

## Contact Us

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Tom Mogford 810-629-6176

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### Photographer:

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Bob Roehrig 810-750-9132

## Meeting Announcements

### Dues:

Please make sure your 2007 dues to the chapter and AAW are paid by years end. Chapter local dues can be sent by check to our Treasurer, Tim Morris

1673 /woodlake Circle  
Brighton, Mi 48116

If you need help with AAW dues online, please call Tom for assistance.

## Toys for Tots

If anyone is interested in donating any of their turnings for the Toys for Tots charity auction, please call Tim Morris at 810-229-7156.

## Novi Wood Show

Once again our club will have a booth at the upcoming Novi Wood Show on December 1st, 2nd, & 3rd. If you would like to demo during any of the shows and missed the sign-up sheet that went around at the November meeting, please call Tom for further information.

## Nick Cook Demo

Next month on December 9 & 10 our club will be hosting the Nick Cook demo. Please call Tom Mogford if you need reservations. \$80.00 will include the 2 day demo plus breakfast and lunch each day. Breakfast will be at 8:00 a.m. with the demo starting by 9:00 a.m. Demo should end around 4:30 p.m. each day. Hope to see you there. If you've never seen Nick, this will be a great demo to take in. He is one of the AAW's best presenters.



Show & Tell table from the November meeting.

## Election of Officers

At the November meeting there were no nominations for elected officers. A motion was made to keep all present officers. This was seconded and approved by the majority of club members present.

- President.....Tom Mogford
- Vice President....Pete Buccellato
- Treasurer.....Tim Morris
- Secretary.....Bob Roehrig

## John Becker Demo



At the November meeting John Becker gave a demo on how to turn his hollow style mugs. These mugs are John's bread and butter during the Annual Renaissance Festival held near Holly, Michigan each summer. John covered mounting the wood, turning tools used, tool technique, and how to attach the handle to the mug when finished. John uses a Clear Coat epoxy finish which can be purchased out of the Crafts Supply catalog, page 74. This finish will withstand heat, alcohol, coffee, and is food safe. Thanks goes out to John for the great job.



Thanks goes out to Tim Leright for bringing the tasty cake bars for the November meeting.

Gil Haven will be providing the goodies for the January meeting.

## DECEMBER MEETING

**Reminder:** Due to the Novi Wood Show on Dec. 1,2,3, plus the Nick Cook demo on Dec. 9 & 10, there will be **NO December club meeting.** Next regular meeting will be on January 7, 2007. Please make a note of this change in your calendar.

## January Club Demo

The January club meeting will have a demonstration on sharpening lathe cutting tools. If your having problems sharpening a cutting tool, please bring the tool to the meeting.

### Photo's

Photographs for this months "Between-Turns" were provided by Bob Roehrig and Jeff Provost. If you have digital photo's that you would like to have considered for use in the newsletter, please send them to the editor at:

rroehrig@charter.net

### MAW Web Site

Please visit the club's website at [www.michiganwoodturner.org](http://www.michiganwoodturner.org)

If you have a favorite turning you would like to have posted in the "GALLERY", please email a digital picture to the webmaster.

rroehrig@charter.net

### Dues:

\$95.00/year, includes A.A.W. Membership. Remit at the December meeting or by mail to:

Tim Morris, Treasurer  
1673 Woodlake Circle  
Brighton, MI 48116

### Meetings:

will now be held from 1 – 3 p.m. on the first Sunday of the month at the workshop of:

**Dave Gordon**  
10621 Milford Rd.  
Holly, Michigan 48442

### Next Meeting:

**January 7, 2007**



## Lyle Jamieson Workshops

Lyle Jamieson will be driving through our state in January 2007 and March 2007. He is available to do ONE-ON-ONE individual turning instruction in your shop, with your tools, to advance your skills by trouble shooting your process and tool control.

Even though Lyle is well known for his advanced uses of the hollowing system and laser measuring techniques, he also instructs foundations for beginners and intermediate turners. Lyle's teaching covers from A to Z for every skill level. He helps the beginner have more fun at the lathe and challenges the advanced to get to new heights.

If you are interested in taking your turning to the next level call Lyle directly to check out his schedule and fee options. Why do we turn anyway?? Because it is fun!! Lyle's philosophy is to do it the easy way and take the stress out of turning. Here is a chance to have even more fun and increase the enjoyment of your time at the lathe.

Lyle Jamieson

Sculptor and Instructor of turned objects

285 Lauri-Wil Lane

Traverse City, Michigan 49686

231-947-2348

[ar785@tcnet.org](mailto:ar785@tcnet.org)

<http://www.lylejamieson.com>

## Calendar

The calendar listings are an attempt to keep you up to date on upcoming MAW events, as well as other events of particular interest to woodturners.

- Nick Cook two day demo...December 9th & 10th
- Sharpening demo—January 7th meeting.
- January 7, 2007 — Next club meeting.
- February 10, 2007 — Al Stirt Demo at the Detroit Woodturners Club. Call Greg Smith @ 248-649-3565

## MAW Member Demo's



**Norm Blake** Put on a demonstration at a Livingston County Woodworking gathering the other month.



## We Have Mail

Hello Tom,

Many AAW chapters hold elections this time of the year and in order for your chapter information to be correct on the AAW web site, please save this email and whenever you have a change in Chapter contact, website, email, phone, number of chapter members, meeting place or time, etc, follow the directions below to update your information. You can pass this email and its link below on to your successor if your chapter selects a new chapter contact.

If you have any questions or need any help, please just let me know.

John Hill - AAW chapters and membership chairman

828-645-6633

[johnrhill@charter.net](mailto:johnrhill@charter.net)

To update your chapter information, click on this link or cut and paste it into your browser:

[http://woodturner.org/community/chapters/signup.pl?s\\_u\\_b\\_m\\_i\\_t=Update&uid=5uvG04UL93epCNH2a6kf](http://woodturner.org/community/chapters/signup.pl?s_u_b_m_i_t=Update&uid=5uvG04UL93epCNH2a6kf)

Then update your information, click on Save, and your new information will be added to the database.

Joe  
Agosta's  
  
Bird  
Bowl



Clarence Gordon's  
Palm wood bowl

## What Finish Should One Use Over Prismacolors?

Question from George Troy Hurlburt :

I just colored a segmented woodburned bowl similar to what Andi Wolfe does. I put Urethane Oil over the burn and color. When wiping the oil down, it took some of the color with it. Not much but enough to get my attention. What finish should I be using if any. I think it needs to be sealed.

### Andi Wolfe's Answer

I use two protocols for finishing over Prismacolor markers, depending on whether I've done a lot or a little carving. When I've colored a polished surface (1200 grit) I use a dilute tung oil varnish as my first coat. This pops the grain, but will pick up some of the surface layer of color. I don't see much problem with bleeding of the color, just a bit of muting if a darker color wipes over a lighter color. Rotating the cloth with each swipe helps prevent this, though.

After a few days I'll spray the piece with Krylon Fixatif spray. This sets everything so the piece doesn't feel tacky. The oil can take a long time to cure, but the fixatif spray will solve that. It might take a second coat. After the Fixatif spray, I'll spray with Krylon UV-Resistant clear.

For pieces where the surface is carved, I use Krylon fixatif and uv-resistant sprays, but avoid the oil.

I talked to a company representative about the Prismacolor markers. The company claims that the markers are fade resistant, but not archival. However, they also said they will keep their color for 40 years or so without any special treatment. Keeping the colors out of direct sunlight or fluorescent lighting is the key for preservation.

# Amazing Finish

By Bill Haskell

written for American Woodturner Magazine

Here is an approach to putting a finish on your turned work, believe it or not, that uses a glue to achieve striking results. The glue is cyanoacrylate and it comes in various forms and brand names. The chemical abbreviation for cyanoacrylate is CA, which the glue is often called. Hot Stuff is a popular brand of CA glue used by woodworkers. Sometimes, a person who has never heard of CA glue or Hot Stuff can relate to the name Super Glue or Krazy Glue. These are common household CA glue brands and there is even a version sold to repair broken fingernails.

There is a host of ways that CA glue can be used beneficially in woodturning; I always have some on hand. Examples of what it can be used for are filling and repairing cracks, voids and knots; gluing turning blocks to scrap blocks on a faceplate for immediate use; and reinforcing the bond of bark to sap wood on natural edges, just to name a few.

Most who know of and use CA glue as a quick reacting adhesive, are amazed, and even find it hard to believe, that this glue can be used as a wood finish. Well, it can, and it gives a very hard and remarkably protective surface that works well in certain applications.

You may be even more astonished to know that CA glue is used in surgery and on the battlefield to mend and adhere human flesh to stop bleeding.

In using CA glue for a woodworking finish, there are obvious and some not so obvious characteristics that are inherent to this technique. Here is a synopsis of the pros and cons:

Advantages:

- Very hard finish
- Gives added strength for turning thin and fragile walls, especially with voids, knots, etc.
- Stabilizes punky and soft wood
- Provides sharper color and figure definition than most finishes
- Does not yellow over time or give a muddy appearance like oil based finishes
- Needs no maintenance over the years; e.g. waxing, polishing, etc.
- Does not require a lot of coats for build-up

Disadvantages:

- Can be tricky to learn how to use
- Fumes from the liquid glue can be irritating
- Can not be applied with brush or sprayed
- When polished it has a high gloss finish that some find unappealing
- Relatively expensive
- More time consuming to apply than a one or two coat finish, but not more than a multiple coat rubbed out finish
- Easy to sand or polish through the surface to bare wood

I started using a CA finish on California buckeye burl hollow forms. Buckeye burl often has bark inclusions that make vessel walls fragile, and the wood is soft. I use CA on the outside of a hollow form to give it strength while turning the inside wall thin. A demonstration given by J. Paul Finnell a number of years ago introduced me to this technique. Paul turned eggshell thin walls, and the CA gave him a measure of support that allowed him to turn down to a wall thickness of 1/8" or thinner. I found that when additional coats were applied and the surface sanded and polished, the swirling colors and patterns of the buckeye burl were clearer and more dramatic than I had ever seen before. Yes, the high gloss seemed artificial, but the spectacular color and detail were so attractive, I found I could live with the sheen. Come to think of it, I have seen a beautiful finish with a similar appearance on expensive hardwood car dashboards.

To compare the results, I took a piece of buckeye burl and applied CA glue to one-half and lacquer to the other half. Both were rubbed out and polished after a good build up. Side by side, the difference between the two types of finishes can be seen, especially the greater color

fidelity and detail sharpness of the CA finish. Some will like the CA finish, others will not. It's a matter of personal preference.

I talked to the manager of the Hot Stuff Company, and I learned that he had used CA glue as a finish. However, he was familiar with finishing flat surfaces, not round. For example, he had finished a breakfast room tabletop with CA glue and achieved a harder and more moisture resistant surface, he claimed, than could be accomplished with a bar top varnish or boat spar varnish. As another example, he also mentioned how a customer that makes custom guitars sometimes uses CA glue coating on guitar backs to create a different but desired sound. These are just a few examples of how CA glue can be used to treat the surface of wood for a reason other than gluing or repairing.

The method I use to apply CA glue as a finish for turned pieces is outlined below. Recognize that this is my approach, the one that works for me. Other turners may find that variations to this method will work as well or better for them. It's a tricky finish to apply and achieve the desired results, but it can be well worth the effort and the learning process to get there.

## CA Glue Finish Procedure

### Turning:

1. I typically apply this kind of finish only to the outside of a hollow vessel with a small opening. Bowl forms are a little more difficult to do on the inside, depending on the degree of enclosure, when sanding and buffing the inside finish. I will address only an outside application here; the same methods can be used to do the inside of a bowl.

2. Complete all turning and sanding to final grit.

3. In my hollow vessel process, the vessel foot and neck are left oversized for strength and support. These areas are not turned to final form until all hollowing is complete.

### Application:

1. Mounted on the lathe, before turning the inside of a hollow vessel, apply a coat of thin viscosity CA glue to the outside surface. I used to use the medium viscosity glue, but now I prefer the thin version and apply only a penetrating sealer coat.

2. Apply by pouring a few drops on the piece and spread with a finger covered with latex glove or finger cot. I'm told Rude Olsonik would put this finish on with his bare finger, and after a number of applications and build up, he would peel the coating off. I have not found that it peels off easily; however, I didn't let a number of coats build up either.

3. Cover several square inches with each application and repeat until the entire surface is coated. Spread on quickly and as smoothly as possible. Do not go over an area again once the glue starts to set up.

4. Fully coat the piece and let the glue cure and set up. Depending on the moisture and chemical content in the wood and other conditions, it may take anywhere from several minutes to 30 minutes to set up. I try to be patient (difficult) and wait for natural curing. Using an accelerator works, but may make the cured glue more brittle.

### Sanding:

1. The CA glue will set up with a rough surface, so it must be sanded smooth. Briefly sand the piece with the lathe on at a low speed using 220 grit paper. After the high spots have been sanded, stop the lathe and sand the remaining high spots, bumps, etc. by hand with the lathe stopped. This will take a few minutes and some patience. Finish sanding with 320 grit paper.

2. In the sanding process, take care to sand as little as possible while getting down to a completely smooth and fully sanded surface. Good lighting will expose shiny areas or dimples, which require more sanding. Beware, too much sanding will go through the surface and expose bare wood.

3. At this point, one must decide on what kind of final finish is desired; there are two alternatives:

a. Put another coat or two of CA glue on in the same manner, or

b. Apply spray lacquer or other finishes when the piece is completely done.

c. I used to do the former, but now prefer applying spray lacquer to a base sealer CA coat. This is much easier and less risky. With two or three coats of CA, sanding and polishing often created a bare spot or two. These are difficult to repair without creating more bare spots.

d. With the base CA sealer coat, the color and fidelity of the wood color and figure has been preserved, and then the lacquer applied over the CA gives a fine deep protective coating.

Polishing:

1. After the CA finish has been sanded smooth, down to 320 or 400 grit, rub out with 00 steel wool. You are now ready to polish on a buffing wheel.

2. Buff with a soft cotton wheel no faster than 1750 RPM, using a compound like white diamond. Tripoli is too coursing. Be careful when buffing - you want to remove the scratches, but it is very easy to buff right through the CA finish to the bare wood.

3. This is not a problem if lacquer is going to be applied over the CA base coat. However, if CA is going to be the only finish, repair by wiping CA glue on the spot, sand, and polish. Making these repairs runs the risk of creating more bare wood spots, so be as careful as possible to keep from going through the CA finish.

4. After polishing is complete, I have tried to reduce the sheen by rubbing with 0000 steel wool, pumice, or rottenstone, but have not liked the results.

Conclusion:

1. This total procedure takes practice and patience to accomplish well. It is a good idea to practice on a turned scrap piece until you get the hang of it. After you feel comfortable with the procedure, try it on a better-turned piece. Good Luck!

2. This finish works best on woods with pattern and color variation (California buckeye, Paralam, burls, spalted wood, etc.). Unavoidable imperfections in the cured CA will be more visible on plain wood like maple or walnut.

3. No doubt, there are other applications where this finish will prove beneficial. I know of some turners who have used it for pens because of its hard finish.

4. This procedure may sound complicated and difficult, but once it is learned and used, it's not any more difficult than other finishes that achieve stupendous results.