

TURNOUT

VOL9 No.04
April 2018

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF NORTHERN TURNERS INC.

Gallipoli—The Lone Pine

With ANZAC day approaching I would like to revisit an article I wrote of a trip I had to the Canberra Arboretum in relation to the tree plantings of the Lone Pine.

For those who may not be aware, the Lone Pine plantings are in commemoration for the battle of the Lone Pine at Gallipoli.

The "original" Lone Pine, a "Turkish Pine" of species Pinus brutia, was the sole survivor of a group of trees that had been cut down by Turkish soldiers who had used the timber and branches to cover their trenches during the battle. They has also cut down other trees to do this, most particularly "Aleppo Pines" Pinus halepensis. The tree was obliterated during the battle; however, pine cones that had remained attached to the cut branches over the trenches were retrieved by various Australian soldiers and brought home to Australia. The resultant seedlings sent home by one soldier were found to be Turkish pines, but those sent home by other soldiers were found to be Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine).

Keith McDowell, an Australian soldier of the 23rd Battalion who fought at Gallipoli, brought a pine cone from the battle site home to Australia.^[5] Many years later seeds from the cone were planted by his wife's aunt Emma Gray of Grassmere, near Warrnambool, Victoria and five seedlings emerged, with four surviving. These seedlings were planted in four different locations in Victoria: Wattle Park, Melbourne (8 May 1933), the Shrine of Remembrance (11 June 1933), the Soldiers Memorial Hall at The Sisters near Terang (18 June 1933) and Warrnambool Botanic Gardens (23 January 1934)

Another soldier, Lance Corporal Benjamin Smith from the 3rd Battalion, also retrieved a cone from the battle site and sent it back to his mother in Australia, (Mrs McMullen), who had lost another son at the battle. Seeds from the cone were planted by her in 1928, from which two seedlings were raised.^[3] One was presented to her home town of Inverell, New South Wales and the other was forwarded to Canberra where it was planted by Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester at the Australian War Memorial (AWM) in October 1934.^[3]

Reference Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Seeds from the tree at the Australian War Memorial were then planted at the Canberra refer attached photo of the brass plaque.



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Send all articles to

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Your Northern Turners

- Seeking Excellence
- Encouraging Individualism
- Fostering Creativity
- Teaching Skills
- Providing Support

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On a recent revisit to the Canberra Arboretum, on Dairy Farmers Hill, I found four Aleppo Pines with brass plaques and these appear to be thriving. There were however seventeen *Pinus halepensis* donated by the Turkish Embassy that were planted on and around Dairy Farmers Hill but I could not find the other thirteen.

Further down the hill I noticed a forest plantation of Turkish Pines which I was later to confirm was Forest 61.



Planted in lines along steep contours. Turkish pine was a prominent landmark tree at the ANZAC battle site at Gallipoli, Turkey. Cones from this and the closely related species, Pinus halepensis, were brought back to Australia, and plants grown from the seeds have been planted at numerous memorials. On 12 November 2010, Her Excellency Quentin Bryce, Governor-General of Australia, planted a Pinus brutia in Forest 61. Another 101 Turkish pines were planted by Mr Jon Stanhope, ACT Chief Minister, Mr John King, President of the ACT Branch of the RSL, and representatives of the RSL and other organisations.

Reference—www.nationalarboretum.act.gov.au/living-collection/trees/tree-descriptions/forests-and-trees/forest-61

George Pastuch

CANCER CARE: Thankyou to the turners who donated these items to Cancer Care. This is the first request we have had and I was very pleased with response. This demonstrates we are not just a group of Woodturners meeting together but committed club members As most of you know this is a new direction for our club.

Over the last 25 years we have been gradually building up the kitty (remembering we started with an empty purse and no assets), until we have reached a very comfortable place. It was decided it was now time to start making a useful contribution to the community. I am happy to work as the coordinator and I hope you will all support your club in this worthwhile endeavour.

Please remember profits from Woodgroup Merry Month of May, hosted by Northern Turners will be going to Cancer Care.



The following is the planned schedule for the 3rd Saturday projects for the remainder of the year.

Please be aware that the club is requesting that preference for access to lathes on the 3rd Saturday is to members who are participating in the project of the day.

April 21	No meeting Home show display and demonstrations	
May 19	Turning nuts! A fun event and a chance to attempt some nonsense Required (if possible) – Any hard woody nut or seed case – gum nuts, some Hakea nuts Small tools - 25 mm jaws – hot melt glue – scrap wood for jam chucks	Ron
June 16	Candle Sticks Required (if possible) To Be Announced later	George
July 21	Tall thin stemmed flowers Required (if possible) TBA later	George
Aug 18	Off centre lidded box Required (if possible) – TBA later	Ron
Sept 15	Lidded boxes Required (if possible) – TBA later	George
Oct 20	No meeting Home show display and demonstrations	
Nov 17	Miniatures Required (if possible) – small pieces of fine grained wood (Huon is excellent). Scrap wood for jam chucks – 25 mm jaws. Hot melt glue	Ron

Note that the Northern Turners calendar had been updated with this program.
In case you forgot, it is found at <https://teamup.com/kscfeefc5dc14d24cf>

SUCCESSION PLANNING—DEMONSTRATIONS & EXHIBITIONS

Northern Turners have had the privilege of having a exhibition committee that has been working for NT members for over a decade to organise demonstrations and exhibitions. The current exhibitions are equal to or better than any club organised timber exhibitions within Australia. A number of NT members take this for granted. The majority of new members come to a great club generated by interest from various demonstrations. What will happen when the current coordinator and some of the Exhibition Committee members decide to hang up their boots? Will there be exhibitions in the future? Not without a coordinator.

We cannot keep recycling the same people. The approach of maturing years and other commitments have necessitated looking into the very near future for someone to take over the role of Coordinator of the Exhibition Committee. We have over a hundred members in our club and it is time for some other members to become more involved whilst there are still members on hand to take you through the ropes. It is a rewarding experience and not something to be afraid of. Become a member of the Exhibition Committee as part of a succession plan to be the next coordinator.

George Pastuch

Cyanoacrylate: Everything You Need To Know

Posted on 01/30/14 | [Adhesives](#)

Cyanoacrylate (sigh-an-no-ack-rill-ate)

When cyanoacrylates first burst onto the scene with distinctive trade names like Crazy Glue, Super Glue and Hot Stuff, they brought unimagined speed to the field of adhesives. Cyanoacrylate (or CA in shorthand) is the fastest setting of all adhesives. A variety of formulations exist from ultra-thin to thick gels, and with setting times that vary from just one or two seconds to over a minute. They are all clear, waterproof, and require no clamping, so you can simply hold parts in place until the glue sets. CA is triggered by either moisture or alkaline, but once it starts to cure it continues on its own, making it a true one-part self-crosslinking adhesive.

Characteristics

Cyanoacrylate is instant adhesive, so you have little or no time to align parts. Manufacturers offer very watery versions, which are too thin to be gap filling and only work on perfectly mated parts, or gap filling thick versions which usually dry slower and work better on wood. CA will bond a variety of materials including glass, ceramics, plastic, abalone, etc., and special versions are offered to deal with oily woods and bonding metals to wood. It can be used at almost any temperature both indoors and out. In all cases, CA forms a permanent waterproof bond, but you can reverse it with high heat (above 350 degrees F) or a special debonder solvent.

Use For:

- Fast setting or where clamping is impossible
- Repairs (it will stick to old glue)
- Glue size to seal end grain before staining
- Crack or gouge filler when added to sawdust
- Mounting green or dry blocks for turning
- Finish on green or dry wood
- Repairing chips in high tech finishes
- Wood sealer to eliminate pinholes, and it case hardens

Avoid:

- Complicated assemblies requiring long open time
- Jobs where glue cost is an issue (it's expensive)

Oddball Uses

Cyanoacrylate has been used for fingerprint analysis, solidifying fragile bones during archaeological digs, repairing the crushed shell of a live tortoise, sealing petrified wood for lapidary, repairing a crumbling smokestack, assembling satellites, and gluing live bait to fish hooks.

Using the Adhesive

Start with a clean, dry surface. Apply CA to one side of the joint, then quickly press the parts together and hold them until the glue sets, usually in less than a minute. Don't spread out the drop or bead, but instead let it squash when you join the parts. The more CA is spread out, the faster it will cure, and it won't cure in a large puddle.

Use the smallest amount you need. Normally, one drop covers one square inch, but you'll need more on porous surfaces including most woods. Excess glue does not add more strength. For very absorbent wood or open grain, use one of the thick formulations. CA cures slower on acidic woods like mahogany and oak, but you can use accelerator to overcome that. (see below – About Accelerator) .

To avoid clogging the tip, don't touch it to the work or any surface, and don't poke pins or nails into the opening either. If it does clog, unscrew the cap and remove the plug by pushing it through, or by soaking the cap in debonder. The debonding solvent is nitromethane, known to racing buffs as funny car fuel. Acetone will work in a pinch, but it works VERY slowly. It is a good idea to always have a bottle of debonder on hand, especially since you are likely to glue yourself to something at some point. Trust me, it's inevitable.

Cyanoacrylate will stick to finish but applying paste wax will block the glue. On the other hand, you can glue to a finished surface, something few adhesives will do. It will stick to old glue, so it's ideal for repair work. CA is also frequently used to fill small chips in lacquer, polyurethane, and polyester finishes. Turners and luthiers fill cracks and small voids in raw wood by filling them with sanding dust, then dropping CA into the powder to form a solid plug. Thin versions will seep into even the smallest of fractures. Because it is moisture activated, it will work on wet wood, green wood, and pressure treated wood. Some folks use it as a finish or as a sealer under other finishes. Some turners alternate wet-on-wet coats of CA and boiled linseed oil to create an instant curing, extra hard oil finish.

About Accelerator

It seems odd that the fastest of all glues would need an accelerator, but it actually does more than just speed up the cure. You'll get a better bond on oily or high acid content woods if you spray or wipe accelerator on one side of the

joint before putting glue on the other. You can also speed up a bond by spraying accelerator on it after the parts are together. There are two common types of accelerators. When you use those that say “flammable” on the container, wait 60 seconds after you apply it before you join the parts, or before you spray accelerator onto a glued surface. Spraying these accelerators too soon can turn the glue white. For non-flammable accelerators, there is no waiting time needed. Wiping one side of the joint with water, alcohol, or baking soda also speeds the cure, but results in a substantially weaker glue bond and can also turn the glue white.

Warnings

It’s a good idea to wear disposable gloves and goggles to keep the glue off your hands and out of your eyes. CA is a bit like cutting onions in that the fumes are irritating to your eyes and lungs, but not particularly harmful. Contrary to internet rumour, CA is not carcinogenic and it does not contain cyanide. However, it is flammable. It will stick to skin, so be careful not to glue yourself to objects or you might end up as the topic of the next *American Pie* movie.

Storage and Shelf Life

How long CA lasts is affected by the size of the container. Smaller amounts have a shorter shelf life than larger ones. A 2 oz bottle will last at least a year at room temperature. Do not refrigerate opened containers as that can clog the tip and make the glue harden in the container. You can double the shelf life by freezing, but only unopened bottles. Let them warm to room temperature before you open them and don’t refreeze them.

Other Important Information

Some formulations are oily and/or hard to adhere woods

Mixed materials – yes

Some (NOT all) can be used for gap filling

No clamping required

Open time: a few seconds

Cure time: under a minute

Waterproof

Submersible

Apply to one side

Neither expands nor contracts while curing

Emits irritating and/or dangerous vapours

Source: <http://th-h.com/helpcorner/cyanoacrylate-everything-you-need-to-know/>