



Between Turns

Michigan Association of Woodturners

A chapter of the American Association of Woodturners

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February 2017

For the February Meeting the MAW had a



Registration has opened for the AAW's 30th Annual Jigs and Techniques group presentation. Bill showed how the use Lichtenberg Wood Burner safely.

The OVWG will host their 2017 symposium Friday - Sunday October 13-15, 2017.

The AAW has opened registration for the 2017 Symposium in Kansas City. June 22 -25.

Please let the officers know what demonstrations you would like to see in 2017 and let Tom know if you would be willing to demonstrate.

The club meeting will be held at:

Rose Township Hall
9080 Mason Street
Holly, MI 48442
Off of Milford Road

This is not the same building as the Treasures Office. It is further down Mason Road

from Milford Road and is on the Left (South) side of the street.

Parking is in back and the entrance is thru the side door that you drove past. Be careful not to let the cats out.

Jeff-



Jim's Scoops based on Tom's January Demo.

Upcoming Dates

2017 Tentative Meetings :

March 5, April 2, May 7, June 4, July 2,

August 6 Picnic, September 10, October 1, November 5, December 3 Holiday Party

-Meetings are held monthly on the first Sunday of each month from 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
at Rose Township Hall 9080 Mason Street Holly, MI 48442

-OVWG 2017 Symposium October 11- October 15, 2017

- AAW Symposium June 22-25, 2017 Kansas City, MO



Instant Gallery

Carved Duck Lidded Bowl

Chuck Ruby

Cherry Vases

Robert Dyhouse

Segmented Bowl

Keith Colussi

Epoxy Vase

Paul Guilbeault

Scoops

Jim Lindsay

Tulip Platter

Walt Dickinson



Please sign the gallery list so that credit can be given.

Instant Gallery



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Please sign the gallery list so that credit can be given.

For the February meeting we had a club wide presentation on jig's, fixture's, and techniques that various club members used to complete the projects that they worked on.

Jig's, Fixture's, and Techniques Demo

Walt started out the day talking about how he applies his finishes using a makeup application pad. He finds this method to work well for applying his oil finishes. He then showed us the jig he made to gauge the thickness of the bottom of a bowl. His jig has a dowel at the center point and block that is held against the headstock that is the same thickness as his chuck. This allows him to use a straight edge to measure the gap between the jig base and the block to measure the thickness of the bottom of the bowl.

Jim showed us the jig he uses to route the opening of a yarn bowl, made from scrap wood in his shop.



Tom talked about different cuts that the bowl gouge can make and how to position the tool for each of these cuts.

Dave showed us how he converted the base of an inexpensive Ikea LED lamp so that it can be mounted on various shop tools.

Jig's, Fixture's, and Techniques Demo

Dave then showed us how he makes adapters to mount on the live center for holding various sizes of wood. A piece of PVC pipe can be glued inside your turned chuck that can be tapped easier than some woods. You can also make an adapter this way for holding bottle stoppers for finishing.

John showed us how he created a fixture to use his lathe as a disk sander. He made a platform to mount on the ways and support the piece being sanded and a face plate was used to create a sanding disk.



Tom talked about different cuts that the bowl gouge can make and how to position the tool for each of these cuts.

John also showed us how he made fixtures to be able to use a Shop-Vac as a vacuum chuck. Including a valve to release some of the vacuum pressure. Finally John showed us one of the jam chucks he uses with the vacuum system.

Jig's, Fixture's, and Techniques Demo

Chuck Ruby showed us his version of a jig for routing the opening in a yarn bowl.

Pete showed us the jig he created for routing the inside of baby rattles. His jig can be used to create blanks for a single ended rattle or a double ended rattle.

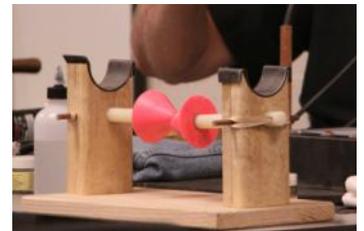


Tom talked about different cuts that the bowl gouge can make and how to position the tool for each of these cuts.



Bill wrapped up the presentation showing us how he uses gilding cream over textured painted wood. Following the gilding presentation Bill showed us his new Lichtenberg Wood Burner. This is a device used to burn fractal patterns into wood using a liquid medium to create random patterns. Bill create a special jig to hold non flat pieces he is working on without an metal parts. If you notice the rubber gloves and rubber pieces on the jig, this type of burner can be very dangerous to use. Please follow all of the safety instructions. The 12,000 volt charge that this device builds up can be very dangerous.

Jig's, Fixture's, and Techniques Demo



Please remember to take proper safety precautions. Many of the techniques we use can be dangerous if not performed correctly..



Coring System

Come to a mentor workshop and take advantage of the clubs Coring System. Coring a bowl allows you to turn several bowls out of a single piece of wood.

You can see Dave made 4 bowls and another small inner blank from his piece of wood. Turning a bowl the standard way would have resulted in one bowl.

This is useful when turning figured or expensive wood as you can turn multiple bowls for the cost of one bowl blank.

The Coring system is for the Powermatic lathe. Sign up with Dave Worden if you want to use the Coring System

Dave Worden
248-917-2822.



Making a flat spot on the tool handle will stop the tool from rolling off of the lathe bed or work table.

MAW Mentoring

The Michigan Association of Woodturners sponsors a mentoring program for members. The scheduling of this is handled between the mentor and the club member being mentored. Simply contact one of the members listed to the right and they will either schedule a time and place to work with you or help you

contact a member who is able to help you with the topic you are working on.

- Tom Mogford 810-629-6176
- Pete Buccellato 248-634-7622
- Bill Magee 734-981-6117

Photo's

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:

Jeffatwayne@yahoo.com



Once upon a time, about 20 plus years ago, I had a forge and became quite interested in blacksmithing. Pounding on red hot steel, especially on a hot day, gives one a deeper appreciation for what our forefathers did in developing our country! At around the same time, I was beginning in woodturning, and forged a number of gouges and scrapers. Two related tools I developed were to aid in larger scale wood carving; these were hand adzes. As it turned out, I became more interested in woodturning, and the adze pictured in Figure 1 was ideal for removing bark from the center of half-logs prior to pinning a log in place between Steb center in headstock and the tailstock.

There were, and are, two approaches to mounting a half log. One is to trust in the firmness of the bark, which often leads to the log coming loose. After a few such accidents, particularly if damage to toes occurs, the second way is to use a hand axe and remove bark in the center of the log. The problem here is that the downward swing can come close to your thumb as your hand steadies the log!



Figure 1. Hand adze that the author made for stripping bark from a piece to be turned.

When using the hand adze, one is facing the full bark side of the half-log. If necessary, the other hand can steady the log and tends to naturally hold the log at its upper left, out of harm's way. A few carving strokes with the adze gets one down to the wood itself which is a safer grabbing point for the tailstock's center. Figure 2 shows my two adzes.



Figure 2. This photo shows the author's two adzes.

I tend to use the longer end of the adze's blade on the left. The "funny stuff" on the handles is a gripping material that forms to hand-fit by using a hot air gun. (Sorry, source was lost years ago.) Handles were carved on a shaving horse, with the steel heads held in place using epoxy and a carriage bolt, on the left one, and a wedge and epoxy on the right one. Figure 3 shows the heads.

Figure 3. This photo shows the heads of the two adzes of Figure 2.



I tape-wrapped the one handle near the head to cushion against striking wood when sculpting.

In 22 years of use, these tools have stood up perfectly well. While these heads were forged, you can make a very functional adze head with most any piece of flat steel that is about 1/4" thick by 1 1/2" wide, and 4 to 5 inches long. Just drill a good-sized hole in the center and sharpened the edges "lopsided" with the cutting edge at bottom. See Figure 4 to get the idea.



Figure 4. Side view of the head on one of the adzes.

The angle of attack at the cutting edge can be adjusted by grinding, to where the adze functions comfortably within your normal chopping stroke.

Another point concerns the handle. Naturally, a Woodturner will be tempted to turn the handle. HOWEVER, it is important that the adze NOT twist when striking wood! This is more likely to happen when your arm is tired, like when you have bucked some logs, split them, and are in a hurry to mount a half-log for green bowl turning. Twisting can result in dangerous glancing blows which may not be appreciated by near body parts! SO, turn the handle off center so it is oblong. Wrapping it with tape that provides extra friction between hand and handle is also a good idea. Ash or hickory are ideal woods.

An adze may not normally be considered a woodturning tool, but if one fells one's own trees, bucks the logs, paints the ends to ward off checking, and splits the logs lengthwise for bowl blanks, THEN the hand adze becomes as, or more important than, a chain saw.

By the way, sometimes a log will have some loose bark that can fly off dangerously. The hand adze is a fast and ideal way to remove some or all the bark. Since dust, sand, and grit get trapped in rough bark, and will erode the edges of your gouges more quickly, removing all bark first is often a good idea.

Besides, guys never have all the tools they need. Make yourself a hand adze. You will be glad you did.