

April 2007



Next Meeting: @Woodcraft,
the third Thursday of every month, 7pm

April 19, 2007

Turning Challenge Schedule:

April: Something Lyle Jamieson

May: Shop-made tool

June: Skew made object

July:

Program Schedule:

April: Myron Curtis- Making your own tools

May: Dug Campbell-The only useful lathe tool

June: Lee Scarbrough-Bottle Stopper Jig

July:

New Members:

Don Tyrrell

Dave Keitz

Kate & George Pacheco

Visitors:

James Ward

Steve Schwartz

Carolyn Dixon

Richmond Woodturner's Newsletter

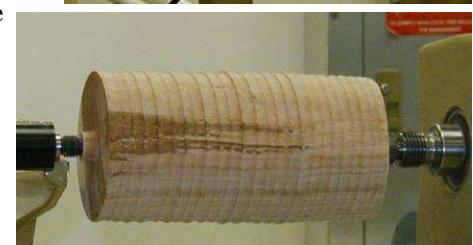
Lyle Jamieson teaser demo: The Goblet

He started turning exclusively in 1988 and his beliefs boil down to **Control + Safety = Fun**. Lyle borrowed the *Key Turning Elements* from Steve B.; *Grain, Chuck, Sharpening, Tool rest, Speed, Stance, Technique*.

He starts everything between centers (*Control, Grain*), lines up the grain, finds the flaws, and minimizes the vibration. It is easier to cut side grain than end grain. *Speed* –finds the balance center then cranks up the speed, no vibration wanted here. For thin stem goblets, line the center up on the same growth ring. Never forget the Face Mask . Lyle roughs out the blank with a bowl gouge held at 45°, this angle will send the force into the tool rest and save your arms for longer turning times. He then cuts the balanced blank's end to the center line, with a slight concave shape, removes it from the lathe and cuts off the nub. *Chuck it up* (Attachment method) using faceplate with 6+ #12, pan head screws, 1 ¼ inch long, because you can't glue end grain. Cranks up the speed, turn it round again.

Cut the goblet's bowl form in the rough; Drill a hole in the center to start the roughing process.

This is not used as a depth gage. With lathe off, use the tool to mark the inside of the hollow. Adjust the height so the tool marks the center. No nubs left if it's set right. Shape the first part of the stem, then hollow the bottom. Finish the stem. With the bulk of wood (still 6+ inches) still on the faceplate, you will have little vibration (no steady rest needed here). Finish off the base and cut off the end. Lyle doesn't like parting tools – fuzz up the end grain. More Lyle to come as he was here Saturday and Sunday.



28th Utah Woodturning Symposium June 21-23, Provo, Utah at Brigham Young University. Over 100 demonstrations will be there. Something for everyone from beginner to professional. Presenters from the USA and International will be there. Registration before April 30 is \$220, Students/dependent/spouse are \$120; after that its \$270. *No credit cards accepted*. For more details visit their website www.utahwoodturning.com or call 801-422-2021

AAW Symposium Registration Please pass this information on to all your members. The Symposium online registration is now up and running.

<http://www.woodturner.org/sym/reg/default.asp?tE=1>

Coming Soon Out Of State:

June 1-3, 2007 Yankee Woodturning Symposium, Middletown, CT, www.yankeewoodturningsymposium.org

June 1- July 15, 2007 ROLL CALL. Wood Turning Center, 501 Vine St., Philadelphia, PA 19106, Phone: 215-923-8000. www.woodturningcenter.org

June 21-23, 2007 Utah Woodturning Symposium, Provo, Utah. www.utahwoodturning.com

June 29-July 1, 2007 AAW 2007 Symposium, Portland, OR www.woodturner.org/sym/sym2007

Sept 14-16, 2007, GAW Annual Symposium, Helen, GA. Harry Meyer 770-671-1080. www.gawoodturner.org

Oct 6-7, 2007 , NC 2007 Symposium, Greensboro, NC. www.northcarolinawoodturning.com

NEWS FLASH

Did you get a gander at the new camera set-ups? No more tripods to trip over.

Bottle stoppers are in. Please pay for them ASAP

Woodcraft Turning Competition will be May 12, 2007

June 1- July 15, 2007 The Wood Turning Center is proud to announce the creation of ROLL CALL, an exhibit bringing together work by students and faculty from college wood art programs. VCU is one of 8 schools in this exhibit . The opening reception for Roll Call takes place on June 1st from 5pm to 7:30pm. Wood Turning Center, 501 Vine St., Philadelphia, PA 19106, Phone: 215-923-8000. www.woodturningcenter.org

Suzanne Kopko,
Suzanne@woodturningcenter.org



Lyle on Saturday: Shallow bowl 1. Lathe needs leveling feet, a wide footprint, and mass to stop vibration. The off switch should be at the tail end and the lathe elevated for your comfort (elbow starting point).

Control -Attachment First spindle turn blank. Find the balance point by making a flat spot in bark side, use just the pin centers for this. Sneak up tail/head until balanced. Tighten up to get a good bite. Start slow & ramp it up to below the vibration point.

Tool Rest – up close, but blank still turns freely, by hand first; Face shield. **Anchor, bevel, cut.** Finish rounding, reevaluate the blank. Reposition on lathe so bark is parallel to table, Check circumference, high spots, balance pith, grain orientation, balance top/bottom. Cut to balance again.

Techniques –4 cuts with the bowl gouge are: **Push-** Sharp edge leads the way, 45°, removes wood fast, used 70% of time, bevel parallel to tool rest, cuts the side grain, hold tool handle low, leaves tool marks. **Pull – 45°**, handle down, ride the bevel on side, tip only is trailing, need support up close. **Scrape-** with bottom edge, must be sharp, scrape on center line, handle parallel to floor. **Sheer Scrape** – 45°, lower handle, cut down hill, body floats around wood, sneak in/out, gets out divots but does not make new ones, tool is always perpendicular to tool rest, uses bur to cut, no heel or tip. Evaluate the surface and repeat.



Sharpening- M2 steel gets sharper than more expensive metals but needs sharpening often. Varitool, need 2 inches through the tool, use a jig, 4 inch height from basket to center of grinding wheel. Side grind angles: Change basket length; tip grind angle: change the arm on the tool. Recheck both angles again. Dress wheel to keep it flat. Place on tool rest, sneak up on wheel. 80-100 grit for slow wheels fine.



Grain- Outside cuts of shallow bowl: small to large; Inside: large to small. Support the wood fibers at all times. Cut inside/outside on same chucking.



Check grain balance again of Shallow bowl (1 1/2 X longer than wide) Cut flat on tail end little concave 1/16 & a dimple in the center. Mounting block cut the same. 6+ holes #12 pan head screws. (Never uses a chuck for hollow form, vibration) Drill hole in mounting block while on lathe, used to center the glue block on blank. Pencil mark the outside rim of the glue block. Thick CA glue on the edges only. Mount to head stock . Cut to uniform thickness on the edges, outside first because I can see it.

Block out the inside contour. A football shape is nice for shallow bowls. At the base, room is needed for the glue block, wall thickness at bottom, foot & miss the dimple hole. Push cut for inside grain. Step away, look at the shape while its running.

Finishes- don't fix anything with a finish, Sanding through the series. Rule 1 1/2 times the grit (100-150-225 or 120-220-320-400-600) Sand paper gets dull, throw it out. Turn the speed down, don't let it get hot, First grit gets the tool marks off, 2nd gets out sanding marks from before, etc.

Design- Mass in lower quad (larger diameter) stability, Mass at top-lighter, less functional, Make a series of turnings. Change each a little bit each time. Like foot smaller, shape different, hole smaller. Feet: bigger-functional, smaller-lighter. Bottom –signature, finish it, remove all chuck marks.





Rough it out with a bowl gouge.

Challenge: Purpleheart, maple, persimmon, pear, cherry, walnut, holly. Things included: Chair, stave cut vases, bottle stoppers, spiky things.



Who twisted up the spiky ends?

Who turned that face?

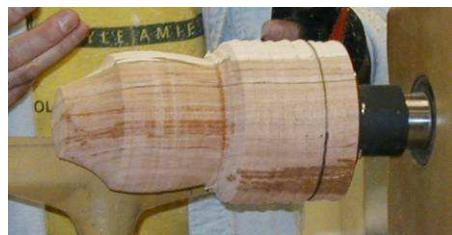
Lyle: Sunday—Hollow Form

Knock off loose bark first. Ask yourself: where is largest diameter? Where is the face plate attachment? Pith in the middle or get rid of the whole thing? Bottom pith may crack, make a plug or use the crack as a feature. Balance the blank for spindle turning. Reposition it later for a bigger vessel, or set it up for some holes in places. Clean up the ace for the face plate (concave 1/16 inch). No glue block, screws into the end grain. Hollow forms should never use a chuck attachment, too much vibration.

Steps for this: Form top, hollow top quad, Form bottom, Hollow bottom Quad.

Drill a 3/8 hole which is not a depth gage, just need room for the chips. Boring bar—laser-system. It's all about the gap between the cutter & laser and begin perpendicular to the wood. All cuts are to the left & parallel to floor, cutter at the center line. Lyle uses it for large & small turning. The bar is 3/4 inch for large hollowing, but you can get a 1/2 inch bar. If making your own system, don't forget the safety pin on the D-handle to keep it from coming out of the back tool rest unexpectedly. (Club members bought up a few of Lyle's systems. Get a free trial from one of them before you invest a few hundred bucks in one.)

Reverse chuck the vessel. Clean up the foot, turn off the end, never part end grain.

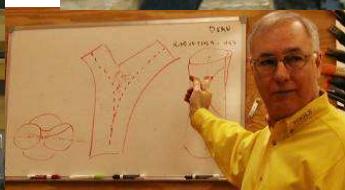


So easy, even I can use it.

Lyle: Find the Flames Where is the best grain in the crotch wood we have all hear about? Lyle said it's where the 3 piths come together. Pull out that Workmate & set it up so the log will be stable but loose enough to cut. Cut it all around the outside first to mark it. Want an even cut in the middle. Don't waste any of the flame. Don't hollow it



out into shavings. Where do you want it on your turning?



Officers for 2007

President:	Mike Lane 932-5149 lanemb@cox.net
1 st Vice President:	Lee Scarbrough (804) 520-1745
2 nd Vice President:	Guy Cox (540) 373-3109
Treasurer:	Matt Baker
Secretary/Newsletter	Betsy Mack
Librarian:	Dick Hines
Membership:	Danny Luttrell (804) 271-4799
Refreshments:	Harry Howell
Website	Michelle Touchette michelle@touchette.net
Past President Board Members:	Guy Cox Jim Bumpas Dan Luttrell David Sterling

Dues: \$25 individual, \$35 family & \$15 student. Member applications are available upon request at meetings or via email.

Library: Contact the club librarian to borrow tapes and other publications related to woodturning, for only \$1. Loose it and you bought it A reference list of available material will be forthcoming .

AAW Membership: Dues are \$40 per year. For this, you receive 4 issues of "The American Woodturner" (a \$30+ value), a great resource directory (over 450 pages), a huge annual symposium, personal grant opportunities, third party liability protection, and much more. If you are the least bit serious about woodturning, you can't afford to miss out on all this.

AAW: The AAW 2007 Symposium is scheduled for June 29 -July 1n Portland, OR. <http://www.woodturner.org/sym/sym2007>

The AAW 2008 Symposium is scheduled for RICHMOND, VA. All clubs within a 100 mile radius will be asked to help a lot. Website is up www.aaw2008symposium.org. Location will be at Richmond Convention Center.

Danny L will be the AAW contact person for 2008 symposium @ Richmond. Tom Crabb will be our group symposium project chairman

AAW 2007 Chapter Newsletter Contest.

Three newsletters (Nov06, Feb07, and Mar07) have been entered. They had to be submitted in printed form and before April 15. (this & taxes in the same week). Only newsletters published between April 2006 and March 31, 2007 were eligible. The winner will be announced by June 1 in the AAW website, *American Woodturner* and at the 2007 Symposium. Three winners (1st, 2nd & 3rd) get plaques. Judging will be on Graphic design, Current content, Uniqueness /Personality (I should get a "10" on this one), Writing skills, reflect AAW purpose (promote education, information, and organization) and Useful woodturning techniques. Wish me lots o' luck.

More Lyle



Ray Deyo offers a 10% discount on non-power tools and supplies on meeting nights at Woodcraft for members only. Another very good reason to join!