

Richmond Woodturners

Newsletter September 2019



Meeting of the Richmond Woodturners of 8/15/19

Welcome New Member: Tom Seidel, Ruther Glen, VA and visitor: Cliff Guard, Virginia Beach
Old Business:

Pick up your ordered Club shirts from Steve Schwartz.

State Fair again, 9/27-10/6. Volunteers needed, see Dan Luttrell.

Board meeting on 8/8. Minutes are included in the August Newsletter

Mid Atlantic Symposium, Oct 4-6, Lancaster, PA

Upcoming Demos

Today: Avelino Samuels. During the regular meeting

Aug 16th hands on day and 6-8 folks, at \$100 each. May still be room ,ask Jim Bumpass.

Aug 17th will be an all-day demo day limited to about 30-35 folks, at \$30 each.

Sept – Hands On - Multiple stations

Oct – Bruce Robins – things that spin

Nov – Master Tops – Dean Cox

Quarterly Challenges

Sept—“Things with feet”

December—Tops that spin

2020: 1st Q—Sculptural – no function

2nd Q—Natural Edge

Other Business:

Resource Lending Library being updated

Purchase a new case?

Show and Tell!

Special Note - Aage's Bowls

After Aage Rendalen passed away on March 23, 2018. his wife Linda provided many bowl blanks that members of the Richmond Woodturners turned. More recently Brad Miller finished several and were given to the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society's charity auction that raised \$275.00 .

Izumi Miller

In This Issue

Meeting Notes	1	Demonstration Schedule	11
Aage's Bowls	1	Financial Report	12
Demo by Avelino Samuel	2-6	Quarterly Challenge List	12
President's Letter	7	Richmond Chapter Info	
Show and Tell	8-10	& Where We Meet	12
Board Officers	11	Woodcraft Info	13
Snack List	11	For Sale	13-16

Avelino Samuel in Three Sessions

First of all, a big thanks to Avelino Samuel for agreeing to come to the Richmond Woodturners club for this 3-day session. Having someone of his caliber adds tremendously to our program and strength as a club, and provides opportunity for growth among our members. A special thanks to Kelli and Ed Santog for hosting this event. Their cooperation and support during these 3 days was the best. The first session took place during the regular Thursday evening meeting on Aug 18th. The second and third sessions took place in the during the working hours at the Woodcraft store on Friday and Saturday, Aug 19th and 20th.

Avelino is noted for his embellishments of large hollow forms with small openings. These hollow forms consist of curves carved into the surface that can take the shape of a spring (for those forms that are cylindrical in shape) or a gastropod shell spiral, aka logarithmic spiral, (for forms that are spherical or semi-elliptical in shape). See the photo above. The first session consisted of an embellishment for the top of a finished turning, a collar and a finial. The second and third sessions consisted in carving the body of the turning and to add the many types of embellishments .

He opened the first session by describing his process of making the collar and finial along with many suggestion tips. In 2011, he changed technique from making the finial and collar as one piece to making them independently. This way he can use sizes of blanks closer to the pieces and reduce waste. The collar is the part that fits between the body of the hollow form and the finial. Avelino tends to use darker species of wood for both, but not necessarily the same for each hollow form. As they may be different, the collar must be shaped to follow the curve of the opening of the piece, and to hold the finial in place.

Part One – The Collar: Avelino used an ebony cylinder placed between centers. He placed a white piece of paper under the cylinder on the lathe to help him see the blank better. A groove gouge was used at a fairly low speed to start. He used calipers and a scraper to make the a tenon. The cylinder was remounted onto a scroll chuck using the tenon. The hole at the top of the hollow vessel was used to measure the size of the tenon of the collar. This tenon is the part of the collar that will sit in the hole of the body of the piece.

Avelino tapered the tenon so it would fit in the hole, not too tight; and not too loose. He then stated that the collar is designed to fit on the ledge at the top of the hollow vessel. And that the neck and the shoulder of the collar should be shaped to match the curve of the top. He placed the hollow form up to the collar this time to match the curves. Small cuts were made on the endgrain of the collar as decoration. The lower side points down when making the hole. 600 grit sandpaper was used. To remove the collar Avelino cut a V-groove then cut it off with parting tool.

Avelino prefers to use a smaller chuck to do detailed turnings on the collar and finial. He stated that he lived close to salty water, so his tools rusted easily. He designed ducktail jaws and made some for the scroll chuck which can be modified. He spent extra time modifying the chuck with the jaws so the collars would fit. He then reseated the collar and refined the shape of the shoulder and sanded to 600 grit. A hole was drilled parallel to the base of the lathe so tenon of the finial could slide into it. He used a 1/8" bit being careful not to drill all the way to the bottom. One must be careful to not get too much glue gets on, it will go to the bottom of the hole. He stated that it is better to leave the tenon of the collar a little larger and to use sandpaper to modify it if the fit is too tight.



Part Two - The Finial:

The finial that Avelino made had a very thin taper at the top, almost like a toothpick. The second section was a bead offset by 2 shoulders. The third section was separated from the first by a narrow rod and was a larger bead offset by two shoulders. The fourth section was below another narrow rod and flared into a base followed by a tenon. He made a tenon that was shaped to fit into the collar. He mentioned that the size of the finial should be a good match to the base and use its measurements as a guide for turning the different sections of the finial. Adjustments should be made as necessary. Sometimes one could sketch the design on paper.



Jerry Fisher

Avelino started with approximately a 3 inch blank, 1 inch in diameter. He used a favored gouge to taper the blank to point and rounded it off. He doesn't usually mark off the sections on the piece as he is continually comparing a sample finial to the one he is working on. He also mentioned that he has also has a lot of experience turning finials, so he relies on his expertise. A shoulder was added behind the ball with the taper for deviance or to add height. C

Coves, beads, and their segments are design features that could be added. He used calipers to measure and compare each section to the original. Avelino uses a 3/16" gouge. A shallow flute gouge ideal for doing finials and small stuff because they can get into small crevices. As one works from the tip of the finial to its base increase its diameter so each segment is a little larger than the one before. Sand with 220 grit paper and to 600 grit as each section is completed. Don't press too hard or it will mess up or break. Avelino mentioned that if you have cut well, it won't require a lot of sanding. A shiny finish will show all the imperfections. Use rigid sandpaper which is better than soft but flexibility is needed. He stated that when using a parting tool to cut off finial, hold the finial with the thumb and forefinger of one hand, so the finial won't fall off and/or break.



Suggestions

Avelino likes the piece to be the piece; that is why he turns each section separately.

Keep tool rest close for items small; do not keep it rigid.

Move your body in doing turns.

Characteristically the edges turned by beginning turners are not crisp.

Use small tools to make finials -it is harder to cut small coves with a big gouge.

Most bowl turners will place their tool rest too low to turn finials and this will cause errors.

Round the outer edge of the calipers, so they don't dig into and mark the wood.

Use harder woods - the softer woods break easily.

Avelino turns pieces with green wood.

He hasn't had a problem with green turnings.



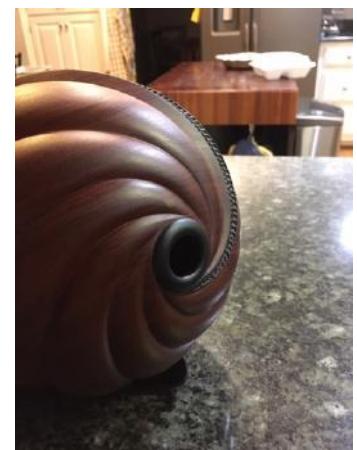
Friday and Saturday sessions – Creating Spiral-Carved Hollow Vessels

Friday, Avelino worked with the eight students who wanted to make a spiral piece and to learn more about his designs and techniques. Several weeks prior to this session, each student was provided two pieces of Cuban mahogany which they used to turn a hollow form and a bowl based on shapes provided in advance. Friday began with each turner mounting one of their pre-turned pieces on the lathe and reviewing their shapes with Avelino. Most were tweaked to obtain a form that would best receive the drawing and carving and would result in a nice vessel overall. They were guided through the other steps of the carving and texturing process as described in the remainder of this article. Making of the finial and collar was demonstrated on Thursday evening and again on Saturday and is described elsewhere in the newsletter. This class is normally taught in a 3 day format, so Friday was a busy one for both students and instructor. During the time spent with Avelino, students were able to get the entire vessel laid out and carving done for several of the spirals. Hopefully everyone will complete their pieces at home.

Saturday's demo took the whole process of making the spiral carved hollow form from start to finish including turning and hollowing the form, turning the finial, the collar and the base. This demo presented to the small group that attended, allowed Avelino to provide considerable about basics and to show techniques up close. He started from the beginning by mounting the blank, turning the hollow form shape and then hollowing it before beginning to lay out the spirals for carving.

On both days Avelino explained how to mark the vessels planning for layout and how to use the precut battens to draw the spirals. To begin the layout, an index wheel (dial) was put behind the chuck over the head stock spindle, to divide vessel into the number of desired. Although many lathes have indexing systems most do not allow you to divide things into 5, 7, 9, 10, etc. Grids were given to Students on Friday and may be copied and shared with others upon request. They may also be obtained from various places or printed from on-line sources. To draw the segment lines, you will need a jig that allows you to draw lines on the center axis of the lathe. You can use a platform mounted in the toolrest or make one that slides on the bed. The toolrest by itself may be used to guide the pencil if you have a steady hand.

Laying out the spiral segments on the bowls and hollow forms required considerable instruction, demonstration and assistance. Using the lines that were drawn as described above, the spiral layout was started by a line using a straight batten from the top horizontal line to the middle horizontal line for the bowls and from the middle top to the middle bottom for hollow forms. On both of these, the lines are offset to the side by two vertical lines. At the bottom of the bowl and the top and bottom of the hollow form, curved battens are selected that when connected to the straight lines just drawn, create the appealing spirals. Trials with different battens may be needed to achieve the correct curves. The best looking spirals are ones that taper to zero at the top and bottom of hollow forms and run tangent to the radius of the opening at the top and the foot on the bottom. For bowls the spirals are open at the top of the bowl and taper at the foot. Even minor adjustments of 1/8-1/4 inch in the placement of the battens can make a big difference in the appearance and appeal of the spirals. After perfecting this process, additional spirals were drawn and the remainder of the vessel completed. The tenon was removed so that carving could be started. Frequent use of erasers was the order of the day. Layout proved to be more of a challenge than initial observation suggested. The spirals running tangent to the top and bottom are part of Avelino's trademark.



After the spirals were drawn, the rim of the bowl was marked with a line to help determine the depth of the carving the spiral relative to the total thickness of the vessel walls. It is important to examine the vessel for markings or defects that can be placed in parts of the turning that seem most appropriate. Carving – let the fun to begin. On Friday some of the eight students chose to carve the bowl shape and others tackled the hollow form. The choice of using a reciprocating carver or rotary cutting tool was determined by what was already owned or available. The first step of cutting the spiral lines drawn earlier on our grid layout was to use a 60 degree V cut chisel to make initial light cuts along the spiral lines or to make similar cuts using a rotary tool with a burr produced a V. Additional passes are made to get the V groove to the desired depth without cutting too deep. To keep the edges straight, it was shown how to tilt the V-chisel to cut each side of the grooves. Further refinement was accomplished by switching to a straight blade on the reciprocating carver or a dovetail or similar burr is using a rotary tool. While making these cuts, it is important to pay close attention to subtle changes in the direction in the grain of the wood and to watch for tear-out. If you start seeing tear out, stop and approach the spot from the opposite direction. Larger tear out or even chips may be put back in place and held with CA glue. Cutting the V grooves continues until all of the lines are all cut to the desired depth and correct shape. For the bowl, the spirals and grooves should be bigger/ deeper at the top of the bowl and become shallower and more tapered as they proceed toward the bottom. For hollow forms the spirals and grooves are bigger and deeper at the widest part of the vessel and then taper out toward the top and bottom. Groove depth is important but, it is more to achieve a gradual decrease in the depth of the groove (in both directions) as the groove approaches the top and bottom of the hollow form and the bottom of the bowl.

With the V's all cut to the proper depth it was time to remove the sharp corners from the V grooves. This is done using a #92 Stanley Rabbet Plane or a similar plane. Using the plane to accomplish this task takes practice and coordination but in time students began to master the technique. Repeated passes k with the plane produced rounded edges and the spirals started taking shape. Further refinement and smoothing was done with a micro plane. Japanese files, other fine-tooth rasps and sandpaper were used as the process of shaping and smoothing continued. Normally all of the V-grooves are cut and shaped before starting on one or more concave spirals). In the Friday class and the demo on Saturday the focus was on getting only a couple of the spirals completed – one convex and one concave.

To make the concave spirals, Avelino demonstrated the removal of the wood in the center of the previously formed convex spiral while being careful not to cut too deep. The bulk of the wood was removed with the carver and round micro plane being careful to measure regularly during the carving phase to avoid cutting too deep. He advised drawing lines about $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the shoulders of the convex spirals to use as a guide when carving the cove. These lines help insure that enough wood is left for refinement into straight crisp edges of the cove in the center of the spiral. The round micro plane works nicely in the larger portion of the cove and wooden cones of varying sizes with sandpaper are used to achieve the tapered shape toward the ends.

In order to sand the coves, long cone shapes wrapped in sandpaper worked well.

These cones can be made by turning scrap wood to sizes that match the width of the coves. For sanding/ shaping and maintaining crisp edges along the sides of the cove, use sandpaper that folds well and has a reasonable amount of body. He used one from Klingspore.



Once you have "hand" sanded the spirals thru all the appropriate grits you are ready to add texturing to one or more spirals or to the carved cove area. Avelino demonstrated various methods for texturing using an electric pyrography machine with a handpiece that accepts handmade tips that are formed from nickchrome wire. For areas to be textured, he recommends sanding only to 120 grit. Using finer grits makes texturing more difficult.

List of tools requested the Friday and Saturday sessions:

Tools for carving:

- power carver with 60 degrees V-chisel and straight chisel
- or rotary carver and assorted cutters.
- #92 Stanley rabbet plane
- micro plane with fine V and round blade

Some students like using a carving jig

Have available a drill chuck and drill bits

Wood burner (high power with custom burner tip)

Turning finials, feet and collars :

- small bowl gouge 3/8"
- small parting tool 1/8" or 1/16" thick
- small square nose scraper 1/2" or 3/8"
- small skew chisel (round or flat)
- 1/4" and 3/8"spindle gouge
- veneer calipers
- small combination chuck (3" or smaller) with standard, step or spigot jaws

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For those wishing to obtain more information about Avelino's work or details of his techniques may find references on-line, such as : "To hand cut concave spirals on a bowl" and see:

Avelino Samuel Hands-On Workshop Straight or Spiral Carved

<https://www.gawoodturner.org/Newsletters/201407Newsletter.pdf>, pages 5-7.

and

Follow-up on Avelino Samuel Hands-On Workshop at

<https://www.gawoodturner.org/Newsletters/201408Newsletter.pdf>, pages 5-8.

Thank You both for all of you did — Izumi Miller and Jim Bumpas

**Do not forget the
Atlantic Woodturners Association**
For more info see them at
<http://www.mawts.com/>

Show and Tell



Barbara Dill & Max Brosi, Oak, No Finish, This Piece Was the Object of the July Demonstration and Left to Barbara Dill to Complete



Chuck Horton, Cherry, No Finish, 5"dia X 3" h, Experimental Turning



Robert Gundel, Rosewood, Buffed & Waxed, 9¾" w X 6" h



Robert Gundel, Box Elder, Buffed & Waxed, 11" w X 4" h



Gordon Kendrick, Unknown Species, Spray Shellac, 5" X 8" t, Burl Pcs & Epoxy



Bob Silkensen, Maple, Water Drop Paint, 10¼" X 2"



Jeff Lohr, Hickory, Polyurethane, 14"



Cody Walker, System 3 Epoxy, Stainless Steel & Walnut Cups, 8" X 4"

Show and Tell



David Bushman, Holly, Wipe on Poly, Milk Paint & Wood Turner's Finish, 8"



Steve Schwartz, Bradford Pear, Polyurethane, 13" X 3½"



Brad Miller, Paulownia, Polyurethane, 8" X 5", Used for Balls of Knitting/ Crochet Yarn



Georgia Wood, Walnut, Yorkshire Grit & Shine Juice, 10" X 2", An Experiment in Resin & Trinkets



Georgia Wood, Walnut, Yorkshire Grit & Shine Juice, 6" d X 2¾", An Experiment in Resin & Trinkets



Sherry Neff, Oak & Unknown, Deft Lacquer, 9" / 4" / 6", Wormy Wood with inlay and Wood Burning



Royal Wood, Maple/Purpleheart, Shellac & Yorkshire Grit, 7" X 7"



Greg Glennon, Walnut, Air Brush, 7" X 2.5", Kraken Egg

Show and Tell



Tim Warren, Cherry, Myland's Friction Finish, 2.5" X 3.5"



Steve Schwartz, Bradford Pear, , Polyurethane, 4"d X 6"



Phil Duffy, Mahogany and Maple, Turners Finish, 6" X 6"



Phil Duffy, Acrylic, Polish (12k grit). 7", Pen



Barbara Dill, Walnut & Cherry, Oil & Milk Paint, 14", Features Multi-Axis

Do not forget the
Atlantic Woodturners Association
For more info see them at
<http://www.mawts.com/>

Letter from the President – September 2019

Please welcome our newest member: Tom Seidel hailing from Ruther's Glen joined our ranks last month. Welcome Tom ! . . glad to have you. Cliff Guard was a 1st time visitor from Virginia Beach.

Our hot and humid summer months will be coming to an end before too long and with it, we'll see some cooler days with less humidity. .a welcome change for many of us! The children are back in school and parents and grandparents alike will have a respite from the summer activities, chores and challenges. This should give us woodturners more time to get into the shop and play. Those Christmas gifts will be due in three short months, preferably with a fully cured finish this time.

Our 3rd quarter challenge this month is an item with feet or handle. Thanks once again to Cody Walker and others for some same flavor demos over the past few months. I for one am excited to see what items and variations show up on the table for all to admire.

As mentioned previously, our demo this month will be not one, but three demos with hands-on opportunity. Not mentioned, was the subject matter. Last month you, the membership were queried for ideas and requests, one of which was taming of the skew. I also remember hearing a loud and glorious "Amen " to follow that one. We expect to have three lathes up and running. Our very own Barbara Dill, Steve Schwartz and Bob Silkensen will be showing us turning with bowl and spindle gouges, the skew and texturing tools. Interested members may bring own skew or gouge if more comfortable with it.

Our annual demo opportunity at the Virginia State fair is only weeks away. It's an opportunity to show the general public some lathe magic, show-off your pieces and garner some smiles from young and old alike. We will not be selling items there but feel free to hand-out your calling cards. Expect 2-3 tables to be set up for your show pieces that should come and go with you. Sharpen your tools and have some demo blanks ready.

In the next few months we will need to prepare for our November elections with a select few key positions to be filled for 2020. The club operates with unpaid volunteers who donate their time for the love of the craft and for you. The club cannot operate without them and will be in need of four filled elected positions:

Vice President: Jim Bumpass has served us in an exemplary fashion serving on the board and coordinating demonstrators as program director. Someone will be needed to coordinate our monthly demonstrations for the upcoming year.

Resource Director: Is in charge of maintaining the club's library of books, CD's, DVD's and loaner tools and to make library and loaner tools available to membership at monthly meetings.

Membership Director: Is charged with greeting new members and visitors, collecting dues, and to maintain membership roster and phone list.

Past President 1: Should be willing to accept specific duties as assigned, based on current needs of the club.

The selection committee is headed by Lee Scarbrough. Be sure to let Lee know if you are interested in filling any of the gaps in our ranks for November elections for year 2020, and please don't be shy.

Enjoy and digest the balance of the newsletter. Bob Marchese and Izumi Miller put a lot of effort into a great newsletter. Thanks to Tim Warren for his photography skills. Please remember to fill out a photo tag for your show & tell items so that we can accurate identify your work.

We'll see you at the meeting.

Keep your tools sharp, yourself safe and let the chips fly.

Bill Buchanan

Board Officers

Bill Buchanan - President
Jim Bumpas - Vice President
Bob Silkensen - Secretary
Cody Walker - Treasurer

Directors

Dan Luttrell – Membership Director
Georgia Wood – Activities Director
Stan VanDruff –Information Director/Webmaster
Chuck Bajnai – Resource Director
Ray Deyo – Past President
Lee Scarbrough – Past President

Committee Chairpersons

Jim O'Hanlon – Turning Competition
Jared Parker – Audio/Video
Charlie Hamilton – Social Media
Meg Turner – AAW Women in Turning Liaison

Newsletter Staff

Bob Marchese – Editor
Izumi Miller—Contributing Writer
Tim Warren—Photographer

September Snacks & Drinks Providers

Georgia Wood Ice/Cooler
John Roberts Diet Coke
L Scarbrough Coke
Lori Rodgers Pepsi
Mac Derry Caffeine Free Soda
Margaret Turner Coke
Mark Strang Chips
Martin Fegely Sweet Snack
Matt Baker Sweet Snack
Mike Kolodzinski .. Salty Snack

Please Text Georgia if you cannot bring assigned snack @ 804-525-8291

Demonstration Schedule

September 19: Instruction by several experienced turners with hands-on opportunities for members

October 17: Bruce Robbins. Tops, basic to advanced.

November 21: Deane Cox. Tops from the master. May include some hands-on instruction by other volunteers.

December 19: Holiday Party and Tops Competition

January

February

Financial Report

Previous Balance	\$6,644.52
Income	325.00
Expenditures	1,949.55
New Balance.	\$5,019.96

Changes in the balance are associated with collection of membership dues, payment of a demo fee, and purchase of show and tell gift cards.

Quarterly Challenges

The Challenges are regularly scheduled for the third month of each quarter (March, June, September, and December). Entries will be placed on a table separate from the Show-n-Tell table.

3rd Quarter, 2019 – Something with feet or handle

4th Quarter, 2019 – Tops

2020 List— see Board Meeting Minutes above

Richmond Woodturners Info

Our club meets on the third Thursday of each month at the Richmond Woodcraft Store (see last page for directions). Dues are \$25. per year and due each January. Guests are welcome. Special rates for those who join late in the year. See Dan Luttrell (Membership Director, [danluttrell@verizon.net](mailto:dnluttrell@verizon.net)) or at the meeting for more information. Our events are now incorporated into the Richmond Cultural Arts Calendar which is a community-based organization that supports local arts organizations and individuals by highlighting events, performances, etc. Our current page can be accessed at the following link:

http://calendar.richmondcultureworks.org/event/richmond_woodturners_monthly_meeting

or at: <https://www.richmondwoodturners.org>

Reading and Viewing Materials

Our Lending Library continues to be inventoried. A current list of books, pamphlets, CDs and DVDs will be available soon. Procedures to borrow will also be made available.

**Do not forget the
Atlantic Woodturners Association**
For more info see them at
<http://www.mawts.com/>



Contact the store at:

Phone: 804-355-3945

Fax: 804-355-2532

Email: richmond-retail@woodcraft.com

9862 West Broad Street

Glen Allen, VA 23060

Organizations such as the Richmond Woodturners, Richmond Pen turners and James River Woodcarvers would not exist if it weren't for the kindness of their sponsors. We are blessed and grateful to have the Richmond Virginia Woodcraft store supporting us and our activities. Members get a 10% discount on meeting nights for most turning related items.

Please remember this and support them at every opportunity!

For the classes provided at this location see:

<https://www.woodcraft.com/stores/richmond/classes>. Look for classes taught by Ray Deyo, Clark Brummett, David Sterling, Brian Noble-Marx and others

SOMEONE WITH WOOD LOOKING FOR A GOOD HOME

James Kiser recently cut down an American chestnut tree that died of blight. It is 6-8 inches at the base and he cut it into 3 sections about 5 feet long. There are also several limbs in the 2-3 inch range that might work for pens or handles. In addition, a large black locust fell in his woods over the winter, and he recently pruned some cedar limbs in a similar 2-3 inch range. He would love to see these turned into something other than firewood. Contact James at mogyofig@yahoo.com

Also see the next few pages for wood and tools for sale

Harry Howell Tool Sale - Contact Dan Luttrell - 804-382-2145 – photos available

14" Bandsaw, Rockwell, 1/2hp, 12-3/4" throat, 10-3/4" height, light, aftermarket fence	\$200
12" Miter Saw, Delta, stand	\$80
Mortising Machine, Woodtek, 5/16, 1/4, 3/8" chisels, stand	\$100
Dust Collector, Jet, 1-1/2 hp	\$100
12" Disk Sander, Delta, stand (Curt Theobold autograph)	\$80
Router Table, large, w/ Dewalt 610 router	\$300
Plunge Router, Bosch, variable speed, w/ guide	\$50
Arbor Press, Dake, bench model	\$100
Belt Sander, Porter Cable, 3 x 21, dust bag	\$40
Detail Sander, Bosch, 1-1/2" belt	\$40
½" Drill, Craftsman, variable speed, reversible	\$40

XX-

Delta Lathe 1440 Iron Bed—\$150, See Bob Marchese, Glen Allen, robtmarchese@gmail.com, 585-409-7087

The lathe is good only for parts: the motor, Reeves pulley set and switch in excellent condition, Bed and stand in great condition, Tail stock is in good condition, Head Stock not so good condition— one-half of the Reeves pulley is damaged beyond repair and needs to be replaced. The bed rails and stand are currently being used to hold a Carbatec mini lathe. The head stock can be repaired by converting the pulley system to standard belt pulleys and using a variable speed motor. Not my cup of tea!

**Do not forget the
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For more info see them at
<http://www.mawts.com/>

Dear Woodturners,

My husband, Marshall Smith loved the Woodcraft Sat workshops and all things woodworking. He passed away last year and his Saw-Stop and most power tools are sold.

Only the Jointer and Mortiser are left. There are photos, descriptions and suggested prices in the attachment. The Jointer was never used and the Mortiser only used once. Marshall had his dream workshop after retirement, but did not live to enjoy it.

I hope you will please list them in your newsletter. I live in Tarrington subdivision in Midlothian.

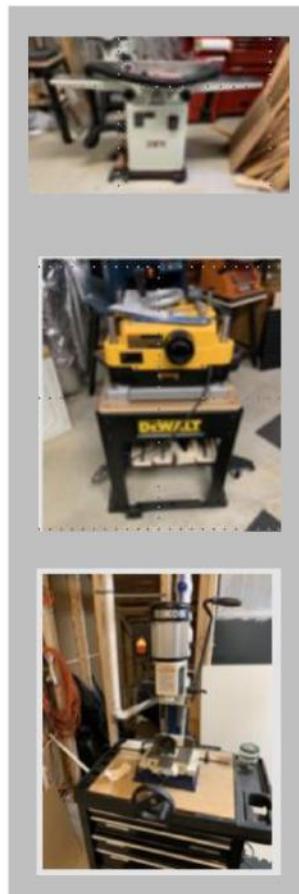
Please let me know if you have questions!

Regards, Sheila Smith

FOR SALE: Workshop Tools

Contact Sheila Smith

804.379.9642 or shesop@aol.com



ITEM	BOUGHT FOR	YOURS FOR
Jet Jointer Model JJ-6CDSDX w/mobile base	\$1220	\$800
DeWalt Planer w/stand	\$760	\$600
Rikon Mortiser w/multiple bits	\$449	\$400

Contact Sheila Smith

804.379.9642 or shesop@aol.com

FOR SALE: Workshop Tools

Contact Sheila Smith

804.379.9642 or shesop@aol.com



ITEM	BOUGHT FOR	YOURS FOR
DeWalt Planer w/stand	\$760	\$600
Bosch Router Combo Kit with Plunge and Fixed Bases	\$219	\$150
Bosch Router table	\$199	\$150
Festool Random Orbit Palm Sander	\$200	\$150

Contact Sheila Smith

804.379.9642 or shesop@aol.com