Woodworking Show was a really big success for the woodturners. (www.thewoodworkingshows.com). Pen turners had a big audience. The AAW symposium will be in June. He encourages us to sign up soon. It will be the biggest symposium ever and the last one near by until 2012. Our club made a donation to the fund

for Phil Brennion, past AAW president who is in need of financial assistance for medical expenses. <http://woodturner.org/raffle/> The WMH group has donated a Powermatic 2520B lathe to raffle off to benefit Phil. Shipping “within reason” is included. Tickets can be purchased on the AAW website and definitely at the AAW Symposium.

The Central Florida Fair starts today and runs through April 27th. A signup sheet is being passed around the room. Danny Hoffman has signed for more slots than anyone. Volunteer to keep him company! Dave Barriger says next Thursday is Youth day, a good opportunity for recruiting. Our lathes and chucks are at the fairground as well as a display cabinet. Bob Walker has tickets and parking passes.

The Jewish Federation called Bob Walker inviting the club to a demonstration at Lake Eola on May 11. The club was invited two years ago for a similar event at the Orlando museum of Art. This year about 8,000 people are expected. The Federation will provide a tent and electricity.

Flyers for upcoming symposiums are on the table.

Southern States Symposium, Apr 25-27, 2008,

www.southernstates.org/index.php

Utah Woodturning Symposium,

www.utahwoodturning.com/site/page/pg1205-pn_Home.html

Georgia Symposium, “Turning Southern Style XI”

www.gawoodturner.org/symposium.shtml

AAW Symposium, www.woodturner.org/sym/sym2008/

Richard Elenberger announces he expects to have lots of tools and wood to sell next year.

Show and Tell

Bill Wohlfart brought a camphor “banana” bowl with a black foot with the feet cut in. His Norfolk Island pine bowl is transparent and the edges are carved. It has a special foot he calls “Fancy footwork”. The finish is polyurethane.

Bill Smith brought a steady rest made of plywood. The eight wheels came from a child’s roller blades and cost \$3. He used computer mouse pads for padding for Velcro sanding pads. He screwed three screws in a piece of plywood piece and set wet pieces to dry on the points of the screws. He showed an oak bowl left from the Lock Haven demonstration that he finished. It changed shape so he put it in a bucket of water and glue to encourage it to return to the original shape. Also he showed an oak bowl with square corners.

Stuart Lilie brought a bowl turned from golden rain tree. The wood is attractive but unstable especially the sapwood. Also he turned a bowl from Florida cherry from a log found on the street. He turned it, micro-waved it to dry it, and the bowl polished up nicely. There is no finish yet. He may use wax.

Lee Lincoln brought a long tool handle of black walnut.

Bob Harkrider brought a vase from banksia nut to hold dry flowers.

Harvey Driver brought an ambrosia maple dipper he turned at Mike Hosaluk’s class. Another dipper was of poplar wood, stained with Watco walnut stain and buffed. He also brought bowls of cherry, spalted hackberry and Florida maple finished with Danish oil and buffed with the Beall system. He took a class from Al Stirt on centering grain to the best advantage and showed the bowl he made there. He brought back the Olive ash bowl from last month here with a finish. He saved a bowl from the Hosaluk class where he turned a hole through the bottom by cutting out a strip in the

center on the bandsaw and gluing the two sides together. The result had a nice effect.

John Bowles brought a Florida maple bowl turned from a crotch. He glued scraps of ziricote together to turn a small bowl. His curly maple bowl had a bead on the side and was finished with French polish. He turned a camphor bowl with the sapwood on the bottom to get a bigger bowl.

Dave McNeeley got some hedgerow wood in Indiana. He made a lidded box with a captive ring.

Joey Signoret brought an open bowl of pine with spiral pattern made with a magic marker. He turned a wide shallow bowl from camphor. Another bowl of spalted wood almost crumbled during turning. He soaked the blank in a mixture of water and tite bond glue for a week and then turned it.

Lee Lincoln said that several coats of Minwax make wood hardener.

Brian Guise brought four lidded boxes of Corian and wood. Woods include highly figured laurel oak, maple burl, spalted maple and afzelia.

Victor Peters has turned his largest chambered box yet. He uses a compression fit to fasten his blank to the chuck. This box was mahogany and had five chambers.

Guy Gerrard brought a beam compass made from beech. The mounts for the pin and pencil were turned.

Bert Wortel brought a bowl of rosewood. Some pieces of the rim broke off giving an unusual irregularly shaped rim. His ring box

was made of Hawaiian Koa grown at 6000 feet altitude. It had a finial top.

Gene Combs used deer antler for a pen. Two more pieces of antler served as a base for the pen. Also he brought a yo-yo.

Richard Elenberger brought a huge platter turned from woman's tongue.

Gene Shields brought a podocarpus vase shaped like a Grecian urn. He hollowed the vase from the bottom.

Jim Schroerer brought hollowed eggs turned from branch wood. The eggs were colored and then marbled. Bright reds are difficult to achieve in marbling. Jim used acrylic paint cut 50-50 with distilled water.

Art Pataky brought a giant pen that actually writes! The wood was pallet wood with a nice grain but hard to work. It is intended to hold crayons or pencils. It is finished with several coats of lacquer. It was hollowed with a forstner bit and deep chisel.

Brian Guise won the raffle.

Glenda has some tools for sell outside in the hallway. Please see her during the break.

The wood auction brought in \$24.00 this month.

Demonstration

Several members have brought in tips and tricks they have used in their turning shops.

Mike Brooks

Mike brought in half of a log that needed to be cut into a circular blank. The piece of wood was flat on one side and rounded on the other side. The usual circle template can't be used to mark out an accurate circle on a curved surface to cut out on the bandsaw. Mike mounted a laser pen on a large compass and marked points where the red light shines.

Next Mike demonstrated several boring bars and handles (including a Jamieson boring system) described below.

Mike made a torque arrestor for a Lyle Jamieson-type hollowing rig for hollowing deep vessels. (www.lylejamieson.com). A boat railing fitting held a laser pen to show the wall thickness of the vessel. (The fitting and laser came with the Jamieson system). The wall thickness is set with the laser light shining on a piece of cardstock. Mike's torque arrestor is different because it is adjustable for any thickness of boring bar. It is adjustable for any height of lathe center. The base is offset from the lathe bed, swivels left and right through 360 degrees. In effect it extends the length of the lathe bed. The support post can be raised and lowered in height. The torque arrestor can swivel 360 degrees independent of the base swivel.

What is the advantage of a boring bar torque arrestor? Using the stand is less tiring and helps to prevent injury to the turner in case of a catch.

In addition to the Jamieson system he showed the Stewart boring bar handle, as well as other handles.

He demonstrated hollowing a bowl blank using a homemade hook tool on a boring bar. Start the cut at the center and move towards the outside of the turning.

He hollowed a blank with a Soren Berger tip mounted on a shaft he made. These are available through Craft Supplies USA.

He used a machinist's ball end mill with two flutes for hollowing a blank. The mill is mounted in a boring bar he made. The end mill is made of high-speed steel, intended for the machinist's trade. Start the cut by drilling in at dead center to make the starter hole. Then rotate the tool to make the cut more or less aggressive. The most aggressive cut is at about 9 to 10 o'clock for a two-flute mill. The 12 o'clock flute position is the least aggressive. The end mills are fairly inexpensive. The end mill has tooling on both ends, so reverse the mill in the holder when one end becomes dull. Have them sharpened at Bowens Sharpening Service (407-898-6669) in Orlando. Mike cut on the blank, and then Harvey tried it.

Another boring bar had a high-speed steel 1/4-inch rectangular cutter mounted in the tip.

Mike showed a Binh Pho-type scraper set available from the maker for \$80. He made his own cutter set from a used planer blade and a ground steel shaft. The cost is less than ten dollars. Contact Binh Pho at www.wondersofwood.net for Binh's set.

He showed a Hunter tool with a wooden handle. It can be used like a gouge, but has a carbide tip, is razor sharp and replaceable.

Next he showed a small Hunter carbide cutter mounted on a swivel shank adaptor (Jamieson system) that will reach "around a corner" inside a vessel. www.hunterwoodturningtool.com

Also he showed shielded cutters. (get name)

All tooling and handles mate interchangeably using adaptors where needed.

Bill Wohlfart

Bill extends the life of a can of varnish by putting the lid on tight. He makes a small hole in the bottom, drains what is needed for that day and plugs the hole with a sharpened dowel. The varnish doesn't get old or dry up. He puts varnish in little plastic cups, and applies the varnish with a soft thick brush. He uses regular polyurethane varnish. He prefers to varnish early in the day on a damp day. Bill turns over the used plastic cup and put a drop of instant glue on the bottom of the cup. Then he uses a toothpick as an applicator.

Bill pulls out a Norfolk Island pine bowl and points out an area of very fine tearout. This bowl has four coats of finish and needs more coats. For big cracks in the wood, put masking tape on one side of the crack then fill the crack with wood dust and glue. A hole can also be filled with wood dust and turquoise. Mound the fill slightly above the surface and sand level. Blow the turquoise dust away. Put a coat of polyurethane on first, then glue. Put wood dust in the crack first; apply the glue and then the turquoise dust.

Bill finds that applying and sanding five coats of varnish was tedious. Make the first coat generous to seal up pores. Oil based polyurethane is more stable on Norfolk Island pine. Where do you get turquoise dust or Norfolk Island pine wood? (Craft Supplies USA for stone dust). Sand the first two coats with 320 grit. Sand the other coats with 400 grit, then with steel wool. Dampen wood with a water hose, let it dry over night and sand the raised grain. On the area of torn grain on Norfolk Island pine, have the varnish ready. Spread thin CA glue over the surface and wipe it to spread it out. Then sand out and mask the area with tape. Apply more coats of CA glue, and sand with 400 grit.

Apply a coat of varnish and let dry one or two days. Then sand and apply varnish again. Clean the varnish brush very well with

three washes of used thinner. Do the last wash with clean lacquer thinner.

Pearl Art Supply on Semoran Blvd has closed.

Bob Walker

Bob Walker showed a jig to cut pen blacks precisely and quickly on a bandsaw. The jig used two rare earth magnets.

Guy Gerrard

Guy Gerrard uses an accordion file folder to store sandpaper sheets (available at office supply stores.) The sheets are placed in Ziploc bags to keep them dry and the grit number is written on the back. Ziploc bags are available as big as 2 gallons.

He showed a chucking method using a live center locked with a 4mm screw.

He remounts spheres on the lathe for further work with this method. Mount a flange nut on the head stock threads (he uses a 3/4" flange nut.) He uses plastic washers to take up space between the back of the nut and the headstock. Mount the sphere between the flange nut and the tailstock.

With another method he screws a jam chuck on the headstock for sanding spheres or applying molding paste to make spines on the sphere.

He hollows a ball through a hole in the bottom of the sphere and cuts threads in the hole so a finial can be screwed in. Before hollowing the ball, he cut the threads by putting a tap in the tailstock to tap for an 11/16" hole. He drills, taps, and hollows the ball while it is still in the jam chuck.

Stuart Lilie talked about safety in the turning shop. He quoted Mike Hosaluk as saying not to knock a piece out of a jam chuck with your hand. Keep a rubber hammer handy for hitting.

Bob thanks the presenters and says there may be a repeat presentation. The June meeting may or may not be held with several members attending the symposium in Richmond. There will be an announcement in the next newsletter. Bring odd shaped pieces for the May meeting to discuss the best way to cut them into turning blanks.