

TURNOUT

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF NORTHERN TURNERS INC.

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President's report for March 2021

Another month has passed at our new venue, with a very successful second Saturday run by Bill Elliot – new and old members making shavings and learning new skills. Ron Allen gave a demonstration on the third Sunday, with peanut bowls evident at Show and Tell.

The committee made several decisions on behalf of members

- Decision to purchase a 12 month use of Xero financing package which links efficiently to Square for exhibitions (thanks to Robert Edge for setting it all up),
- Approved a risk assessment document to determine that tagging and testing should follow a 12-month schedule.
- To proceed with new badges at \$8, but included in new member's package (as per George Pastuch's contact).
- Jeff Todd is to go ahead with marking all lathes and their associated equipment with spots of different colour enamels to make tracking easier.
- Club mugs with logo and name are available for \$10 by order (Graham Reed).
- Associate membership will be maintained with only clubs formerly part of Woodgroup.
- Club shirts can be ordered through David Kleinig or Graham Reed, approximately \$29.
- The club has applied for a grant of \$1150 which would be half the cost of a defibrillator to be kept in the tech centre.

The club has received over \$16000 from WoodgroupSA as part of the dissolution process. With other funds, we now have about \$30,000 which is not enough for us to consider the purchase of our own shed. Therefore, it could be appropriate for some of these funds to be disbursed in some useful way. If members have any ideas for how these funds could be used to promote wood-turning, or other worthwhile causes, please forward them to one of the committee. We must remember that these monies have been raised by members over the past 27 years, so they do not just belong to the present membership.

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Northern Turners Committee

President	Tim Smeaton
Secretary	Dale Starr
Treasurer	David Kleinig
Vice President	Bill Elliott
Member	George Pastuch
Member	Guido Guidi
Member	Fred McCann
Member	Nik Surikov,
Member	Graham Reed
Member	Flora Rumbelow

Send all articles to

turnout@woodgroupsa.org.au

Your Northern Turners

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

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Rob Williams has undertaken to make videos of some of NT demonstrations. If you wish to have copies, please give David Kleinig a USB flash drive and he can copy them on to it for you.

Several members gave demonstrations at this meeting, Chris Deguet making pens, Dave Gilland making boxes, George Pastuch making pendants, and Flora Rumbelow showing a wide variety of projects. Thanks to all of you for taking a lot of trouble to prepare and present.

That covers most of the business of the month, so continue to make beautiful pieces, and we are seeing excellent work already by new wood-turners, so keep up all the good work.

Cheers

Tim Smeaton

Show and Tell on March 27th

Jeff Todd, holder of the Halo, conducted Show and Tell with a wide variety of pieces, from Tuits to peanut bowls, from pendants to vases, and the winner of the Halo was Bill Elliot for his beautiful pendants. Bill makes his pendants with a combination of wood and resin using a secret formula – his advice – go and find out for yourself!! The pictures show some of members' work, Sarah presenting for the first time, and Bill receiving his Halo.



OTHER HOBBIES?

At last Saturday's meeting, I was approached by Vic, one of our new members who had heard that I had build a few model ships. He has a large number of plans for all sorts of ships, including detailed rigging diagrams. This reminded me that George Pastuch is building a model of the Victory from a kit, David Rose has also built a model of the Victory, and Ron Young has built and repaired model ships, musical instruments, and all manner of things.

This made me think that if any member of NT has another hobby or interest which they would like to share with members, why not write a short article about your particular hobby for Turnout. This will not only tell members about your hobby, but you may find kindred spirits in the club with whom you can share expertise, plans or materials.

Just a thought

Tim Smeaton

Demonstrators on March 27th 2021



Flora Rumbelow showed a wide variety of pieces, some in progress, and some finished handles etc.



Chris Deguet's bench showing all the paraphernalia for making pens



George Pastuch showing Barry how to make pendants



Dave Gilland, a pensive figure before the demonstration and lots of shavings at the end.

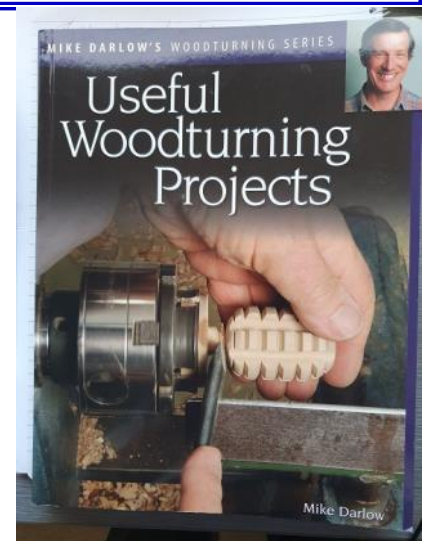


BOOK REVIEW—

USEFUL WOODTURNING PROJECTS— MIKE DARLOW'S WOODTURNING SERIES

The following summarises a new book in our library. Mike Darlow reviews turning functional yet aesthetically pleasing objects. This edition explores the historical background information, design and turning of 14 different types of items, as well as their traditional variations. Each project has step by step instructions, dimensional scaled drawings, photographs and techniques and chucking required.

In the first chapter, Darlow introduces a discussion on whether turning has become too focused on producing art, and whether there has been a decline in desirable skills.



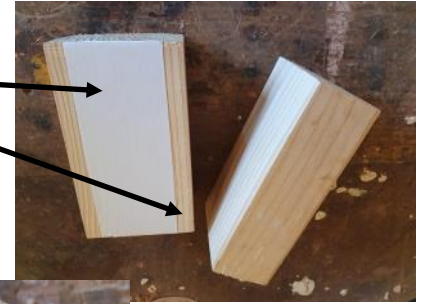
THE PROCESS INVOLVED IN FEBRUARY'S MYSTERY PROJECT.

George Pastuch conducted a demonstration of a mystery project which turned out to be a pair of echidnas. As promised in last month's edition, the following takes you through the process.



Prepare two pieces of timber 75mm x 42mm x 130mm long. Timber should be straight grained with no splits or knots. Sand the face of both pieces smooth.

Stick a piece of doubled sided tape to the smooth face surface of one piece.
Place a small dot of hot melt glue on the four corners
Push the two pieces together ensuring that the two smooth faces are stuck together.



Mark the centre of each end and carefully and gently work a hole into the join. Do not push too hard



Mount the joined piece between centres. If possible use Stebcentre live and drive centres. If not available use a cone live centre minimising the pressure on the join. Again make certain the holes for the point on the drive and live centres are large enough not to try to separate the join.

Turn to a cylinder and a tenon to accommodate the scroll chuck.

Mount the piece into the scroll chuck and bring up the live centre for support. Mark a line 5mm from live centre edge of the timber for waste. Mark the next 65 mm from first line and another 30mm to the end. The remainder of timber from the third line to the headstock is waste.



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Turn the basic shape as per the picture

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Remove the tailstock and turn to the shape in the picture.
Sand to a smooth finish.



Using a narrow parting tool, cut a trench approximately 8 to 10mm deep.



Continue towards the headstock in an even distance.
Remove the tool rest and sand the trenches and edges.

Part off.

Sand the area parted off to a smooth curve.

Using a knife, place along the join and gently pry apart.

The remaining glue and tape from the double sided tape can be easily removed using white spirits.



**PROGRAM FOR FOURTH SATURDAY MEETINGS
DEMONSTRATIONS IN 2021**

April 24	Using resin in wood-turning – showing the steps and equipment used.	Graham Reed, Franky Pastuch, Ed Zahra
May 22	Turning spheres Challenge to members to produce best sphere by June meeting	Ron Allen
June 26	Prize awarded for best sphere at Show and Tell Scroll sawing – demonstration by Southern Scrollers Followed by Biggest Morning Tea and Auction.	Franky Pastuch et al.
July 24	Christmas decorations, inverted turning	George Pastuch, Anne Kerr
August 28	Offset turning – bowls, spindle-turning	David Gilland, Bill Elliott
September 25	Finishing to exhibition standard, decoration etc * Competition as below	Graham Reed, + *Members
October 23*	AGM ? demo	
November 27	Metal inlay, combining metal with wood Judge competition*	J.Todd, P.Page, R.Humphris

Competition:* Members to take away similar pieces of wood at September meeting and return in October with a finished item – best effort wins a prize!

3rd Saturday March demonstration

Ron Allen demonstrated turning a basic bowl.

Ron discussed the issue with limiting a foot for bowls to the diameter of the available jaws of a scroll chuck.

He stated that a foot gives a bowl the effect of lifting the bowl off a surface rather than sitting into the surface the bowl sits on. Convention states that a foot should be quarter to a third of the diameter of the bowl.

Part of the demonstration was to use a scroll chuck but make the foot a different diameter. This was achieved by turning a foot above the foot being used in the scroll jaws and later turning that foot off and leaving the turned foot at the desired diameter.

There were several techniques discussed and some were demonstrated.

Positioning of the bowl gouge in hand and on your hip

The use of hot melt glue to provide a foot using scrap timber to be later turned off.

The use of sanded timber powder and super glue to fill cracks.

Try not to match the colour of the timber when filling in cracks, use a darker colour.

Do not be controlled by the diameter of the scroll jaws to determine the foot of the bowl.

Checking the curve of the bowl surface using a hot melt glue stick.

Different methods of measuring the depth of the bowl.

A different method of holding the bowl to remove the foot.



3rd SATURDAY PROGRAM FOR 2021

Please remember - we do not have to finish by 2pm

April—Demonstrator

Baby Rattle 2 styles (with 1 or 3 captive rings)

Blank—straight close grain timber 170mm x 45mm x 45mm

Although Ash and Celery Top Pine is preferable, Radiata Pine is OK

Process is completed with or without a scroll chuck between centres. Add addition 10 mm in length if using a scroll chuck

May Demonstrator Ron Allen

Square dish with textured rim.

Preparation. A square piece of wood, approx. 150 square by 50 thick with sacrificial wood 50 x 35 (any ordinary pine will do). Glue the pine to all of the edges, making a rough square approx. 210 square. Use PVA or other good woodworking glue.

Bring a texturing tool if you have one.

June Demonstrator George Pastuch

Natural edge bowl

Blank with/without bark attached. Preferably with hard bark intact.

Maximum blank size—150mm dia x 70mm

July Demonstrator Ron Allen

Chalice

Blank. A section of any branch up to 150 dia and about 180 long. Preferably with hard bark intact.

Green wood will be OK, in fact might be an advantage.

Also bring superglue and activator if you have it.

August Demonstrator Ron Allen

Potpourri Bowl.

A turning blank approx. 150 dia x 50 to 60 thick.

A potpourri lid, available from Carbatec or online from Carrolls Crafts and others. These lids vary in diameter and you need to fit it to your potpourri.

A round nose scraper or similar. Something robust would be good (bowl gouges as well). If you have a goose neck or other hollowing tool bring them as well.

September Demonstrator George Pastuch

Ball/Sphere clock

Blank— 90mm long x 80mm dia. No knots. Any decorative timber

35 mm clock insert available from Carbatec or online from Carrolls Crafts and others.

October Demonstrator George Pastuch

Mushroom Box

Blank - 170mm long x 79 to 90mm dia branch with/without bark attached. Preferably with hard bark intact.

Jam chuck process will be demonstrated

November Demonstrator Ron Allen

Involuted turning. A Christmas mystery project.

Ron will purchase and prepare timber and members can purchase same. (Inexpensive - probably less than \$2 each).

Super glue and Activator.

FIGURE IN WOOD – PART 2

During my search on “ringed figure” I found some very useful information on the internet. The following are some of the terms to describe figure in America. Some of the timbers we do not readily see in Australia, but the terminology is familiar.

Angel step A staircase-like curly figure caused by cutting across the stump or butt sections of a tree; frequently found in Walnut but can also occur in Ash and Maple

Bird’s eye A pattern of small, rounded, lustrous spots, found almost exclusively in hard Maple (*Acer saccharum*)

Blister A figure resembling billowing clouds, or on occasion bubble-like forms; the surface looks blistered, even when perfectly smooth. An uneven contour in the growth rings can create this effect when a log is rotary – or half-round-cut for veneer.

Butt A wavy, rippled pattern caused by grain distortion where the root joins the stump. American Walnut can produce very interesting butt figure, which is exploited in stump-wood veneer.

Button A pattern of buttons or flakes against a straight-grained background, revealed when wood with large medullary rays in quarter-sawn to expose the hard, shiny rays. Found in Sycamore, White Oak and Lacewood.

Cathedral A series of stacked or inverted V-shapes; this can occur in plain-sliced veneer

Crossfire Any marking that goes across the grain in a rolling curl, such as in fiddleback and mottle. It can look spectacular.

Crotch A typically Y-shaped pattern formed where a branch joins the trunk of a tree. Burning bush, feather, flame, plume and rooster-tail are all varieties of crotch figure. Mahogany and Walnut veneers are the best sources.

Curly Contortions in grain direction give the appearance of undulating waves as they reflect light differently. Curly figure is particularly common in Maple and Birch. A staircase-like curl is often referred to as angel steps (see above), and a rolling curl as a form of crossfire.

Fiddleback A form of curly figure exposed by quartersawing, giving very straight grain with almost perpendicular curls from edge to edge. This is different to our definitions in Australia.

Flake, fleck or ray fleck A lustrous effect found in Lacewood, Oak and Sycamore, when the wood is cut parallel or nearly parallel to the medullary rays, thus exposing some parts of the rays.

Flower grain A diagonal ripple pattern, occurring in small, irregular patches, sometimes found in European Spruce

Mottle Another type of cross-grain figure, where spiral interlocked grain combines with wavy grain to give a blotchy, wrinkled effect. The pattern can be random, or in something of a chessboard form (block mottle), and a finer, smaller form is known as bee’s wing (see above). Mottle figure can occur in Mahoganies, Sapele, Bubinga, and Koa, amongst others

Peanut shell Some woods that are susceptible to quilted or blister figure can be rotary-cut to produce a peanut figure, which has some similarity to a quilted or pommele figure. The wood surface appears bumpy and pitted, even, when flate. Peanut-shell figure is found particularly in Japanese Ash, but can occur in other woods.

Pippy A random scattering of numerous little spots; typical in Yew and sessile Oak

Quilted A pillow-like, three-dimensional effect caused when an uneven or wavy interlocking pattern, forming a bumpy surface on the log

Ribbon stripe An effect resembling a slightly twisted ribbon, found in quartersawn Mahogany and Sapele

Ripple Any figure with a ripple-like appearance, such as fiddleback (see above)

Roe or roey figure Short, broken stripe or ribbon figure in certain quartersawn hardwoods, arising from interlocked grain.

Roll A pattern of large rolls or twists that can run diagonally; if bookmatched, the resulting pattern is known as herringbone

Swirl A gentler type of crotch figure, where the grain swirls, meanders and sometimes appears to fold in on itself; common in Cherry, Mahogany, Maple and Walnut

There are often references to Lacewood which are commonly derived from trees having marked medullary rays. Grevilleas, Hakeas and many other Australian species share that characteristic. When McDouall Stuart undertook his expedition to Darwin in 1861 he made reference to the difficulty in crossing some of the lacewood forests (Grevilleas).

Ron Allen

Reference <https://www.woodchoose.com/BlogPost/?Figure-in-Wood>