

A Chapter of the American

Association of Woodturners

Next Meeting at the Loveland Woodcraft.

Next to The Merchantile, off the Crossroads Exit

>>> Dec 6, **7:00 pm** Thursday <<<

3718 Draft Horse Drive

Loveland, CO 80538

Rocky Mountain Woodturners

Newsletter Dec. 2007



Please return all video tapes

One of our members volunteered to convert our tape library to DVD format. So we need the VCR tapes back for a short period of time. This will be great to have our videos on DVD.

Friendly Reminder[©]

A ten minute break allows more time for the demonstrator. Lights will be turned on and off to let us know that the meeting is ready to resume.

Attention Members!

Club members cannot sell videos or other items at Woodcraft during meetings. Woodcraft's sales tax license will not allow this. Anv questions should be directed to David Wilson, our president.

Woodcraft does offer 10% discount to all members on RMWT Club meeting nights.

Lee Carter Dec. 6th

Instead of having our usual Christmas party, the club decided to have a regular meeting. Lee will be showing us how to turn stocking stuffer's. He will have a collection of small projects on hand that will make great Christmas treasures. Lee's demos are always fun and educational. This will be a great demo. You won't want to miss this one!

Upcoming events!

Larry Fox Jan 3 - 7:00 RMWT Club Meeting Jan 17 - Cindy Drozda class at Woodcraft Jan 24 - Cindy Drozda class at Woodcraft Doug Schneider Feb 7 - 7:00 RMWT Club Meeting Frank Amigo Mar 6 -7:00 RMWT Club Meeting

2008 Membership Dues Are Due in January!

2008 Membership dues are \$35. Dues may be given or sent to Treasurer, Bailey (12519 Locust Richard Thornton, CO, 80602).

Your membership card will get you a discount at several local turning supply retail stores. You can get your membership card from Drew Nichols.

Carving on Turned Wooden Forms

Presented by John Jordan Reported by John I. Giem

At the November 15th, 2007, meeting John Jordan gave a presentation demonstrating his techniques for carving on wooden forms.



Working Environment

- To do carving, John needs a good solid place to work. He does not use a vise to hold his work. He uses a box placed against a wall and sits in a chair facing the box. A piece of carpet is tacked to the box and is allowed to drape down the front. (I have the impression that he may sit on the free end of the carpet.)
- Using his legs, he captures the work being carved against the carpet tacked to the box.
- Lighting is important. Uniform lighting is not desirable, instead he uses a bright adjustable light that will give him good shadows. Being able to control the shadows is critical to being able to see the carving and texturing.

- A number 2 pencil and a good eraser are used to define the pattern on the form.

Preparation

- John does all of his work on green wood only.
- After finishing the turning of his piece, he examines the gain pattern of the wood and plans the positioning of the pattern to be placed on it.
- Looking at the piece from the top, he divides the form in half, draws lines, then quarters, then eights. This results in a series of lines running from top to bottom equally spaced around the form. Then, horizontal lines are sketched in dividing up the form vertically.
- At this point the form resembles a globe with longitude and latitude lines drawn on it.)
- Using the above 'grid' the design is then sketched onto the wood. He tries to synchronize the design patterns and the patterns in the wood.
- As the design moves from section to section within the grid, the lines should 'flow' smoothly between the sections.
- On pieces with side grain, there should usually be an even number of sections around the perimeter. Take into account the grain pattern.
- For end grain, an odd number of sections often works well.
- Any distortion of the piece is usually disguised by the pattern being applied.
- For pieces that will not have heavy carving, a thickness of ¼ to 5/16 inches is good for drying.
- For pieces that will have heavy or deep carving a thicker will section is needed. He allows them to dry before carving to prevent cracking. These pieces require more care to prevent cracks.
- John will often leave a raised surface or ring to frame and hold the designs.

Caving and Texturing

- Light work, texturing, etc., can be done on green wood.
- items that are to be textured should be finish sanded the same as would be done without texturing. Any remaining surface defects will show through the texturing.
- Wire brushes can be used for texturing, must be clean and sharp. Dull wire brushes can be

- sharpened by holding the rotating brush against a rotating grinding wheel.
- Texturing can be done by holding a rotating brush against spinning wood or by holding the wood against a spinning brush. Must use a very light touch. Once the wood is scratched, the wires will follow the previous groves.

 (Just like the thread chasing done by Allan Batty.)
- The wire brush gives different textures depending upon whether the wood is green or dry.
- John likes to do texturing of his pieces while the wood is still on the lathe.
- One of the example pieces was made of Ash and was textured with a wire brush on the outside before it was hollowed out.
- John uses a lot of reciprocating carvers with different attached tools and very few rotating carvers.



- For safety, NEVER place your hand where it will be hit WHEN the carver slips.
- As shipped from the factory, the reciprocating carvers have a spring that holds the chisel out and away from the internal piston. The user must apply pressure against the work piece overcoming the spring before cutting will start. John removes this spring so as to allow him to do finer work and easier usage.
- He keeps his cutters sharp never letting them get dull.

- The grain direction and pattern must be observed and accommodated. There are eight different grain directions around the work piece. If one carves in the wrong direction, the tool can catch and split the wood just as when turning on the lathe.
- Using a shaped wooden board charged with lapping compound, he regularly laps his tools never letting them get dull.
- One of his shop made tools is a MDF disk mounted on the lathe. The round edge is charged with stainless steel buffing compound and the flat side has 220 grit sandpaper glued on it. While the disk is spinning, the sandpaper is used to fix nicks in the cutters and the buffing compound for lapping and polishing the cutting edges.
- After cutting a V along a pattern line with the reciprocating carver, an air operated grinder is used to carve from the V outward to shape and form the flutes.
- A round file is used to follow-up and clean out the bottom of the groove. A variety of shapes and sizes are used.
- He finds it difficult to find files and reefers of the correct texture. They are usually too course or too fine.
- A variety of difficult shapes are sanded by gluing or wrapping sandpaper around shaped sticks.
- Shaping is done with 80 and 100 grit paper.
- To deflect the exhaust air and reduce noise, he ran the air hose through an old bicycle inner tube and attached both to the grinder. The inner tube both routes the exhaust air away from the user and helps muffle the noise.
- A new carver should start with the finer cut burrs and cutter to develop control and skill before progressing to the more aggressive tools.
- John has several projects going on simultaneously. This allows him to mix up his activities during the day. He is concerned about and trying to avoid repetitive motion injuries.
- When changing sanding grits, he wets down the surface of the project. This helps to raise up any compressed fibers. After the wood dries, he continues to sand.
- The process is sand wet sand wet sand...... This is repeated until all patchiness is removed.

- After the carving and sanding, any desired texturing is applied, wire brushing, hammer texture, etc.
- John achieves a hammer texture by replacing the carving chisel with a point. Using a very light touch, the dimpling is applied as desired.
- The texturing is heavily affected by wood's grain, hardness, etc.

Editor's Note. Thank you John for such thorough and informative notes!

FOR SALE:

Delta Q3 18"scroll saw, used for one project, works great \$295 obo.

Magnifier light with flex arm and clamp. \$45 obo.

Oneway Vari-grind Jig for Wolverine system. \$40.

Oneway Skew Grinding Jig for Wolverine system. \$20.

S-curve bowl rest (item108-0200, page 40 in Crafts Supply catalog) with 1"x 3" toolpost. \$40 for the set.

1/2" stub center No. 2 MT (item163-0250 Pg 54). \$52.

Nova Revolving Multi function Center (Item 100-4200 pg 55). \$90.

Apprentice Angle Sander (item 3791600 pg 67). \$25.

Contact Andy Zartman awzartman@gmail.com

Learn from the best...

Our Club is becoming known around the nation because we have some of the best turners, nationally known demonstrators and best teachers of **Basic Turning**, **Intermediate**, and **Advanced and Specialty turning** right here in our own back yard.



Trent Bosch Woodturning Workshops

Workshops are held in Trent's studio in Fort Collins, Colorado. There is a maximum of four people in each class which allows for lots of individualized instruction. The cost is \$500 for the 3-day intensive workshop and \$650 for the 4-day. Meals are also provided at no extra charge. His studio is also equipped with the highest quality equipment available for your use.

For detailed information on workshops visit www.trentbosch.com or contact Trent via email or phone.

Trent Bosch
Trent Bosch Studios Inc.
trent@trentbosch.com
970 568 3299

Curt Theobald offers three-day workshops in **Segmented Woodturning** in his studio in Pine Bluffs, Wyoming.

Call Curt Theobald at 307.245.3310 E-mail <u>cwtheobald@wyoming.com</u> Website is <u>www.curttheobald.com</u>

Lee Carter operates the Rocky Mountain School of Woodturning in LaPorte, Colorado. He offers classes in Basics, Intermediate and Advanced.

Call Lee Carter at 970.221.4382 to sign up or have him answer any questions. e-mail LLJTC4X4149@ CS.COM

Woodcraft has classes for beginners in woodworking, shop safety, intro the machines, bowl turning, pen and pencil turning, hollow forms, Christmas tree ornaments, tool sharpening, etc. Please check out the class being offered at web page www.woodcraft.com

Wood Suppliers

Woodcraft

3718 Draft Horse Drive, Loveland

10% Guild discount at the following:

The Wood Emporium 618 N Garfield Ave Loveland, Co 80537

Sears Trostel 1500 Riverside Ave Ft. Collins, CO 80524

Rockler's in Denver – You have to show your membership card.



2007 Officers, Directors and Committees

President: Dave Wilson

970-667-6601

davidwilsonk@frii.com

VP: Drew Nichols 970.566.4662 dcnichols2004@msn.com

Treasurer: Richard Bailey

303-252-1405

Secretary / Newsletter: Kevin Dunn 970.221-4894

dnnkk@msn.com

Program Director: Trent Bosch

970.568.3299

trentbosch@yahoo.com

Librarian: Mike Davis

970.484.9190

MIKELDAVISLLC@MSN.COM

Symposium Dir: Allen Jensen

970-663-1868
Rajconst@aol.com

Webpage - Joy

jswearengen@yahoo.com

Clubs and Member's Websites

Rocky Mountain Wood Turners www.rmwt.org

AAW – American Assoc of Woodturners www.woodturner.org

Trent Bosch www.trentbosch.com



David Nittmann www.davidnittmann.com



Cindy Drozda www.cindydrozda.com



John Lynch



Curt Theobald www.curttheobald.com



I know there are more. Please email me your website and I will post them here!

My home email is <u>dnnkk@msn.com</u> Attention Kevin

Thank you and I hope you have enjoyed some of my shavings and sawdust!