NEXT MEETING JANUARY 26

DECEMBER VOLUME 4, ISSUE 12

ASSOCIATION OF REVOLUTIONARY TURNERS

DECEMBER 18, 2005

WWW.REVOLUTIONARY-TURNERS.COM

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN - GARY BASHIAN

December 2005

Well, we've come to the end of another successful year for ART. The Club Elections are coming up in January, where we will select the team that will lead the club in 2006. Were it not for the efforts of people like Peter Teubel, Dick Vose, Mike Green or Al Primm, each of whom contributes in his own, very different way, the club would not be where it is. Now it's time to give something back to the club. I think it's time for each and every member, especially the ones who participate in the events but have yet to take on a "contributory" role, to consider running for a club office, or become involved in another way, such as managing or actively participating in one of the events or programs. A volunteer organization needs just that – volunteers, to grow and prosper.

For the December demo, we have finally gotten "Mr. Teflon" himself, Derrick TePaske, committed to doing his presentation on Woodturning Design. This is one of the most difficult topics in woodturning to handle well. While turning is a creative discipline, with few "design rules" that must be followed, there are still some guiding principles that help to insure a "successful" piece. I will be very interested to see Derrick's presentation.

I was delighted to hear that our own Angelo Iafrate was elected AAW President. For those that may not know, Angelo is a very active turner from the Providence area who did a demo for our club about two years ago. He just completed his first 3-year term on the AAW board, and is also organizing a regional symposium to be held in this area in 2007. Congratulations, Angelo!

If you have fluorescent light fixtures in your shop, you should have shield tubes on the bulbs. These are clear plastic sleeves that will keep the glass contained if the tubes should shatter. There's no drawback to them, they're easy to install, and the cost is negligible, especially compared to your eyesight.

Here's wishing everyone a happy and healthy Holiday Season.

Gary

SAFETY TIPS

- **Always wear a face shield!!!**
- **Make sure your tail-stock is LOCKED before turning on the lathe!!!**
- **When you have to chase your lathe around the room, you're turning speed is too high.**

MEMBERSHIP HAS ITS PRIVILAGES...

CA Glue & Accelerator Available

Thin CA Glue	2oz	$4.00
Medium CA Glue	2oz	$4.00
Thick CA Glue	2oz	$4.00
Accelerator w/pump	2oz	$3.00
Anchorseal	1gal	$7.00

2" & 3" Velcro backed sandpaper discs - 80 to 400 grit 10/pack $2.00

NOVEMBER MEETING NOTES:

November Meeting Minutes

by Donna Banfield

We had one visitor, Erhan, who saw our club demonstrating with CNEW at the Spirit of Wood in October.

Mike Souter promises to bring food in for the next meeting (we'll see if he remembers).

New Business

AAW will be sponsoring a charity auction to benefit disaster victims. This auction was the brainchild of world-renowned turner Binh Pho. (Editor's note - The Auction was originally scheduled to begin on November 20th, but confusion with Ebay's posting and bidding regulations caused a delay. The Auction is now up and running and can be accessed via www.ebay.com To view, type AAW Relief Fund in the search box and you will be able to view all the turnings.

Our club librarian, Dick Vose will be adding to our catalogue of books and videos, and here are some of the ideas voted on by the members:

Wood for Woodturners, by Mark Baker;

Woodturning: Getting Started Right, by Al Lacer;

Hand Thread Chasing, by Stuart Batty;

Basic Off-Center Turning, by Chris Stott;

Turning Outside the Box, by Beth Ireland (a local turner);

We decided to have Derek TePaske, club treasurer to place the order for these items.

Sharon Green, who won last months' woodturning swap, brought in a cherry bowl, which was decorated with a woodburned pattern. Can you believe that Dietrich Kulze won this?!? Again?!? If Sharon wins December's woodturing swap, I'm smelling a conspiracy ;^)

We will be meeting again on December 26, 2005 at Woodcraft for an open turning session, from 10 am to 3 pm.

Derek TePaske was reminded that he agreed to do the demonstration for the December meeting on Form and Design.

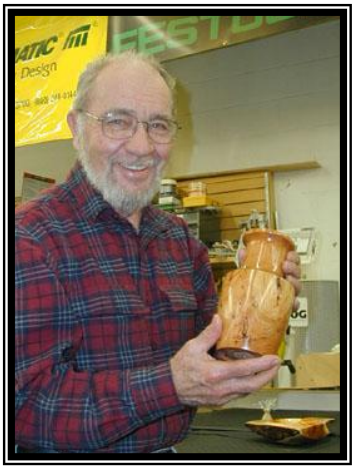
Club President, Gary Bashian announced that Ken Paciulan agreed to accept the position of official Club Photographer (with gratitude from Donna Banfield, who was struggling to juggle both tasks at the meetings).

A box of allen wrenches and rubber mallets was brought in courtesy of George Whippen. The allen wrenches fit the screws securing the various jaws to the chucks.

Club VP Dietrich Kulze is working on the big name demonstrators for next year.

We plan to move a regular meeting in late winter/early spring from the usual Thursday to a Saturday, at Middlesex Community College in Bedford. This will allow us to get together for an entire day of turning.

Show and Tell



Dave Bernella and his Hollow form vase

Dave Bernella brought a black cherry hollow form vase

NOVEMBER MEETING NOTES:

Brenda Bernella brought in a collaboration piece – Donna Banfield's turned miniature vase of spalted maple, accented by Brenda's flowers, of crystal beads and sterling silver stems.

Brenda Bernella and Donna Banfields collaboration vase

Spalted Maple

Mike Green brought in a taper attachment for his metal lathe. Because the metal lathe has parts needing repair (and some are unavailable for an number of reasons) Mike had to get creative. He turned a piece of Teflon, which allowed him to craft a repair for his metal lathe.

Mike Greens Lathe repair turned from Tef-

Ken George showed us a winged bowl made from Yew. And he even kept all of his fingers and knuckles intact!

Winged Bowl, by Ken George.

Yew Wood.

November Demonstration – Hand Chased Threads by Mike Souter

Wood selection is important, as not every wood is suitable for hand chased threads. Fine grain, dense hardwoods are best, for example, bloodwood and African blackwood are excellent choices.

Mike's project was a nut and bolt, and he began by turning the female thread first, and the male second.

The female section needs a 'rebate' at the bottom of the thread. Begin the cut with the lathe at a slow speed. The tool is started at 45 degree angle, at a slight curve. Begin cutting at the middle of the teeth, and after you get going you can use the front tip.

Use a very light touch and feel the wood as you cut. If you use too heavy a hand, you'll tear the wood. Start riding the heel of the tool to feel for the first cut. You know when you're getting a good cut because you have wispy threads on your tool.

When you reach the bottom of the thread, the 'rebate' you cut earlier comes in handy, as it gives the tool someplace to go after completing the cut.

You can turn the spindle/lathe by hand or hold the piece in your hand and draw the tool through the threads to clean up your cuts.

The male thread is the bolt. When starting, you'll want to turn a much larger diameter cylinder than the nut, to give you plenty of wood to work with.

You start the thread the same way – 45 degree angle using the middle of the teeth at the beginning, slow lathe speed and feel for the cut.

The male thread is easier as you can see what you're working on. When you have a thread, knock part of it down, but not all of it, and the repeat the chasing.

Remember to pull the tool out of the thread before you hit the bottom or you'll pull the threads out.

Making a Hook Tool

by Darrell Feltmate

Hook tools have been around a long time in turning and have often been made by the people who used them. Most of the making is straight forward and some like myself would say all is straightforward.

Turn a handle about eighteen inches long and comfortable to your hand. Drill about 4" to 6" for ½" rod. Cut a piece of ½" diameter steel rod to about 18". The cutting bits fit into the end of the steel rod. Drill a hole 5/8" deep and about

3/16" diameter into the end of the rod. I used a hand drill with the rod in a vise but a drill press is easier. If you have not drilled into steel before, begin with a small diameter bit to establish the hole and gradually widen with successive drilling.

Now on the side of the steel shaft and at right angles to the first hole, drill into the hole and tap for a set screw to hold the bit in place. You can opt to omit this step and use CA to glue the bits in place, but they are then a pain to replace and awkward to sharpen. Super glue the shaft into the handle.

I use a 2 ½" concrete or masonry nail to make the cutter. You can buy a box of a hundred or so for a couple of dollars at the hardware store. Masonry nails are a higher carbon steel than regular bright nails and worth the buying for tool making. When I need a specialty carving tool I grab a masonry nail and make one. Decision time is upon you. To forge or not to forge.

It sure saves time in grinding. Cut or grind off the head. Hold about ½" of the head end of the nail in a pair of pliers and heat the rest red hot in the flame of a propane or similar torch. When it is good and red, flatten it by pounding with a hammer on an anvil. I have a small shop anvil of about 20 pounds. If you do not have such a thing, use the back part of a machinists vise, the anvil.
You will have a flat area about 1" long and 1/8" thick. Do not bother to be precise. Heat the flat to red hot and bend into a hook with a pair of needle nose pliers. The curve is to the left and the opening is to the right. It will bend like plastic when hot.

I like a hook from 1/8" to 1/4" diameter. At this stage the steel is fairly soft. The proper term is annealed. It has been heated to red hot and allowed to cool fairly slowly. This is the time to grind the cutting edge. Grind to an angle of 45 to 60 degrees. Cut the shaft of the cutter to 5/8" long and make sure it fits in the tool shaft by grinding to fit.

It is too soft yet to hold an edge and must be hardened. Heat the hook in your torch to red hot and plunge it into a gallon of water to cool. Use lots of water. It will heat fast and a small container is poor economy. Polish the hook with sand paper and very slowly reheat it. Place it in the torch flame and pull it out. Place it in and pull it out. Place it in and pull it out. Keep this up until you see heat oxides in the side of the metal racing for the cutting edge. When straw colour hits the edge, immediately plunge it into the water. The edge is now hard.

If you miss the colour, go back and heat to red hot, polish with sand paper and start the heat dance over.

Now the tool is hard enough to sharpen and hold and edge. I find it great for cutting end grain as in clearing boxes and vases. Little shavings come out instead of powder. Even in a piece of spalted pine that I was turning, I got chips from broken shavings instead of powder. Incidentally, I cleared the inside of a spalted pine vase 7 ½" deep and going from a base of 3" to a top of 2" in about 45 minutes. I have no idea if this is fast or slow but it is fun.

None of this is hard. It takes longer to read about it than it does to make the tool. I know it would be handier with line drawings and such, but pictures take forever to download. My first hook tool only cost about five dollars including the box of nails, so what have you got to lose?

http://www.fholder.com/Woodturning/hooktool.htm

METAL SPINNING

by Fred Holder

[This article was published in the January 1997 issue of More Woodturning as a part of the issue theme of Metal Spinning. Other articles on this subject were included in that issue.]

Metal spinning is the process by which a piece of flat sheet metal is formed over a pre-turned, three-dimensional pattern while it is spinning on a lathe. This forming is done by applying pressure to the metal as it spins to press it against the wooden form and cause the metal to take on the form of the pattern. The male (wood form) pattern must be turned from a good hard dense wood such as maple or a material of equal hardness. Normally, such spinning is for open forms; i.e., the opening is larger diameter than the rest of the form, thus allowing the spun metal to be easily removed from the pattern. When closed forms are required, it is normal to form the object as several pieces and then solder them together to form the final closed form. However, it is possible to fabricate the male patterns such that they can be disassembled after the spinning is completed; thus, removing the pattern from the spun work through disassembly.

Normal metals suitable for spinning include copper, brass, bronze, pewter, aluminum, silver and mild steel in gauges from 22 (.025") to 14 (.064"). It is important that the metals be annealed prior to beginning the spinning process. If the process it too severe, it may even be necessary to anneal the metal a second or third time before the spinning can be completed. Metal that is too hard to begin with may readily crack rather than form to the mold.

To begin the spinning, the metal disk is centered between the male pattern (mounted on the headstock) and a wood follower mounted on the tailstock (a live center is desirable). Clamping pressure to hold the metal in position is applied by cranking the tailstock tightly against it. This pressure is the only thing holding the metal in place when you first begin, so be careful, that spinning disk would be like a knife if it came loose from the lathe. However, if you center the disk carefully and don't run the lathe too fast, there should be very little danger.

The outside of the metal disk (tailstock side) must be lubricated to prevent galling. Tallow, beeswax, grease or soap will all work. Bill Moore gave a formula recommended by Dave Hout that consists of:

3 parts beeswax
1 part paraffin
1 part toilet bowl seal wax.

I presume you melt these all together, stir them thoroughly and then allow to cool before using. Once your metal is spinning, you apply pressure to the metal with a blunt, smooth tool that has no sharp edges. I've read that a hardwood tool can be used for this purpose, but I suspect that a polished steel rod with a blunt, rounded end such as Bill Moore uses would be most suitable. When Jim Hume needed tools for his tail light can project (described briefly in our lead story), he visited a local blacksmith/toolmaker (Savage Forge in Clearlake, Washington) to have his tools special made for the task. This would likely be a good move unless you are a blacksmith or toolmaker yourself.

You do need a special tool rest with holes in it to take a pin that can be used as a fulcrum when levering the tool against the form to shape the metal. It would be best if the tool rest has several holes so that the fulcrum pin could be moved as the work progresses toward the outside or top of the formed vessel (assuming it is a vessel).

Bill Moore states that the stroking should be from the smaller diameter (the foot or the tailstock point) toward the larger diameter (the headstock side). The point of contact of the forming tool with the spinning metal should be below center line and the stroke should be from the center to the outside edge. The repetition of the pressure draws the metal down over the male form, causing it to take the shape of the pattern against which it is being spun.

If you're making a piece of art or production pieces, the process is the same. The pattern can be used again and again if one takes care of it and exerts reasonable care in the spinning process. It's amazing how quickly a piece can be formed, trimmed to size, and polished--ready to use in a short time.

MEDIA LIBRARY

Current Video Inventory:

* *Turning Wood with Richard Raffan*
* *Turning Boxes with Richard Raffan*
* *Turning Projects with Richard Raffan*
* *Bowl Turning with Del Stubbs*
* *Skill Building Projects with Mark St. Leger*
* *Sharpening Fundamentals*
* *Turning Projects from Scrap with Bob Rosand*
* *Natural Lipped Bowls – Ken Bullock*
* *Wooden Bowls on a Budget – Ken Bullock*
* *Rude Osolnik – Dean of American Woodturners*
* *David Ellsworth Tape #1*
* *David Ellsworth Tape #3*
* *David Ellsworth Tape T*
* *Skew Chisel with Alan Lacer*
* *Turning a Salt & Pepper Mill by Holtham*
* *1996 AAW Symposium - Techniques*
* *1997 AAW Symposium - Techniques*
* *1998 AAW Symposium - Techniques Vol #2*
* *1998 AAW Symposium - Techniques Vol #1*
* *1999 AAW Symposium - Techniques Vol #1*
* *Vessels of Illusion by Trent Bosch*
* *From Tree to Table by Mike Mahoney*
* *Woodturning Wizardry by David Springett*
* *Woodturning - A Foundation Course*
* *Mike Darlow DVD set*

-> Available on VHS tapes

* Woodturning Projects with Nick Cook Volume #1
* Woodturning Projects with Nick Cook Volume #2
* Son of Skew by Alan Lacer
* Range Rider Hat by Johannes Michaelson
* Luke Mann Demo August 2004

Current Book Inventory:

* *Woodturning - TIME/LIFE Book*
* *The Fine Art of Small-Scale Woodturning*
* *Fundamentals of Woodturning by Mike Darlow*
* *Woodturning Methods by Mike Darlow*

".If anyone would like to donate any ORIGINAL videos (no copies), please contact any of the club's officers. "

CLUB EVENTS

Open Turning Day at Woodcraft, 12/26, 10:00 AM – 3:00 PM. Those members holding the club mini-lathes are asked to bring them

Events not sponsored by the club:

Rude Osolnik Exhibition at Fuller Craft Museum in Brockton, 10/22 - 2/19/06, website is http://www.rudeosolnik.com

Desert Woodturning Roundup, 2/18 – 2/19/06, Mesa, Arizona. Sponsored by Arizona Woodturners Association. Website www.desertwoodturningroundup.com

LINKS OF INTEREST

APRIL MEETING AGENDA

Remember to bring in some wood for the wood swap to help support the club!

6:30pm–7:00pm
Arrive early for some social time and please remember to park across the street at the Fleet ATM parking lot.

7:00pm–7:45pm
* Club business
* Announcements
* Show & tell. Bring your pieces in for discussion

7:45pm to 8:00pm
Break

8:00pm–9:00pm
Demo - Back to Basics– Tools. A series by Deitrich Kulze III

9:00pm-9:15pm
Break

9:15pm - 10:00pm
Wood Swap

MONTHLY SHOP TIPS

“ Send your tips to Al Primm for publication in our Monthly Shop Tips section! “

OTHER EVENTS

Woodcrafters of WOBURN

Staining & Finishing Techniques
with John Holland

Mondays, April 4, 11, 18 & 25, 6pm - 9pm

Size: 10Card Scraper & Burnisher

John will teach you how to prepare a variety of woods for coloring and finishing. He will show you how to control and apply several coloring agents, and teach you the use of shellac and French polish. Finishing the finish and waxes will also be discussed.

Contact the store for details.

VENDOR NEWS

A.R.T. MENTORING PROGRAM

Our Mentoring program is designed to help the novice as well as the intermediate turners in the club. Take advantage of the Mentors listed below. They've all agreed to spend a few hours with anyone to help the beginner get started or the intermediate to advance their skills. All it takes is a phone call to make an appointment.

Mike Green - Lowell, MA
978-459-8308
mgreenburl@juno.com

Frank Movitz - Marblehead, MA
781-631-4411
gwpb@attbi.com

Derrick TePaske - Belmont, MA
617-489-0169
go.den@verizon.net

Steve Reznek - Concord, MA
978-287-4821
reznek@aol.com

Jack Grube - Londonderry, NH
603-432-4060
jackgrube@aol.com

Dietrich Kulze - Billerica, MA
978-663-5241
dk3@reuse.com

"All it takes is a phone call to make an appointment."

CLASSIFIEDS

Look! No Batteries Required...Ever Again! Batteryless, 110 VAC Powered Laser Pointer for those deep hollowing jobs. Plugs into any standard 110 VAC outlet. Use with deep hollowing systems such as the Jamieson, Kelton, Oneway, Pro-Forme, Dave Reeks, homemade, etc. varieties.

Price: $25.00 each.

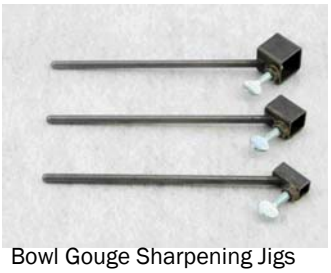
Get perfectly side ground edges on all your bowl gouges. Improved, easy to use gouge sharpening jigs. No matter what the sizes of your gouges, there is a sharpening jig to give you that perfectly ground edge. For use with the Wolverine or similar grinding aid. Three sizes to properly fit all gouges:

Size:	Prices:
Small (up to 3/8" dia.)	$12.00 each
Medium (3/8"– 5/8" dia.)	$12.00 each
Large (5/8"-7/8" dia.)	$12.00 each
Set of all three:	$30.00 (Save $6.00)

Ultra-Thin Kerf Parting Tool. Blade is only 0.050" thin to give those wood saving and grain matching cuts. Overall length approximately 9-1/2" with comfortable handle for good control. Made from hardened High Speed Steel for a lasting edge and stiffness.

Price: $20.00 each.

110 VAC Laser Pointer



Bowl Gouge Sharpening Jigs

Ultra-Thin Parting Tool

Please add $5.00 Shipping and Handling to your order (no matter the number of items ordered being shipped to the same address at the same time).

To order, please make checks payable to Peter Toch and mail to:

Peter Toch
6565 Fairway View Trail
Roanoke, VA 24018

For questions or further information, please contact Peter Toch at (540) 774-4152 or ptoch@adelphia.net

* NOTE: These items are also available thru **Mike Green** at our monthly meetings.

" Classified ads are free for members . Just send your ad to Al Primm. "

Association of Revolutionary Turners

"GET INVOLVED"

2005 MEMBERSHIP DUES

Dues for 2005 are now due. Please have cash or check ready at the meeting.

~ LEGAL STUFF ~

The Association of Revolutionary Turners (A.R.T.) was founded in 2001 to support the needs of woodturners in eastern Massachusetts. Its purpose is to provide education, information, and organization to those interested in woodturning. We meet on the 4th Thursday of every month at the Woodcraft Store in Woburn, MA. Memberships are on a calendar basis from January 1st through December 31st. Annual dues is $20 per person.

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