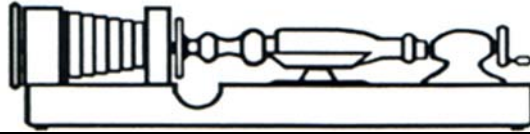


Shavings & Ravings



NEWSLETTER 125

NORTH SHORE WOODTURNERS GUILD

APRIL 2006

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WEBMASTER:	William Hursthouse	413 9940	LIBRARIAN:	Colin Crann	483 6012

Some Competition Entries from End of Term 1 2006

Un-decorated bowls



2nd Beginners
Barrie Millar



2nd Intermediate, Ken Curnow



First Intermediate & Overall, Andy Brookes



3rd Intermediate, Pepi Waite



1st Beginners
Mike Durbin



1st Experienced, Jack Renwick



3rd Beginners
Andrew Posthuma

Thanks once again to William Hursthouse & Andy Brookes for all the guild night photos

The South Auckland Wood Turners Guild are holding a large number of training sessions this year, as detailed in their March newsletter, and outlined here. New NSWG member John Roberts joined one of the SAWG classes, and found it as good as the previous ones they've run.

On the announcement by Ian Fish recently of a woodturning course for beginners to be given by South Auckland Wood Turners Guild I was immediately interested. My application was accepted and the information duly arrived.

To get to Papatoetoe by 8a.m. on both Saturday and Sunday mornings was a huge effort for me what with dogs to walk and a wife to care for etc. However I did it and I am so glad I made that effort.

The course began with instruction in workshop safety, which included the wearing of goggles and face visors, and dust masks, and respirators and the tying back of long hair (I did not need to heed that one) and the not wearing of loose clothing especially sleeves. I noticed that the members of South Auckland who attended the course all wore a high necked uniform tunic to save all clothing from dust and wood chips.

The room where the course was held was very well kitted out with 12 lathes and an instructor's lathe which had a raised seating area where everyone could easily view the instructor at his work. He proceeded to show us how to mount a small oblong piece of timber on to the lathe and then after sighting the tool rest turned the oblong into a round with gouge. He then sent us off to select a piece of timber, choose a lathe and set up as he had shown us. As we were setting up he came around to each lathe to see how we were progressing. When this was completed we were called back to the demonstration lathe where he showed us how to make a spigot so that the timber could be put into the jaws of the chuck. We returned to our lathes to complete



this task. After being shown how to start we began to shape the egg cup. This task took until lunchtime to complete.

In the afternoon we went through the same procedure and turned our piece of timber into a goblet. The articles were sanded and finished, although due to time restraints not to a finished standard.



Sunday and the 2 items to be turned were a round box with lid and then a bowl. As on Saturday, after the demonstration we proceeded to make these two items.

I am very proud of the result and have 4 very nice pieces of woodturning to remind me of the course and notes to remind me of correct procedures.

It was most interesting to compare using the more recent gouges with the older English style of some 35 years which I have. In the future, as I become more proficient and secure, and move to more up to date lathe and equipment, I hope there will be an intermediate course which I could attend.

I felt very comfortable during this course and thank them for their excellent organisation and content of the course.

My thanks go to South Auckland Wood Turners Guild and the three instructors I met personally, Terry Meeken, Dick Veitch and Mac Duane. John Roberts

SAWG two day training classes, open to all comers on a first-in-first-served basis, are at run for three levels of turners. If unsure about what level you should attend please ask. A number of us attended last year's courses and can explain. Beginners classes are free. Prescriptions for classes are:

Beginners

22/23 July 2006

Introduced to the tools of the craft. Lectured on workshop safety. Instructed

in tool sharpening, timber selection, and mounting wood on the lathe. Make a spindle turned item. Make a faceplate/chuck mounted item (bowl).

This Beginner group includes people who know some of the things listed here but are having difficulty completing any projects. All the tools that a beginner needs will be provided but participants are encouraged to bring and use their own tools.

Wood will be provided for this course. You will need sandpaper and finishing wax/oils for your project – these can be purchased from the club shop.

Intermediate

27/28 May & 26/27 August 2006

Participants should already know how to sharpen woodturning tools, mount wood on the lathe, and turn it into something. Woodturners who feel they have not achieved this level are encouraged to take the Beginners Course.

In this course tool sharpening and wood mounting skills will be refreshed. The tutors will advance participant skills to turning wood to pre-determined shapes chosen by the tutor or participant. The participant will then be considered to be in control of both the wood and the chisel. Chisels are available at the clubrooms and wood is available for participants to purchase. We recommend that participants bring their own chisels, a supply of wood that will give them a variety of turning options, and sandpaper and wax/oils to finish each project.

Experienced

29/30 April & 23/24 September

Participants in this course should have reached a level where they are in control of the chisel and the wood, and are able to make items to a pre-conceived design. In this course the tutors will discuss and enhance all aspects of participants' work and work practices while the trainee creates turned items on the lathe. There will be emphasis on shape, form, finish, colour, texture, and other embellishments.

Full details for all one and two day classes in the SAWG March newsletter, available from www.sawg.org.nz

Jan's Turn

Well – how did I get here again? I guess it's because none of you guys wanted the job eh! Well don't get too smug about it 'cause I might not be here long – with the President hat on I mean.

Seriously though, it would be real neat to have some 'new blood' – uncoerced – on the committee. I'm happy to run the meetings this year but we do need active, capable people on the committee for various roles. Seems like the same faces do the same jobs forever and frankly, that doesn't contribute to a forward moving guild.

The NSWG has a great depth of knowledge and talent and very loyal members. In any organisation there's members who can contribute and those who just want to be members – that's fine and the way it should be but there are members

who have a talent for management and ideas or a passion for woodturning. Please let Andy or me know if you would like to help out in some way.

In term 2 I'd like to see more emphasis on 'fundamentals' and 'good lathe practice' so the hands on evenings will be promoting specific techniques with 'hands on' for whoever wants it. If you'd like to be the driver of the lathe let me know in advance before I tap you on the shoulder.

Peter Williams has suggested we have a 'bad habits' expose meeting, - he doesn't mean picking your nose in public either – he's talking about techniques or methods of woodturning you practice that you know aren't correct. Pete would like you to tell us about them – not to ridicule you but to make us aware of our own bad habits by seeing yours. Phone Pete – he's the big pommie guy that inlays paua around the

outside rim of bowls and sometimes puts 3 feet on too. He's only turned a couple of years and going great.

Do you have something you'd like to see discussed or demonstrated – let me know. Do you have a particular demonstrator you'd like to see - let me know. I'd really welcome your input into anything this guild does. How else will the committee know if it's on the right track?

As for me, Ian Fish Woodturning – the lathe and tool retail business is going from strength to strength but gobbling up more of my time than I wanted it to. I haven't turned anything except in demos for over a year now.

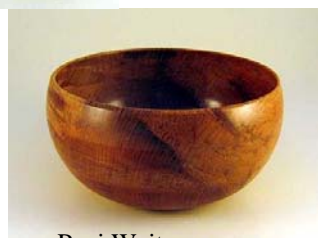
That' all from me for now. Happy Turning.

Fishy

Some articles shown in Term 1



William Hursthouse
(above & below)



Pepi Waite



Bill Blanken



Colin Cran



Keith Woodward



Peter Williams

Welcome to our new members: John Roberts & Mike Durbin

February 14th

This was our AGM, and we now have a new President in Ian Fish, with Andy Brookes being his Vice. Thanks to Peter Williams for offering to assist on the committee, and of course the old timers who continue with their past duties.

After some discussion it was decided NSWG hang in with the NAW, try to have some input and have it return to a fully functional national organising and liaison body for NZ woodworkers.



To complete the evening Jack Renwick gave a short demonstration of turning up a spindle with the skew.

February 21st

This meeting was not at all memorable, even to those of the committee who attended. If either of our photographers, William or Andy, had attended this evening some record might now exist.

February 28th

Dave Anderson entertained us with a couple of his party tricks—how to make a sphere freehand, and ring-making. He must have



also taught us something as a couple of the guys turned up the next week with samples. To make the sphere, Dave first turned a true cylinder, then a hardboard template of half the circumference, burned in at the edge of the cylinder to an exact fit. He then used the template to make sure of the curve at either end of his cylinder. Then using a jam chuck he cleaned up the whole sphere, turning it a number of times in the chuck to get it spot on..

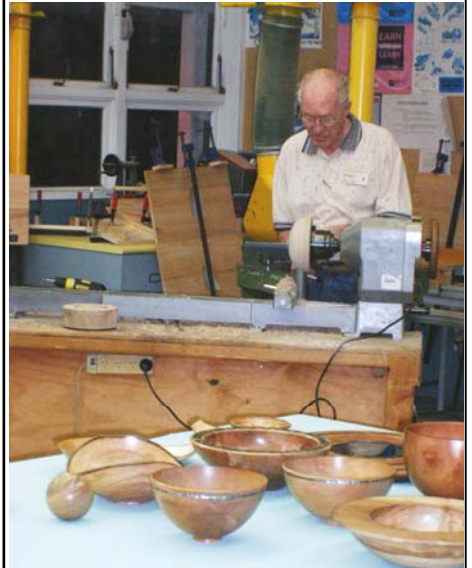


Dave made huge numbers of wooden rings when he was but a lad, and it showed.

Starting with a disk on a screw chuck, he turned as much as he could—close to 75% of the ring. He then cut the ring off, mounted it in a jam chuck, and cleaned the rest up. All so easy!!

Thanks for a great night Dave.

March 7th



Mike Lewis demonstrated how to make and complete a bowl using dry wood. He used a faceplate ring that can be packed if necessary to overcome irregularities in the top surface. He uses a small gouge to get a clean spigot of roughly 1/3rd the diameter of the bowl.

Unless you are going to finish by using a Jam or Vacuum chuck to clean up the foot, then also having the spigot size very close to the closed diameter of the chuck will minimise holding marks left while turning the inside. After shaping with the gouge, the outside is sanded to completion. Some people finish the outside at this time too.

Then flip the bowl and mount the spigot in the chuck, hollow the inside to give the desired shape and wall thickness, sand and finish. It sounds so easy, and newcomers – it becomes so for simple bowls in quite a short time. Using your gouges is the key, and unfortunately we didn't have the gear to big screen how Mike used his tools – so get up close and watch those who know whenever you get a chance, then practice.

March 14th

Bill Blanken showed us some of his methods of cleaning up the bottom of bowls. One of his simplest ways is to finish the bottom of the bowl, and before reversing

the bowl on the lathe, glue a block of wood to the bottom using hot melt glue around the outside of the block. The block is then trued up to fit the chuck when the bowl is reversed. Once the inside of the bowl is complete,



vegetable turpentine, or ordinary mineral turps is used to dissolve the glue, and the bowl is complete. Bill reuses many of his glue blocks. Glue blocks also have the advantage of saving timber depth for the item, and not wasting it when a foot is not wanted. And of course the foot size can then be relatively independent of the chuck size being used.

The other modern method of cleaning up bottoms that Bill demonstrated was the use of vacuum chucks. Using a regular vacuum cleaner to provide the suck, and using closed cell foam to cover a flat disk, or a tube end to suit the job, the bottom of platters and bowls



can be nicely cleaned and finished. It pays to use the tailstock as insurance until the last



minute, at least for small items. And beware that large items don't require the same suck

small items do, so watch out you don't collapse large thin walled shapes.

A few other points that arose in discussion:

- With the tube type of vacuum chuck you can also clean up the inside of a finished bowl
- A proper bearing arrangement to connect vacuum to lathe is available for Teknatool lathes
- I still have a wooden bush that connects my Nova 3000 handwheel to the Tellus.
- Some air leaks around the headstock are OK, and desired to save Mum's cleaner cooking its motor
- Vacuum chucks are cheap and versatile - so make one next time you have a use for one
- Jam chuck may be safer for little things, like 70mm diameter or smaller vessels

For those wanting to get better suck than a vacuum cleaner provides, check out Dick Veitch's article in the March 2005 Creative Wood.

March 21st

Ian Fish showed and discussed how he uses a skew chisel and roughing gouge in turning a cylinder. Then all lathes were in action with most members present turning the 50x50x300 pieces of pine into cylinders using the skew. The finish available straight



off the tool even impressed some non-believers. No wonder it's called the smoother plane of woodturning.

Ian spent the rest of his evening helping others to master sharpening their chisels, using the Woodcut jig.

March 28th

The basics of preparing wood to turn from wet log was covered by Bill Blanken and Kevin Hodder.

Key issues

- Initially cut log to a little more than its diameter in length, to allow for end cracking, i.e for 300 dia, make 400 long.

- Mark out the log where it will be split, generally want to cut through the centre and remove the pith.
- Secure the log with wedges, or cut Vees into the supporting wood – so no movement when cutting.
- Chainsaws are dangerous. Just look at the ACC levies for commercial users of them.
- Don't use your feet or hands to hold the log, as chainsaws love eating limbs.
- Never use chainsaws one handed, even small electric ones go for close by appendages when least expected.
- Keep saw stop up against the job
- Keep the saw sharp
- Coat ends of wood with Mobilcer or other sealer to slow water loss. Even better, wet turn immediately.

April 4th

The Kevin and Bill team band sawed a blank, then wet turned a bowl—leaving a spigot on the outside and a recess on the inside to pick up on once the rough turned item is dried out.

April 11th

A great table full of bowls were on display to be judged on this last day of term. After some



discussion on giving cognisance to the artistic merit in each piece (versus the technical perfection/degree of difficulty) the reckoning started. Some of the winners items are shown on the front page. I can't wait to see how the decorating for term 2 changes things.

Call for Articles

If you have a story or yarn to tell, that might interest members of the guild please let me have it. Fax it, email it, or give it to the Editor on a Tuesday. pbonny@flintfox.com, Ph Hm 4780163, Bus 477 0888.

Members Available to Assist New Members

Bill Blanken	37 Gulf View Rd, Rothesay Bay	478 8591
Colin Crann	17 Rambler Cres, Beachhaven	483 6012
David Edwards	782 East Coast Rd, Browns Bay	478 5338
Frank Smith	64 Pacific Pde, Army Bay	09 424 8905
Mike Lewis	31 Davies Rd, Wellsford	09 423 8894
Jack Renwick	169 Chivalry Rd, Glenfield	444 6228
René Baxalle	48 Stott Ave, Birkdale	483 3799

Kev's Turn

Kevin Hodder has compiled a woodturner's dictionary for our use. The second entries are below, the rest will follow during the year.

Chuck – screw	A chuck with a single screw which secures the workpiece. In the past the screw was commonly an ordinary woodscrew, i.e. with a taper. Today, a machine screw with a parallel thread, which provides a better grip in end grain, is preferred.
Chuck – spigot	See 'Cup Chuck' in January Shaving & Ravings.
Chuck – three jaw	Similar to the four-jaw chuck but with self-centering jaws operated by a linked screw action.
Chuck	A device which secures the workpiece with a gripping action, particularly useful when end grain turning is to be employed.
Collets	The moveable parts in a chuck which grip the tool or workpiece.
Conditioning	Air dried wood will usually have a moisture content of around 18%. For some purposes this will be too wet and the wood will need to be dried further – this latter process is known as 'conditioning'.
Cone centre	A 'live' or 'dead' center with a cone-shaped point which supports the workpiece on the tailstock.
Cove	A hollow produced on spindle work with the spindle gouge.
Crotchwood	The wood which lies immediately below the fork of a tree, particularly where a main branch meets the trunk. When this wood is sawn lengthwise, i.e. parallel to the pith, it can produce exceptionally fine figure. Because of it's beauty good crotch figure is greatly prized by woodworkers.
Dead centre	This is a stationary center which supports the workpiece on the tailstock. [Also refers to the local cemetery].
Deep hollowing tool	A specialized tool designed to fulfill it's name. There are several varieties available (e.g. Rolly Munroe)
Dividers	A tool similar to calipers but with straight sharp points used for setting out, or transferring measurements or for scribing arcs or circles.
Dividing head	(See Index Plate)
Dovetail recess	A recess with incut edges made in a workpiece to accept to collets of a Combination Chuck.
Drilling bits	Used for drilling holes.
Drive centre	This is attached to the drive shaft on the headstock – it both supports the workpiece and transmits the drive to it. Usually has either 4 or 2 prongs which are driven into the workpiece. It is attached by either a Morse taper (usually No. 1 or No. 2) or by a thread.
Drying time	Refers to the amount of time required for a piece of wood to lose sufficient moisture to become stable. Often estimated at 1year for every 25mm thickness if left. Time can be shortened artificially by use of a drying cabinet, microwave, etc. (See Rough Turned and Mobilcer).
End grain turning	The turning of a workpiece in which the grain runs parallel to the bed of the lathe as for spindle turning, but is supported only at the headstock where it will normally be held in a chuck. This type of turning is conventionally used for containers such as goblets and vases where the end of the grain had to be hollowed out.
Exotic timber	Refers to species of wood which are not 'native' to New Zealand. 'Native' is not exclusive and can mean trees which, although not growing here at the time of NZ's discovery, (Rimu, Totara, Kauri, etc) are grown here now. E.g. Pinus Radiata, Tasmanian Blackwood, Gum.
Faceplate turning	The turning of a workpiece which is attached to the lathe by means of a faceplate.
Faceplate	Circular plate attached to the headstock to which the workpiece is attached usually by screws.
Fiddleback	This figure is produced by a wavy grain when the timber is quarter sawn. It appears as a rippled effect on the surface, e.g. Rippled sycamore. The term has come into use because such figure has been traditionally used for the backs of violins.

2006 Programme - Term 2

www.wood.org.nz

This Term's Project— Decorated Bowl

May 2	Practical Night - Beads And Coves	<p>IAN R. F. FISH CRAFTSMAN WOODTURNER</p> <p>Teknatool Lathes & Accessories Woodcut Tools</p> <p>18c Roseberry Avenue Birkenhead Auckland, N.Z Ph. (09) 418 1312 Email. ipfish@xtra.co.nz</p>
May 9	Making Feet - Peter Williams	
May 16	Decorated Bowls - Renee Baxalle	
May 23	Colouring, Paint, Wax, Stain - Demonstrator to be advised	
May 30	Practical night, making handles for tools. Spindle and drilling. Ron Thomas and Jack Renwick	
June 6	Finishing - Ian Fish	
June 13	Texturing -Terry Scott	
June 20	Laminating - Mike Lewis	
June 27	End Of Term Competition	
Term 3 Start	July 18	

Other Events coming up

For a full listing of events check out <http://www.woodskills.co.nz/whatson.htm>

April 12 - 18	Royal Easter Show (Auckland)
May 14	Manawatu Woodworkers Guild Open Day. Inter-club fun woodworking competition, demonstrations, etc. At Manawatu Racecourse.
June 11 - 18	Franklin Festival of Arts, Pukekohe. Watch www.artsfestfranklin.co.nz for details.
September 8 - 10	National Woodskills Festival at Kawerau. Contact rodlil@orcon.net.nz
Sept 30—Oct 1	Participation - at South Auckland Woodturners Guild, Papatoetoe.
November 3 - 5	Spin Around Waitaki, Waitaki Woodturners Guild Clubrooms, Oamaru Racecourse.
September, 2007	NAW SYMPOSIUM 2007, organised by Hawkes Bay Woodturners Guild.



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Combines the proven technology from the old DVR Model with some great new features.

- New bed design - more solid profile
- New headstock profile - more solid appearance
- New high performance stator/rotor **
- New XC control board ##
- New easy grip rubber toolslide and tailstock handles
- Rear panel provision for fine index facility (accessory)
- Ability to take remote control device (accessory)
- Same great speed range, 100 - 3500rpm
- Same great swivel head and other features you know and respect from the old DVR Model



New generation micro computer chip and enhanced HMI (Human machine interface)

The next generation micro chip has been incorporated which enables faster processing and the ability to upgrade firm ware. The interface has many exciting new features which also have the potential for software upgrades. The introduction of favourite speeds in one of the most important and user friendly features. 5 favourite speeds can be pre-programmed to any desired speed and are selectable at the touch of a button. These speeds can further be adjusted as normal using the up down keys.

** New Higher Torque Motor

Higher torque motor, double the torque of the current model in the up to 1000 rpm. The DVR is already renowned for its high performance and torque the unique direct magnetic attraction principle means that torque is not dependant on speed. The DVR produces very high torque right down to low rpm. Now all new for 2005 on going research has resulted in a 100% increase in torque (above 1000 rpm it is dependant on the overall power available from the wall socket) Electro magnetic Boost technology. Ask Ian Fish, or see <http://www.teknatool.com> for more details.

