



South Central PA WoodTurners

Member of the American Woodturners Association

July – September 2016 Newsletter

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Club Web Site

www.PAwoodturners.com

Dates to Note

Regular club meetings held on
the first Tuesday of each month
@ 6 pm @ Meeting House,
Water St., Jacobus

October 4, 2016

Don Wilson

Electrocuting Wood
Jacobus, PA

November 1, 2016

Tom Deneen

Finials
Jacobus, PA

December 6, 2016

Club Potluck

Entire Club Invited
John & Joan Stewart's
Bringing Guest
3088 East Prospect Rd
York, PA

President's Column

by Dave Neuburger

September 2016



Hard to believe that another summer has passed and we are again into fall. For me, the change is always a little sad. I'll miss the late summer sunsets and the opportunities to do my favorite outdoor activities. But on the other hand, I'll be looking forward to doing more indoor hobbies... woodworking and woodturning are always high on my list. Start turning and bring in your projects for Show and Tell. We haven't had many Tips and Tricks at the past few meetings. You will be rewarded with a gift certificate if you describe one for the group.

Woodturning Club Visits

We are going to try a new idea this fall - joining up with the Lancaster Area Woodturners for our meetings in October and November.

Upcoming Electrifying Demo

Don Wilson will be demonstrating Lichtenberg wood art for both chapters in Jacobus in October. This is sure to be an interesting one that you won't want to miss. This is a potentially dangerous approach to a different art form. Learning how to do it safely is paramount. I am hoping that many of you can get to the meeting house on the early side (6 pm or shortly thereafter) so we have some time to socialize with the Lancaster group. Light refreshments will be served.

Then in November we will be carpooling to Lancaster for our meeting at the Thaddeus Stevens School of Technology. They will have several different workstations set up for us to get up close and learn some new techniques. I will do my best to keep the business part of our October meeting as short as possible.

Dues are Due

I checked back and our dues from five years ago were the same as today, \$30 for an individual and \$40 for a family. We do not plan to increase our dues for 2017, so it is very important that you pay as soon as possible. We run a very low overhead but do have to pay \$75 each month for our rental space and have other expenses. We have successfully built up our educational fund this year, so I anticipate that we should be able to upgrade our lathe in the next year or so.

Thanks to all for your donations of items to sell at our events. Speaking of which, please remember to bring at least a few tops to the next meeting, so we have them for the upcoming demos. They really go over well with the kids. If everyone brings in at least two, we will have a good supply. Phil will be collecting them.

So enjoy those last warm days. They won't be around much longer.

Dave

WE NEED TOPS!



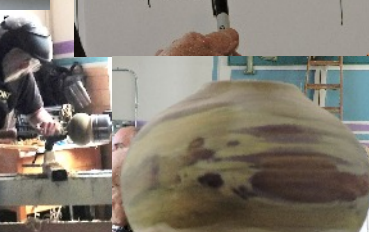
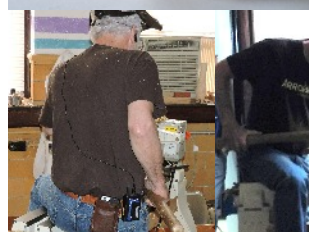
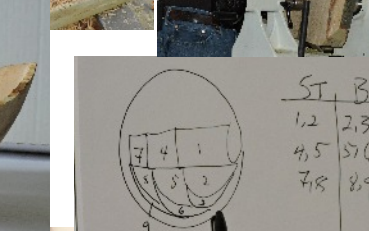
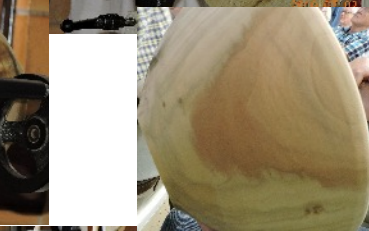
The club is in need of tops! The word from our top maker of tops, Phil Reed, (the top maker personified) is if everyone could make 2-4 tops that would supply us with a bunch! These are hot sellers for kids and parents at our demos as they don't need batteries, recharging or gas powered engines.

So get busy and practice your skills on something really simple.

Special June Demo

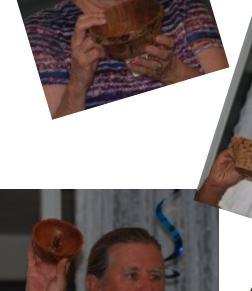
David Ellsworth

They say a picture is worth a thousand words, so here they are!



July 2016 Potluck Picnic

Once again we owe the Joan and John Stewart many thanks for hosting of our annual club summer picnic at their home. Their banquet room provides a great place for a good old get together.



Woodturner's Minutes Sept. 6, 2016

Submitted by our talented Secretary Carol Woodbury
President Dave Neuburger presided.

Treasurer's Report

The Treasury holds \$3,620.01 of which \$1,574.75 is earmarked for charity and our education fund. Dues of \$30 (\$40 for family) will be collected in October.

Raffle Winner! Kirk Knapp won the raffle for Tom Deneen's demonstration product.

Announcements

Big Bang Theory The explosion and fire across the street from Dave's house was caused by linseed oiled rags being left in a damp pile and spontaneously combusting. He warned our group to always open oily rags and lay them out in the air to dry before discarding them.

Club Meeting Exchange

The Lancaster Woodturner's Club will be attending our October meeting when Don Wilson will demonstrate. We are reminded to be welcoming. Light refreshments will be provided. Reciprocally, in November, our club will meet in Lancaster with them at Thaddeus Stevens School. Carpooling details to follow.

Woodworking Shows / Changes and Info.

Fox Chapel is canceled for 2017.

"Works in Wood" at the Laurel Highlands Festival offers a new opportunity for selling. Anyone can submit 3 pieces for view and sale in their "Works in Wood" event. (The event takes 30% of sale). Dave Fennick's girlfriend is the coordinator of this event and could transport any items.

Legup Farms event is Saturday, Oct 15th. Everyone is asked to provide 2 - 3 tops.

Phil Reed (our top top maker) says maple and dogwood are the best woods for top turning.

Club House Cleaning

John Stewart reminded us that the club has been meeting in this same hall for 8 years. He suggests that as a courtesy to the church ladies, we pitch in to do a thorough Fall Cleaning.

New Business A discussion of our club's size followed. Thoughts were bandied about on how to get the word out for new members. It turns out that half of us first heard of the club through news media. Others learned of us at demonstrations.

Editor's Note: As I have said before without Carol to take notes there would be no newsletter. Many thanks to Carol Woodbury for her work as our note taker. Carol doesn't even turn wood, but continues to volunteer as our secretary.

We all owe her a thank you!

September 2016 Demonstrations

1. **CA GLUE:** John Stewart reviewed with us all the good advice in an article by Bill Bixwhatsisname on CA glue. It is especially important to realize the major **NEGATIVE** health impacts this glue can have. **ALWAYS** have proper ventilation, preferably downward, etc. See John's handout or the original article.

Suggestions from John and others: The thinner, the better if using CA glue as an adhesive. Lesser is better for joint strength. To dispose, either let it set up or dispose as hazardous waste. Dr. Dave says CA glue is safe for bonding human cuts. (It's called Dumabond in this instance). David Walsh, a Dover woodturner, makes his own CA glue and soaks the whole piece in thin CA to keep the bark on natural edge pieces. He has a phenomenal dust collection system which takes out the fumes. Set-up times? For thin, 15 seconds; for medium, 30 seconds; for thick, 45 seconds; for black CA, 5 - 15 minutes.

2. **MUSHROOMS:** Tom Deneen demonstrated his technique for turning mushrooms. He used rhododendron, cutting off the top for a cap to keep the rings aligned. Don't bother centering the blank because it looks more natural slightly off center. Use the thick end as the base. Taper the body with a roughing gouge. Tom uses his own specially designed (patent pending?) sharpened bowl gouge to complete the hollowing. To thin it out, he uses a round nose scraper. A tenon is left on the thinner end of the cap.

Tip: Hold your whole arm on the tool handle so it won't come up and hit you in the face; tuck it in close to your body.

Calipers are used to measure so that the lid will fit. Set a ring in the cap with a square scraper. Remember that you're taking off twice as much as you think you are at this point. When doing end grain work, set the tool rest high and come in at a steep angle. Finish with only mineral oil for most natural look.

Drying wood: In answer to how long green wood takes to dry, Tom says to figure 1 year for every inch of its size, plus 1 more year.

3. **FINIALS:** Quickly at the end, Tom began a finial for us with a hollow-end tailstock - to keep the wood from being split by a normal pointed end. Start at the point meant to be the thickest and take it down into a point, then move down to where the next thick part will be and work forward to thin it down to touch the previous thick point.

As always, our own members provided an interesting and helpful program.

Thanks go to John and Tom.



Chess Set Program

August 2, 2016
Presented by Bill Fordney

Part I – Power Point presentation

Since there are 32 pieces in a chess set, it was not practical to bring many examples. Most folks recognize what is known as a Staunton style set, since it is the most prevalent. Nathaniel Cook was the designer of this style, which is now officially used in tournament play, in 1849. It is named after Howard Staunton, an English chess master.



The presentation was intended to show styles other than turned and materials other than wood. These materials include porcelain, crystal, glass, metal, matchsticks, ivory, bone and tagua nut.

Part II – Turning

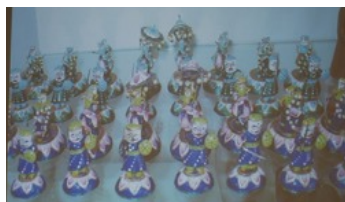


Among the books written by Mike Darlow, an Australian woodturner, is one called "Turning Chessman". In it he includes many photos of pieces being turned. He also includes a series of measured drawings of a number of sets of different styles. He

even makes it easy to copy by having the drawings near the edge of the page so one does not get the distortion caused by placing an open book on the copier glass.

Since there can be a lot of duplication in most sets (8 white pawns and 8 black pawns), the first turning I did was using a lathe duplicator. I have a duplicator which was for my Carba-Tec lathe. However, the swing on that lathe is 6". For my Nova I have a swing of 16", while the club's lathe has a swing of 14". So I made an adaptor which I can use on either of these two lathes. The first turning was a pawn from a set in the Mike Darlow book. I brought with me that set, which I made using Mike's book. The duplicator uses a cutting tip and a pointer, which follows a template made in the shape of the piece.

The second turning was a pawn from a set that Barbara had designed and turned as an exercise in spindle turning. It was made the "old-fashioned" way – by using calipers and a ruler. Tom Deneen pointed out that using a story stick could speed up the process of measuring each piece. I had Barbara's complete set on display, so folks could see some relative sizes and shapes.



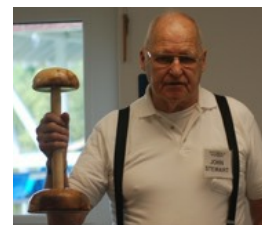
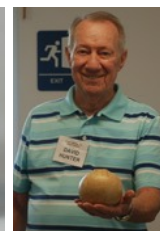
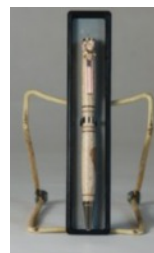
Photos by Phil Reed

The third turning was made using a set of tools that I had someone make for me. It was from an article in American Woodworker issued in 1990. The article was by Rude Olsonik, probably the foremost American turner before David Ellsworth came on the scene and founded the AAW. Rude's signature work was candlesticks with an extremely thin stem. In his article he showed how to make a chess set by having the chisels ground to the shape of the chess piece. In this set the same chisel was used for all the bases. The top of each piece had its own shape and, therefore, its own tool. The exception was the knight which was turned off-center. After determining the length, the base is shaped and then the top is shaped. I then turn the curved stem between the base and the top freehand. I had these tools and the set I made with them on display.

In summary, the demo was more about repetitive turning than actually making chess pieces. The components of a chess set lend themselves very well to repetition, as there are two kings, two queens, four bishops, four knights, four rooks, and sixteen pawns.

August Show and Tell

Photos by Phil Reed



September Show and Tell

Photos by Phil Reed



Leo Deller

Cherry bowl with
bloodwood &
maple segments



Greg Fink

Poplar bowl



Barry Stump

Cherry burl vase



Tom Deneen

Two cherry mushrooms
He sells them for \$30-35



Barb Fordney

Weeping cherry
bowl



Kirk Kapp

Bowl
possibly chestnut
(it was a barn beam)

CYANOACRYLATE

From American Woodturner, August 2011, by Bill Blasic

• SAFETY AND USE

. Do not breathe fumes from CA glue or accelerator. Either wear a respirator with a chemical cartridge appropriate for CA or use plenty of ventilation.

.• Be careful when using accelerator and do not breathe the spray or get it into your eyes.

• Also, over spray of accelerator hitting an open container of CA can ruin it.

• Wear a full face shield when turning bowl blanks (or any glued-up wood) where CA glue has been used and when using CA as a finish. A pocket of uncured glue may be exposed, which would result in CA glue flying into your eyes. Pockets of uncured glue can happen, even when accelerator has been applied.

.• Keep a spray bottle of water handy. If CA gets on your hand (or anywhere else), a short spray of water sets up the CA before it can cause problems. Better yet, consider wearing disposable gloves.

.• CA dissolves in acetone, which can be useful for removing CA from skin or for soaking a clogged nozzle.

.• Heat breaks down CA, which is useful to know if you need to remove a cutting tip that has been set into hollowing tools (one that has been glued in place with CA).

.• Excessive heat build-up will delaminate Velcro that has been glued on with CA.

.• To help keep a bottle of CA from being inadvertently knocked over, drill a hole in a piece of wood and place the bottle into the hole.

.• Store unopened bottles of CA in the refrigerator to extend their shelf life.

.• In my personal experience, having the cap on or off the container of CA has had no effect on the life of the product. The amount of humidity where you live, however, might require that your CA glue be capped at all times.

.• To help keep tips unclogged, I hold the container upright and squeeze the bottle to clear the tip after use (or you could gently tap the uncapped bottle to settle the glue), but even so, the tip can become clogged. I use a small drill to open the tip. Or, you can try a KC Cherry Picker inserted into the nozzle to keep it clear; a small nail or hatpin would do the same job.

Replacement and capillary nozzles are available

MORE WOODTURNING MAGAZINE

The following article is provided by
[More Woodturning Magazine](http://www.morewoodturningmagazine.com). Please visit their web site:
www.morewoodturningmagazine.com

Turning a Duck by Fred Holder

Back in 2004, Guilo Marcolongo, a turner from Australia, demonstrated how to turn a Daffy Duck at the Utah Symposium. I decided to try one. Here's my process, with some photos from Guilo's demonstration.

Guilo's ducks



To begin this project, you need a piece of wood for the body and another piece of wood for the head. Here are the dimension ratios that I came up with from Guilo's ducks and they seem to give a nicely proportioned duck (everything is dimensioned off of the diameter of the body):

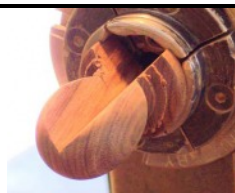
- Length of body: 1.5 diameter of body
- Length of head: 0.73 length of body
- Length of head blank: 1.25 length of body
- Diameter of head: 0.5 length of body
- Top of bill: 0.52 length of body
- Radius of foot: 0.33 length of body
- Eye: 0.1 length of body
- Diameter of leg: 0.06 length of body

I actually worked everything out using the length of the body then realized that the controlling factor will be the diameter of the piece of wood that you are turning the body from. After that I changed the basis for everything to be from the diameter of the body.

The body is turned into a good egg shape. Just make it 1.5 times as long as it is in diameter. From this make the dimensions of all of the other pieces.

Next step is to turn the head. Cut a blank and turn it round. The round blank should measure 0.5 the length of the body and 1.25 times the length of the body. Make sure the ends are square with the body. Take this piece to the bandsaw and saw out a 1/4 section. Set the 1/4 section aside and shorten the blank by the top of the bill length or 0.52 length of the body. Mount this in the chuck and turn the egg shaped head to be 0.73 length of body.

Here the head is mounted in the chuck and ready to turn. The 1/4 section is left out in the initial turning of the head.



The head has been turned to shape. It is now time to glue in the 1/4 section that will become the bill.

Now glue in the 1/4 section that you had set aside. When the glue sets, turn the head down to meet with the bill and turn the bill into the shape shown in the photo.

Here the 1/4 section is glued into the head and ready to final turn. You must turn the head down to match with the bill section and turn the bill section to a point at the very end. Do not turn on the center pointed section.

Sand, and the head is done except for drilling holes for the eyes and a hole to mount the head to the body. The head is never glued to the body. You leave it free so that you can position the head to best effect in your display.



Here the head has been completely turned. Hand sand the top of the bill.



This shows the blank from which Guilo made the feet. You can get four feet out of a blank like this.

Turn a disk that has a radius of 0.33 length of body and cut it into four sections to make four feet. This piece should be curved a bit to make the feet more pleasing. Round over the back of the feet on a disk sander and shape the front of the feet as shown in the finished picture. Turn the leg pieces and the neck piece; they can all be the same size or the neck piece can be different if desired.

Turn the eyes out of contrasting wood. I used African Blackwood, but walnut or any other dark wood would work fine. I turned the eyes into little balls on the end of a small tenon. The tenon was turned to a common drill size. The location of the eyes is then determined and holes are drilled for the eye tenons. The small end of the body goes towards the head. Hold the head and body together to decide where it looks best and drill a hole in the body for the neck pin.

Now, try to determine the best point to align the center of gravity above the legs and drill two leg holes. Make sure the holes are parallel to one another. Drill holes in the feet pieces and glue in the legs. Now, apply glue to the top of the legs and insert them into the body. Press down until the duck is setting level and both feet are touching the table surface.

It is a good idea to do a dry set up of all of the pieces before you start gluing any of them together. Let the glue dry and apply finish to the duck.



You will find these are interesting to make and Guilo says that they sell quite well, especially as a mama, papa, and ducklings set.