

BY HAND & EYE

The official newsletter of the Sydney Woodturners Guild Inc.

March 2012

Close off dates for articles for May
BH & E will be Friday 11th May 2012

Edited by Scott Rollo

HEADLINES

workshop safety - a personal perspective
and one that needs to be read

Router Jigs for Bench Grinders

Woodturning Safety - a beginners guide
(or a welcome refresher for veterans!!!)

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**Views expressed by contributors are
not necessarily those of the guild**

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The Sydney Woodturning Guild will be present at the Royal Easter Show from the 13th April to the 18th April - Try and get along and support the members turning there.

Timber & Working with Wood Show



When: 27, 28 & 29 July 2012

Where: Sydney Showground at Sydney Olympic Park Homebush

Time: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Daily

Cost: Adult \$16 Concession \$14 Child with adult free

*****Check with your guild rep on special pricing tickets for guild members*****



Safety - it is a little word with the potential to cause a lot of grief. We probably all do a pretty good job of looking after personal protection when we are turning i.e respirator, dust extraction, fans, face shields etc. and that is a good thing. The dangers of wood dust are well known and pose a real risk long term to the turner. If you haven't got a current protocol of protection then you need to speak to someone in your club or jump on line for an instant lesson on dust protection. Suffice to say it should be a multi-pronged attack with several elements doing the best for you.

Personally I use a polycarbonate face shield with a fan mounted above it as my first level of personal protection. This serves me for eyesight protection to eliminate the chance of something coming off a piece of wood and hitting me in the face. It also protects me from dreaded dig ins and exploding timbers. Also very handy for the time's when a piece of work decides to "leave" the chuck without my consent.....

My primary dust control is a dust extractor with a wide mouth, almost oval in shape 100mm plumbing fitting that is connected to the dust extractor by 4" line. To this fitting I have mounted a very strong magnet from a hard drive that is excellent for placing almost anywhere there is metal, so with a lathe sitting on a steel stand that's all good. I position this close to where the toolrest is situated and this picks up a great deal of the shavings and a great deal of the dust as well. My secondary dust control is a large bladed fan that is placed at the head stock end and blows along the lathe to push away any leftover dust in the air.

So that is my dust control and my personal protection equipment, but believe it or not that is not my primary focus of this editorial when it comes to safety. It was triggered by an accident that my wife had where she fell, landed on something and cut her nose open. This got me to thinking about things in my workshop and more than likely other people's workshop. In my workshop I have projects everywhere, steel, iron and aluminium stock all over the place, table saws, router stands, bandsaws and other large tools. Throw in piles of timber, useful crap, good old fashioned junk and you've got the recipe for a perfect storm. It only takes an extension cord, a compressor line or something solid in a pile of wood shavings that you might trip on and wooshka...head first into a piece of pipe sticking out on the right angle to impale you.

It might sound like it would take a lot of things to "fall in place" for this to happen, but casualty wards are full of beds where a series of events transpired to maim, injure or kill someone.

So, what can you do about it? A few things straight away....DON'T EVER BE COMPLACENT!!! If you use an extension cord...when you're finished, pack it away or curl it up and put it on a hook. If you regularly use a compressor hose in a place that runs across walkways and access areas, think about running some hard lines (copper or gal. pipe) to remove the trip hazard. Take a long hard look at your shed....is it well organised or does it resemble Steptoe and Son's yard...it is well worth while giving your shed a Makeover to fix any potential problems you find. Use some 4" or 6" plastic pipe mounted overhead to store those lengths of metal or aluminium or dowelling lengths. I'm sure big tools like table saws and bandsaws are placed where they are most convenient/where they fit but if it is within your power to move them to a safer location...it's worth considering.

More than one particular fix, it is that you enter your shed and ask yourself, is there things I could do to minimize the risks? Do I have any hazards that could be minimized or eradicated? More than anything else, it is putting yourself into the mindset of once you use something that could cause a hazard, put it away ASAP. You'll be amazed what you see if you "filter" your eyes to pick up the potential hazards. And all this before we even talk about the potential to be called stumpy, thanks to the table saw and bandsaw!!!

A note from a valued member:

This may seem to be an unnecessary reminder to some of you, but I would just like to support Scott in his valiant effort to impress on members and affiliate groups that he is indeed, the EDITOR of our newsletter "By Hand & Eye".

The editor's job is usually to pull the newsletter together in an orderly and readable fashion, so that all members of all groups get to know, and keep up to date with, all sorts of information within the woodturning world.

Scott should not have to treat each issue of "By Hand & Eye" like a dental operation. i.e. akin to pulling teeth.

Part of our collective obligation of being members of the various groups affiliated to the Sydney Woodturners Guild Inc., is to support the Guild and its committee and officers in every way we can.

It would be a fairly safe bet that at least (conservatively) 50% of all members look at something to do with wood/woodturning either in a book, video, or on the internet every month, so why can we not put together a few notes, diagrams, or digital photos about whatever we are looking at or doing, and send them in to Scott on a regular basis?

In my opinion, this would give each of us an added dimension to our chosen hobby, and enhance Scott's job immeasurably, and the extra benefit to everyone, could be that Scott will be happier to stay on as EDITOR for that bit longer than he would do if he has to continually berate us all for articles.

Even if those of you who currently are responsible for the articles from your group to Scott are unable to find the time, ask someone else to help out. You will be surprised that maybe some of the newer members of your group are really keen to participate and help out, but are a little hesitant to ask, or "interfere" as they are "the new boys/girls".

Give it a go, and ask other members to help out, as you may be surprised at other members reaction to a request for help in the activities of your group, and those of our Guild.

Doug Midgley, Member # 204. Life Member.

Personal apology from me to the Northern Beaches in regards to the Club dates. I saw the note from Jack and then saw something much newer (or so I now thought). Turns out it was an announcement of dates.....for 2011.....the date read **6/1/2011**....D'OH!!!

Get along to the Easter Show from the 13th to the 18th, support our turners who will be displaying and marvel at all the entries (maybe up to 10 entries.....for a guild of 600 turners...sigh....) in the competition. If you strike out Paddy Thorpe, Ken Vodden, Sam Shakouri and a handful of others, well, there would be next to no entries...which is more than a little disappointing.

On a sad note it is my duty to inform the guild members of the passing of Les Fischer who passed away on the 16th February. He was a long time member of the Southern Region where he joined in 1990. He was considered quite the "wiz" when it came to pierced and intricately shaped burls. Known by many, missed by all. Les was 82. Rest in Peace Les.

Now that I have your attention, this is a good method to use to get that perfect continuous curve onto the inside bottom of a bowl or platter.

Set the tool rest so that the cutting edge of the freshly ground round nosed scraper you are going to use is at exactly the centre height of your lathe. Too high or too low will leave a pimple at the centre of the piece, and this will need much sanding to remove it.

Place the scraper on the tool rest with the lathe stopped. Hold the end of the handle of the scraper firmly against the tail centre. Wind the tail stock in towards the job, holding the scraper hard against the tail centre at all times. You are now ready to finish the bottom of the inside of your platter or bowl.

With the lathe running, wind in the tail centre until the cutting edge is touching the centre of the job. Keeping downwards pressure on the scraper where it sits on the tool rest with your left hand, and holding the handle of the scraper hard against the tail centre with your right hand, slowly draw the scraper from the centre of the job towards you. Stop at the edge, preserving whatever shape you have put on the rim. Without moving the tail centre, move the scraper back to the centre of the job, not forgetting the holding pressure of your right hand on the scraper handle.

Wind in the tail centre to take another light cut with the scraper as you draw it from the centre to the outside again. Do this until you have reached the depth or quality of finish you are looking for, not forgetting to take the scraper to the grinder as needed.

The inside bottom surface will have no ripples or grooves, and will be a continuous curve from rim to rim. Sand through the various grades of abrasive to get a great finish.

This technique will not suit all bowls and platters, but various curves can be created by varying the distance from the point of the tail centre to the face of the platter/bowl by using different length scrapers, or having various length extensions that fit the handle of a dedicated scraper. i.e. The longer the overall length of the scraper used, the “flatter” the curve of the bottom will be.

The most important point to remember is to hold the scraper handle against the tail centre as firmly as possible during the whole operation.

I have drilled a 5mm hole about 12mm deep in the end of the handle of the scraper I normally use for this job. The scraper now holds much more easily in place than without the drilled hole.

This is not my original idea, but one handed down through our great fraternity of woodturners, and came from an elderly gent, Fritz Prass, via my father, both now deceased.

I have been an Electronics Technician nearly all my working life, so I have always been conscious of safe working practices.

About 15 years ago I purchased a lathe and started trying to turn some items with varying degrees of success, but I always wore Safety Glasses, or a Face Shield. Approximately 2 years ago I joined the Guild, (Eastern Region). A more friendly and helpful group of people I have yet to find.

As part of the group activities I have been adding to my repertoire of items that I turn.

Recently I tried a Walking Stick, with the inevitable problem of the timber bowing at the middle when putting a tool to the timber. Gerry Brady had suggested that I make a steady to overcome the problem. So, rather than buy the item I decided to use my skills, and make one.

I got some suitable steel, and so I could move the steady across the bed of the lathe I drilled a line of holes, I had put on my Safety Glasses because I know of the danger of metal coming out of drill holes. After drilling I decided to use a hand Hacksaw to remove some excess metal before filing the resulting slot out to clean it all up. Because of sheer laziness I left the Safety Glasses on, not something I would normally do. As I was cutting the slot the blade in the Hacksaw shattered, I have never had this happen before, I have had them break, but never shatter. A 1 inch long piece came through the side of the glasses and skated across my right eyeball.

The pain was blinding and I really got concerned when I realised the eye was bleeding. I got to Prince of Wales Casualty and was seen by doctors and an Eye Specialist. Thankfully apart from bruising and some scratches all turned out well, and I still have the two eyes that I was issued with. **I do not want to think what might have happened if I had not had the glasses on!** I should say that I was at casualty 5 hours in all, and the staff were fantastic. I cannot thank them enough for their concern and help.

As a result my Safety Glasses have now been upgraded to have side covers and I NEVER use a tool without wearing at least Safety Glasses. I would encourage everyone else to do the same.

NEVER TAKE SAFETY FOR GRANTED!



Shattered hacksaw blade that nearly cost me an eye. One of the short middle pieces hit my eye.

Introduction:

Woodturning can be a hazardous pastime so precautions should be taken to minimise any risk of injury. This page contains some of the basic areas of concern but should not be treated as exhaustive. More detailed instructions for other equipment and machinery should be consulted before they are used.

Are you fit?

Perhaps one that is easiest to overlook - are you physically and mentally able to work safely? If you are tired, under the influence of drugs or alcohol or preoccupied mentally, your judgement or your reactions may be impaired and you may take risks you wouldn't normally take.

Clothing:

- When working with any rotating equipment (including lathes, grinders, chainsaws, sanders etc.), garments with excessively long or loose sleeves; neckties and scarves should all be avoided.
- Any jewellery that may catch (earrings, neck chains, rings and watches) should be removed beforehand.
- Sensible footwear should be used to avoid injury from sharp objects being dropped.
- When using lathes, gloves should be avoided as they can catch on the wood or chuck.
- Long hair should be tied back to avoid it being caught in the rotating machinery / wood.
- You will get dirty and dusty so wear something like overalls or a woodturning smock. The woodturning smocks are very good because the pockets are in the back so they don't fill with shavings!

Safety equipment:

- Eyes - Spectacles without safety lenses should not be treated as adequate eye protection. Spectacles with prescription safety lenses might not be enough on their own. Some types with lenses that are not integral to the frame can be dangerous because the lens could be pushed out of the frame by a heavy impact and the edge of the lens can then cause damage to your face.
- Additional eye and face protection should be worn. Safety goggles are adequate for grinding but for woodturning, a full face visor offers greater protection against flying objects.
- If you are using a powered respirator, make sure the visor is of the correct type and offers impact protection. Some respirators are designed for sanding or paint spraying etc. and don't have impact rated visors.
- Feet - If heavy objects such as large pieces of wood are being moved around, suitable protective footwear should be used. For chainsaw use, chainsaw boots should be used.

Ears - Turning wood does not usually generate levels of noise that would require ear protection. However, some of the associated activities such as using air tools, chainsaws, angle grinders etc. may generate noise levels above recommended safe levels. In these cases, suitable hearing protection should be used.

Work area:

- The floor area should be kept clear and tidy to minimise the risk of tripping. A tidy workshop will reduce the risk of injury when carrying either heavy pieces of wood or sharp tools. Electrical cables should be routed where they don't create a trip hazard.
- Some floors may become slippery with loose wood shavings and dust. If you are planning ahead, make the floor non-slip by painting with non slip paint or by using non slip mats
- Shelving should be secure and stable and capable of carrying the load placed on them. Relatively small quantities of wood can be surprisingly heavy. Excessively heavy items should not be stored on shelves that are too high to reach safely.
- Piles of wood may accumulate while preparing blanks for turning. Ideally wood should be stored in safe areas (shelving etc.) and should not be stacked in unstable piles. The last thing any turner wants is to be buried under a pile of their own timber.
- The location of machinery also needs to be considered in relation to exits and access routes. Would someone entering the workshop be safe if you were operating the machinery at the time? Would they surprise or distract you and put you in danger?

Dust protection:

This one is probably talked about most. Airborne wood dust can be an irritant, can cause allergic reactions, reduced lung function and with some timbers, even poisoning with various side effects. Working with hardwoods has also been known to cause nasal cancer in extreme cases. Adequate breathing protection for yourself and anyone else entering your workshop should be considered essential. There are a number of ways to achieve this.

- Disposable dust masks may offer limited protection. If this is all you use, make sure you get good quality particle masks.
- Powered respirators that filter the air you breathe are another option. These are much more expensive but generally offer better protection as long as you remember to maintain the filters according to the manufacturer's recommendations. However, the respirator you are wearing does not provide protection to anyone else in your workshop and will only protect you while you are wearing it. Even after the dust appears to have settled particles too small to see are almost certainly still in the air and even if they have settled, can be blown back into the air by small air movements, such as you walking around your workshop.
- Dust extraction machinery may only be capable of capturing some of the wood dust you generate. Some dust may either not be captured by the extraction port or may be too fine to be trapped by the filter. Ensure your extraction equipment is adequate for the task in hand.
- Ambient air filters are designed to continually filter the air in the whole workshop. This may be effective overall but may not be adequate to remove the dust from the point of generation quickly enough to prevent you breathing a lot of it in.

In practice, more than one of the above methods are generally used together.

Lifting:

If you have a large lathe, you will no doubt be involved in lifting large, heavy, pieces of wood. As mentioned earlier, suitable footwear is advisable. It would be worthwhile familiarising yourself with safe lifting techniques (sometimes referred to as kinetic lifting). Employing such techniques will reduce the chance of injury. If the piece of wood you are trying to move is too heavy for one person, either get some help or use lifting equipment, hoists etc.

Equipment guards:

Modern lathes are all fitted with guards over the motor shaft, drivebelt and spindle pulleys. These guards should always be in place before using the machinery. If you are working with your lathe in public, an adequate screen should also be used to protect the public from flying objects, shavings etc.

Bench grinders are fitted with guards on the wheels and spark shields. These should always be in place and correctly adjusted.

Other machinery such as angle grinders, power carving tools, bench drills etc. should also only be used with guards in place.

Fire precautions:

Wood shavings, and wood in general are flammable. Keeping the floor clear of shavings and the stored wood away from ignition sources will reduce the risk of fire.

Chemicals including finishes, adhesives, paints and solvents should be kept in a steel cabinet.

The area around your bench grinder should be kept clear of shavings and dust to prevent ignition from sparks while sharpening.

Never leave steel wool near a bench grinder. Sparks from the grinder can ignite the steel wool.

If disk and belt sanders have been used for sanding wood, make sure you clean them thoroughly before using the same sander for sanding metal. Otherwise, the sparks from the metal sanding may ignite the wood dust.

Every workshop should have a suitable fire extinguisher. Bear in mind you may be tackling wood, liquid and / or electrical fires.

If there was a fire in your workshop, how would you get out? If your main escape route was blocked by fire, how else would you get out? Plan your escape route beforehand. Make sure keys for doors and windows are easy to find when you need them.

Safe use of the woodturning lathe:

While turning wood, you are unavoidably in close proximity to a rotating machine attached to a piece of wood. This poses a number of hazards but these can be minimised with a common sense approach.

- Make sure the wood is securely held for the task in hand.
- Never leave a chuck key in the chuck. If the lathe starts up it becomes a missile!
- If your lathe has forward and reverse, make sure the chuck, faceplate etc. is secured with a locking screw to prevent it from unscrewing if you use the lathe in reverse for sanding.
- Check your speed - When you mount a fresh piece of wood on the lathe, make sure the lathe speed is set to be slow enough so the lathe won't vibrate dangerously.
- Position the toolrest close enough to the workpiece to provide adequate support.
- Before you turn on, rotate the workpiece by hand to ensure it does not catch on the toolrest.
- Don't balance tools on your lathe that might fall off and injure you. Keep them in a rack and use just the one in your hand.
- Keep your fingers away from the rotating wood and don't hang your fingers over the toolrest.
- Wherever possible, don't stand directly in line with the rotating wood so if it comes loose, or if part of it breaks off, you aren't in the firing line. As a minimum, stand out of the way when you first start the lathe and bring it up to working speed.
- If you are turning pieces of wood with glue joints, ensure the joint is secure and use a lower lathe speed as a precaution.

- If you use cyanoacrylate (CA) glue, commonly known as "superglue", for crack / gap filling, make sure the glue is dry before turning the lathe on. Sometimes a surface skin can form but the glue beneath can still be liquid. Once it sticks to your visor, it is virtually impossible to remove cleanly. You were wearing a visor - weren't you?
- When sanding, don't wrap the abrasive around your fingers and use with your fingers trailing the direction of rotation.
- Never use woven cloth rags for polishing on the lathe. There are safety cloths available which are made from unwoven paper. These are designed to allow tearing if the cloth should catch

Chemicals, adhesives and finishes:

As already mentioned, keep your chemicals in a steel cabinet. Ensure there is adequate ventilation when using volatile chemicals. Read the safety data before use and take adequate precautions when required. Do not leave polishing cloths lying around after you finish. Some finishes can spontaneously catch fire. Either put used cloths in a sealed metal container, or in a bucket of water. The same applies to steel wool that has been used to cut back finishes.

Sharp tools:

For turning tools to work effectively, they must be sharp so make sure you store them safely.

- Don't leave them on a bench or shelf with the sharp end sticking out where someone (maybe you!) could walk into it or fall on it
- Don't persist with blunt tools, you will invariably push harder, causing the tool to slip or overshoot. Keep your tools sharp.
- If working / demonstrating in public, keep your tools out of reach of passing members of the public.
- If you drop a sharp tool, don't try to catch it. It is far safer to let it hit the ground. You may ruin the edge but you can always sharpen it quickly. Stitches take much longer to heal.
- Don't ever run while carrying a sharp tool.
- Don't ever throw a sharp tool to someone else

Air tools:

High pressure air can be dangerous.

- Never point a compressed air stream at yourself or anyone else.
- Never use an airline as a dust blower, use a vacuum cleaner instead.
- Always wear eye protection when using air tools.
- If the air tool being used is noisy, wear ear defenders.

Turn safe:

I hope this list of do's and don'ts haven't put you off turning . When done safely, woodturning can be a pleasurable and rewarding pastime. The pointers here are intended to keep it that way.

The ATO decides to audit Grandpa, and summons him to their office.

The auditor was not surprised when Grandpa showed up with his lawyer.

The auditor said, 'Well, sir, you have an extravagant lifestyle and no full-time employment, which you explain by saying that you win money gambling. I'm not sure the ATO finds that believable.'

'I'm a great gambler, and I can prove it,' says Grandpa. 'How about a demonstration?'

The auditor thinks for a moment and said, 'Okay. Go ahead.'

Grandpa says, 'I'll bet you a thousand dollars that I can bite my own eye.'

The auditor thinks a moment and says, 'It's a bet.'

Grandpa removes his glass eye and bites it. The auditor's jaw drops.

Grandpa says, 'Now, I'll bet you two thousand dollars that I can bite my other eye.'

Now the auditor can tell Grandpa isn't blind, so he takes the bet

Grandpa removes his dentures and bites his good eye.

The stunned auditor now realizes he has wagered and lost three grand, with Grandpa's lawyer as a witness. He starts to get nervous.

'Want to go double or nothing?' Grandpa asks 'I'll bet you six thousand dollars that I can stand on one side of your desk, and pee into that wastebasket on the other side, and never get a drop anywhere in between.'

The auditor, twice burned, is cautious now, but he looks carefully and decides there's no way this old guy could possibly manage that stunt, so he agrees again.

Grandpa stands beside the desk and unzips his pants, but although he strains mightily, he can't make the stream reach the waste basket on the other side, so he pretty much urinates all over the auditor's desk.

The auditor leaps with joy, realizing that he has just turned a major loss into a huge win.

But Grandpa's own lawyer moans and puts his head in his hands.

'Are you okay?' the auditor asks.

'Not really,' says the lawyer. 'This morning, when Grandpa told me he'd been summoned for an audit, he bet me twenty-five thousand dollars that he could come in here and wee all over your desk and that you'd be happy about it!' **Don't Mess with Old People!**

Since bread is square, then why is sandwich meat round?

Why do you have to "put your two cents in"...but it's only a "penny for your thoughts"? Where's that extra penny going to?

Once you're in heaven, do you get stuck wearing the clothes you were buried in for eternity?

Why does a round pizza come in a square box?

What did cured ham actually have?

How is it that we put man on the moon before we figured out it would be a good idea to put wheels on luggage?

Why is it that people say they "slept like a baby" when babies wake up like every two hours?

If a deaf person has to go to court, is it still called a hearing?

If you drink Pepsi at work in the Coke factory, will they fire you?

Why are you IN a movie, but you are ON TV?

Why do people pay to go up tall buildings and then put money in binoculars to look at things on the ground?

How come we choose from just two people for President and fifty for Miss America?

If a 911 operator has a heart attack, whom does he/she call?

Why is "bra" singular and "panties" plural?

Games to play in old age:

- 1.)Sag, You're it
- 2.)Pin the Toupee on the bald guy
- 3.)20 questions shouted into your good ear
- 4.)Kick the bucket
- 5.)Red Rover, Red Rover, the nurse says Bend Over
- 6.)Doc Goose
- 7.)Simon says something incoherent
- 8.)Hide and go pee
- 9.)Spin the Bottle of Mylanta
- 10.)Musical recliners

Fingernail Jig

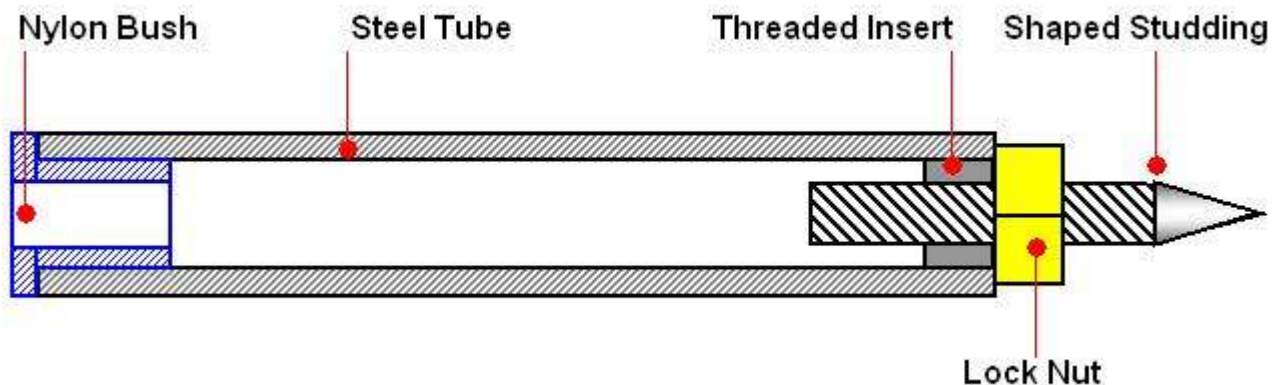
The Fingernail Grind Profile for Gouges is one of the innovations of the last decade that has enabled Woodturners to improve the scope and versatility of the Gouge, and has spawned a number of Jigs to enable anyone to convert the Gouge to this profile and then Sharpen it on a consistent basis.

Most of these Jigs are based on a common design and when I looked at making my own I saw no reason to change the basic design concept and as I already owned the Tormek Fingernail Grinder Attachment I incorporated this into my eventual design.



The Pictures above shows the Jig, which uses the Gouge Grinding Jig described in an earlier article this gives you endless combinations of adjustment to form your own preferred profile, you are advised to note the relevant settings so that each and every time you re-sharpen the Gouge you match the profile.

The Gouge support, as previously indicated, uses the business end of the Tormek Fingernail Gouge Jig which is inserted into a Holder which is adjustable in length.



For the Jig Holder I used a length of Steel Tube and into one end I inserted a Nylon Bush, which I turned on the Lathe, this had a Hole for the stem of the Tormek Jig and this has to be an Interference Fit, i.e. a Firm Fit requiring a reasonable amount of pressure to insert as you want the Tormek Jig to stay in position.

At the other end I inserted a M10 [$\frac{3}{8}$ "] Nut and Brazed it in place this takes a suitable length of Screwed Rod and acts as a Fine Length Adjuster, shape the Screwed Rod at one end to a Point so that it will Register into the "V" of the Jig Support.

The dimensions of the Jig are to suit the arrangement of the Grinder and the support of the Base but to give you an idea of the dimensions I used, I started with a 160mm [$6\frac{1}{4}$ "] length of 20mm \O [$\frac{7}{8}$ "] Steel Tube, and a 100mm [4"] length of M12 [$\frac{3}{8}$ "] Screwed Rod, two suitable Nuts and Nylon Bar for the Bush.

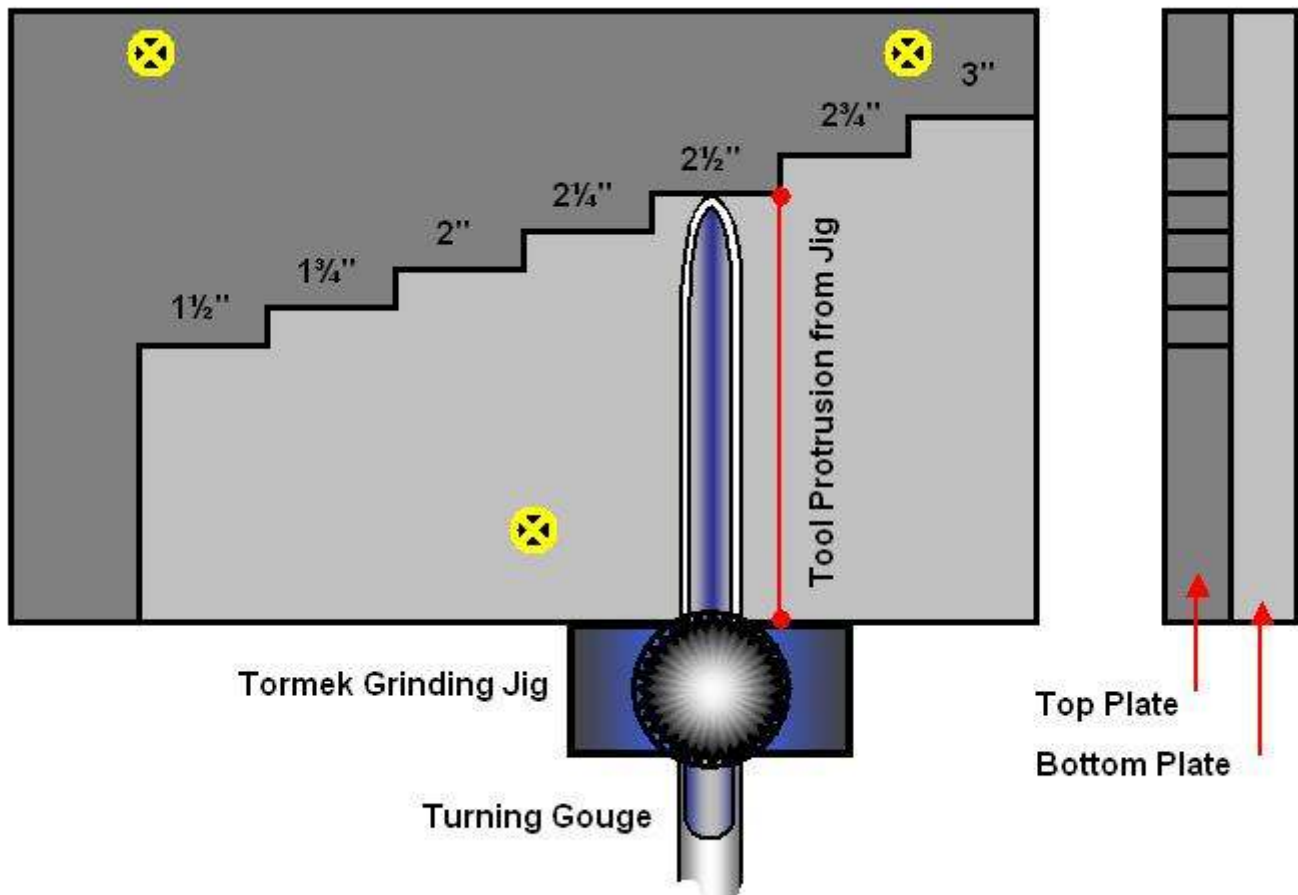
Setting Gauge

The recommended protrusion for the Gouge from the front of the Holder is 65mm [$2\frac{1}{2}$ "] but there are various other Jigs I have that require different settings, so it made sense to have a handy Gauge to hand for measuring off the protrusion.

The Gauge is made from 2 pieces of Plastic [this could easily be Hardwood], the top piece cut to give the desired steps of protrusion.

This is stuck to the back piece as shown and the bottom edge becomes the stop for whichever Jig is being offered up to it.

I then screwed the Gauge to a Sheet Metal Backplate which extends beyond the top of the Gauge and is angled before screwing to the Shelf above and behind my Grinder.





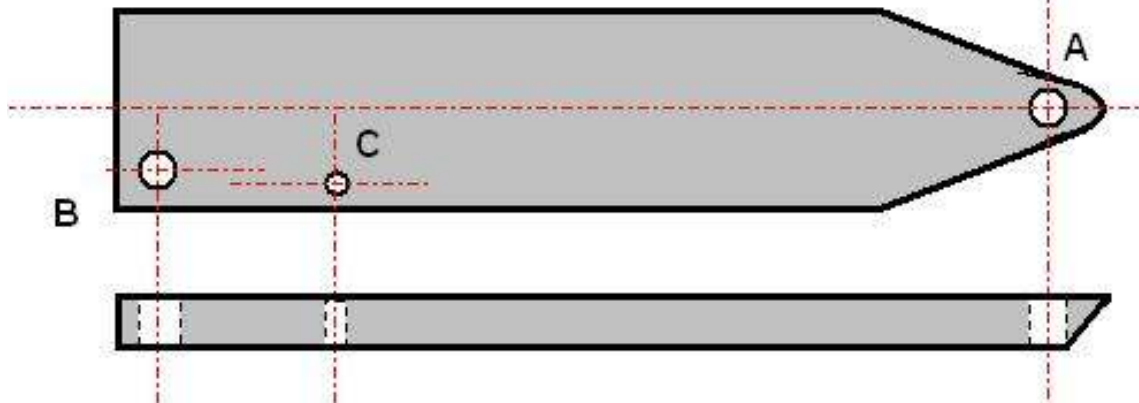
Picture showing the completed Gauge mounted close to the Grinder for easy use and the Dymo-Tape Labels showing the various Set Depths for the Jig.

Jig for Grinding Tool Tips

Tool Systems using Bolt on Tips are now very much part of the Turning Arsenal and although they are very useful and versatile, they do present a problem when it comes to Sharpening them.

The Cutter Tips I have are of numerous Shapes, Sizes with different sizes of Clamping Hole, this presents a slightly different situation and set of problems to overcome for each of the Cutter Tips.

I started with a piece of Mild Steel Bar 30mm x 10mm x 230mm [1 1/4" x 3/8" x 9"] and formed the shape as shown in the illustration below. Although the length is not important I found the size I ended up with gave an ideal handle, to grip on, and therefore control when actually Sharpening a Cutter



The 3 Holes are drilled and A and B tapped to take the various sizes of Screws for the different sizes and shapes of Cutters, generally hole "A" is for the Smaller Cutters and hole "B" for the Larger "Pear Drop Shape" Cutters however both require a M5 Threaded Hole.

Hole "C" is for the BCT Round Cutter that is supplied with a Short Spindle, onto which you screw the Cutter, this requires a 5mm Ø hole.

With the BCT Cutter Screwed in place the Spindle is inserted in the hole and spins freely when presented to the Grinding Wheel, at an Angle, the Cutter will rotate and achieve a very even Grind, for this Cutter Tip you get information on Angles and Distance for the Hole with the Tool and these are transferred to the Bar.



The Tool Cutter Holder is shown here with a Small Rounded /Square Cutter at the "Sharp End", and a Large Pear Drop shaped Cutter at the opposite end.

The Spindle with the Circular Cutter in hole "C" can also be seen.

The Jig is used with the Platform Grinder Rest set at the required Angle of Grind and the Tool Holder is offered up to the Wheel and Swiveled free hand to match the Profile of the Cutter.

The Sharp End, as I refer to it, will require profiling to allow for the Angle of Grind as the screw hole and therefore the Cutter is close to the end.

I find I can achieve a constant and quality Grind and I am also more willing to Sharpen the Cutters on a regular basis and therefore get a better performance out of the Tool Cutter.

If you require a Flat Grind as opposed to a Concave or Hollow Grind then try using the Jig on a Belt Sander instead of with the Bench Grinder.

The Skew grinding Jig

The Skew Chisel is not a favorite of mine yet it still needs to be Sharpened and of all the Turning Tools it is the one that needs to be right every time so the need for a Jig to perform the task is recommended.

My Design is based on a Slide for use with the Grinder Platform Rest and can be seen in the picture right.

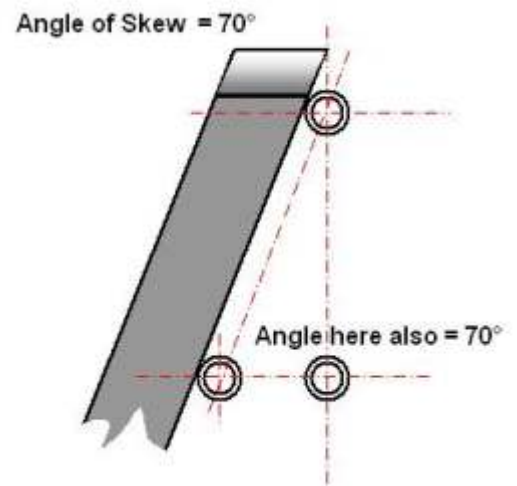
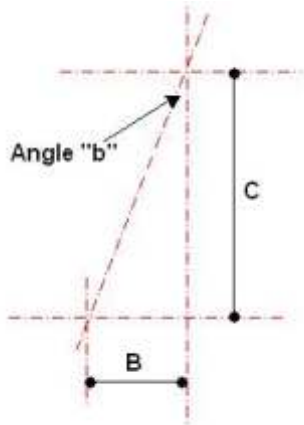
The triangular arrangement of Pins fixes the Grinding Angle of the Skew to your preferred Angle which in my case is 70°.



The Pins are removable so the Jig becomes very versatile and is used to Grind Woodworkers Chisels, Plane Irons and Square Scrappers etc.

By removing the bottom two Pins and screwing one into the Hole you see between them you have a 90° Jig.

Firstly you will have to determine the size of the Base and this should not be too wide as the Skew will protrude along way from the Jig to get the 25° Taper Grind required, then you will need to calculate the Geometry to achieve the correct angle for the dimensions you choose.



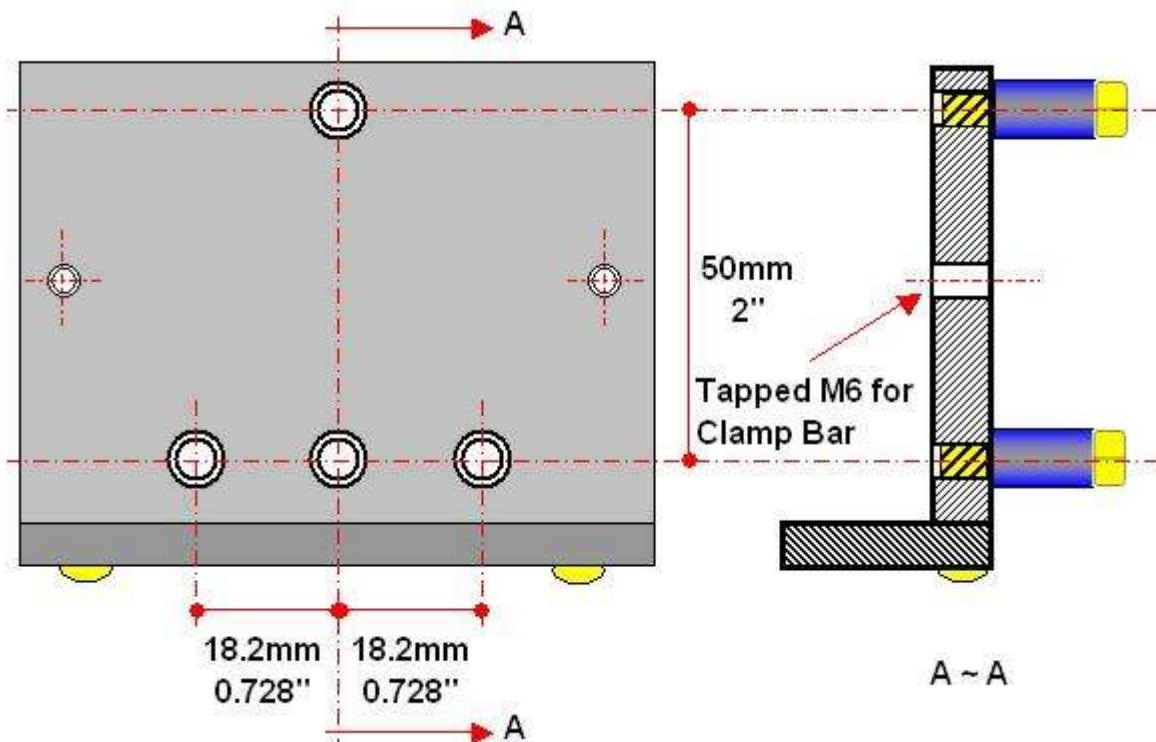
You need to find dimension "B" and for this we require Angle "b" which will be 90° minus the Angle of Skew say 70° = 20° [Tan = 0.3640] and dimension "C" which will be determined by the size of the Base lets say 50mm [2"] between centers of the Pins.

$$B = C \times \text{Tangent } b = 50 \times 0.3640 = 18.2\text{mm [0.728"]}$$

The Formula and Calculation is shown right >>>>>>>>

The Base was made from a piece of 10mm [³/₈"] thick Mild Steel Plate to which I attached a Guide along one of the Long Sides, it is important that the assembly is Square and Flat if an accurate Grind is to be achieved.

Holes for each of the 4 Pins were then carefully marked out and checked before carefully drilling and tapping to suit the Screws [M6 or 1/4"] which form the basis of each Pin.



You also require two tapped holes [M6 or 1/4"] for the Clamp Bar which is made from a length of 5mm [³/₁₆"] Mild Steel with two holes to match the position in the Base.

For the Pins I used M6 Screws with short lengths of ¼" bore Steel Tube fitted as illustrated.

It is important that these pieces of Tube are cut square and are a "Firm" fit on the Screws as any movement will affectively change the Angle of Grind achieved.

Although not shown in the sketch I stuck thin sheets of PTFE on the underside of the Base and Guide for a smooth movement across the Grinder Platform when using the Jig.

You can of course have more than one set of Holes for the Pins, to give the various Angles you may require.

Velcro disks on sanders easily

Sam Shakouri

This article is for those of you who have a disc sanding machine with a table in front of a velcro disc holding worn out sanding paper and we want to replace it with new one.

This article is about replacing that sanding disc without pulling the table away to expose whole the velcro disc, in just few minutes.



You need a half of small newspaper page and a pair of scissors to cut the paper a little wider than the disc itself and use a little more than half of it for this job. as in photo #1

Pull half of the old sanding disc toward the table (or toward yourself) and put the paper, you have cut, on the exposed part of the velcro disc and lay back the old sanding disc. They do not catch because of the paper is between them. as in photo #2



Turn the disc 180 degrees and pull the upper half toward the table and then away. as in photo 3&4



Put the new sanding disc while the paper is still in the lower half and attach it to the exposed part of the velcro, and turn the whole disc 180 degrees and then last step pull the paper away.

Give the new sanding disc few light hits with your fist and the machine is ready to serve you again. as in photo #5

Thank you and have a good time.

This is the first of a series I intend to write.

What prompted this, is we have an ongoing project making bowls which we sell for charity. We recycle timber given to us from a joinery shop. Its only 18mm thick so we laminate and glue this into square blocks. This wood is difficult to turn sand and polish because of its dry porous grain. It's generally referred to as Pacific maple but it comprises of about 6 different species.

We have developed a process where you can turn sand and finish in one operation on the lathe. Notwithstanding the above, all these finishes I am going to describe can be used on any timber, but they were especially developed for a difficult to finish wood.

The finishing materials are made by us and sold cheaply by our shop. They are;

Triple P Wax Polish Which is a combination of four waxes and a fine cutting compound all combined together into a wax polish

Friction Polish This is in liquid form, based on Shellac and wax plus a liquid Melamine. This is a modern version of the old French polish with the addition of a hardener

All these materials can be purchased from woodturning suppliers under various trade names.

Method Firstly turn a bowl. Note, most of the bowls we turn are small, under 150mm dia. Now this is important. The job has to be sanded up to a fine finish otherwise the polish does not work very well. Sand to at least 400g but preferably finer up to 1500g. I power sand this is quicker and gives a scratch free finish. This sanding can be done by hand, no problem, but it takes longer and it's hard to keep the scratches out.

Next Step We use the Triple P wax first. Now using a small piece of rag or kitchen paper and the lathe stationery, apply the wax liberally, rubbing it well in, especially the end grain. Now start the lathe up keeping the speed down so the wax does not get thrown off. Apply the already waxed section of the cloth and with medium pressure work the wax into the grain. The wax will melt with the friction, and with the cutting compound this will polish the timber and partially fill the grain. With a clean cloth remove all the surplus wax and finally polish. Now you can use this as a final finish if you wish. But wax is not very durable on its own.

Final Step. Friction Polish Again using a small piece of rag or kitchen paper and the lathe stationery apply a fairly thin even coat. Then start the lathe on a medium or high speed. Add some extra polish to the wet section of the rag and bring the wet part in contact with the job and apply medium pressure. This will generate friction and heat which will melt and distribute the polish which will amalgamate into the wood. Polish until the job comes up to a high shine. Be careful not to overheat the polish it may go streaky and burn. You can give it several thin coats but be careful not to make it too thick it can go a bit soft and gluggy. Finish with a clean cloth just to give a final clean up and shine. You can now handle the bowl quite safely, its hard enough, but it takes a couple of weeks to fully harden. If you feel that it's too glossy cut it back with OOOO steel wool to what you want.

Note Wear goggles over your glasses. This stuff is hard to get off once it sets

In my second series we will take this a step further by using some laquer based sanding sealer

- 1 . Which Australian species of wood smells of vanilla when worked? Clues: It is a desert acacia but not Mulga. It has a rich dark red colour with yellow sapwood. It is very hard, heavy and dense. It starts with the letter G.
- 2 . Are Sue Walters, Carolyn McCully and Andi Wolfe best known as furniture makers, pyrographers or woodturners?
- 3 . A woodturner's roughing gouge can be deep fluted but traditionally it is shallow fluted. Is a woodcarver's roughing gouge deep fluted or shallow fluted?
- 4 . Is it necessary to hone woodturning tools ?
- 5 . Famous avant-garde artists Man Ray, Marcel Duchamp, Yves Tanguy and Max Ernst all designed the same wooden item in the first half of the twentieth century. Was it a chess set, a baby's crib or a chair?

A Country Woodturner - Ken Sullivan

Warning: A Petulant Dummy-Spit follows. Read at your own risk.

Why is it that the Weatherman never apologises?

I know... I know... They're doing a difficult job, and besides, he's only a reporter passing on information that has come from somewhere else...

Bugger that.

I am well aware that the weather is a predictive "science", as opposed to regular news reporting. In this five-minute segment, they are trying to say what will happen, rather than what has happened. Plus, most weather details are provided by a government funded and regulated body (and that's another subject...), the Bureau of Meteorology. They are simply passing on the details of their investigative science to sometimes untrained reporters who can misinterpret, mispronounce, and mistake the "facts".

Yeah, well reasoned, well presented... and it's bull dust, too.

I mean, listen to the weather report on two or three different radio stations or Internet sites, one after another. Quite often they predict widely different weather details for the same areas. Are they making it up as they go along?

They are all being paid... probably quite well, because they are "scientists" and "presenters" and because they have convinced us to trust them. We, through "profits" and "taxes" (totalling about 80% of the cost of the average Australian product) are paying for their cute smiles and meaningless words. Have a good listen one night. How many times do they use the words "intermittent showers" in that five-minute segment? One night, I counted it twenty-three times! And what does it really mean? Something along the line of: "Well, in your area it might rain... or it might not". It's waffle words: sounding impressive and meaning nothing.

When we stand in front of the lathe looking at a piece of raw wood, we are also indulging in a predictive science. We have an idea, and it is up to us to bring that idea into reality. Our skill and our preparation are what we bring “to the table” and it is entirely dependent on us as to what happens. And if something goes wrong, then we end up with the bruise, the splinter, or the lump on the head. Maybe we waste a bit of wood, some time, and electricity, but nobody else gets hurt. At the very least we end up with sawdust that can go into the compost bin. When a weatherman predicts a nighttime temperature of ten degrees, and it ends up going below zero... well, I pity anyone who happens to have decided to go camping that night.

I can understand missing a temperature prediction by one, two or even three degrees. All types of Fortune Telling and Astrology are inexact. But for my own interest, I've been keeping track of the Goulburn temperatures. By their own reporting, they get the Goulburn maximum and/or minimum wrong by four degrees or more almost 30% of the time. Their contempt for our ability to remember what we were told yesterday is staggering! Why do they even give a single digit temperature? Why not give a range? They would be more likely to get it right... But they wouldn't sound so confident, now, would they?

So what? Who gets hurt? What's my real complaint?

I'll tell you. I am tired of filling out forms that threaten me against making a false statement, even by accident... yet we accept that some people do not have to be responsible for what they say and do. Do you remember the pathetic reply, “But that wasn't a core promise” right after an election? Not only did we fail to hang him by his toenails... we re-elected him... multiple times! By accepting their lies, we encourage them to continue to lie to us at their own convenience and to their own advantage.

If we sign up for a bank loan, and fail to make the payment... what do you think the chances are that the bank will say, “Oh, well... that's all right. I'm sure you really wanted to make it. You did your best. We'll just let it go until you can manage”?

So, why doesn't the Weatherman ever apologise?

It's because we don't demand it. And in the end, we only get what we insist on... or what we control ourselves.

1 . Gidgee smells of vanilla when worked. Another Australian acacia which smells of vanilla is Boree. English Oak does too.

2 . Sue Walters, Carolyn McCully and Andi Wolfe are pyrographers. Andi is also a world renowned sculptural woodturner.

3 . A woodcarver's roughing gouge is deep fluted.

4 . Some woodturners hone their tools and some don't. The latter often claim that they save time. However honed tools are sharper so save sanding time [and dust]. A honed tool also lasts far longer if the cutting edge is almost, but not completely, ground away. Ideally the honed area of the tool is ground until about 0.5mm remains. The tool can then be honed quickly and easily. Scrapers usually don't need to be honed unless used on very soft species. Ground tools can be very sharp if a very fine grinding wheel is used but these don't necessarily save time as they cut more slowly than standard coarse grinding wheels.

5 . Man Ray [photographer, film maker, painter and sculptor], Marcel Duchamp [painter, sculptor and founder of Dadaism], Yves Tanguy [surrealist painter] and Max Ernst [surrealist painter] all designed chess sets. Yves Tanguy's brilliantly simple design could easily be made by any woodworker. For more information google the artists or see Mike Darlow's book, Turned Chessmen, a wonderful resource for anyone contemplating designing or making a chess set.

What the??????



Here is a short list of Woodturning sites that will get us started with links to some very useful sites. If you have any links you would like to contribute send them to guildnewsletter@exetel.com.au
<http://www.sydneywoodturners.com.au/> our homepage

<http://www.wood-eze.com.au/> Leigh Ferguson's site – sells at Southern maxi days & his own shop

<http://www.laymar-crafts.co.uk/> Huge site with literally hundreds of useful links – highly recommended!

<http://www.trendtimbers.com.au/> large variety of timber, tools, lathes and finishes

<http://anagote.com/> great site for wood

<http://www.carbatec.com.au> one stop shop for most woodworking varieties

<https://www.machineryhouse.com.au/> Hare and Forbes machinery

<http://www.addictivepenkits.com.au/> amazing pen kits with an impressive site

<http://aroundthewoods.com/> excellent site for beginner and advanced turner alike

<http://www.woodturningonline.com/> incredible site with literally hundreds of articles

<http://www.woodturner.org/> The American association of Woodturners

<http://mgorrow.tripod.com/links2.html> mega link to over 500 sites!

<http://www.woodturners.co.uk/> link to most UK based clubs & links

<http://www.woodturnersresource.com/> a great resource for the woodturner

<http://www.hiltonhandcraft.com/> a useful site for turners

http://ornamentalturning.net/articles/more_woodturning_magazine.html one stop shop for ornamental turners

<http://www.woodturningdesign.com/> Woodturning magazine site.

<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~pwguild/> Mornington Peninsula site in Victoria

<http://www.woodturningvideosplus.com/index.html> very good site by a pro turner

<http://www.bigtreeturnings.com/> Professional turner site from America with some useful stuff

<http://www.rockler.com> Supplier of everything you'll ever need (in US dollars)

<http://www.penturners.org/> American site for the pen turner fraternity – most comprehensive

<http://www.woodworkforums.com> an enormous forum for everything wood and more

<http://www.woodturns.com/resources/woodturning.htm> a useful resource for the turner

<http://yoyospin.com> great site for tutorials and how to videos with focus on craft items

GUILD MEETINGS

Guides Hall, Waldron Rd Chester Hill			
Month	Committee	Bi-Monthly	Time & Cost
January	30		
March	27	17th SOUTHERN	TBA
May	28	TBA	TBA
July	30	TBA	TBA
September	24	16th WESTERN	TBA
November AGM	26	17th SOUTHERN	TBA
All guild meetings 18:30 till finish President Warren Rankin 9600 8061			

HORNSBY DISTRICT WOODTURNERS INC.

1 Shoplands Rd. Annangrove	
<u>Saturday</u>	
Feb 11	
Mar 10	
Apr 14	
May 12	
Jun 9	
Jul 14	
Aug 11	
Sep 8 AGM	
Oct 13	
Nov 10	
Dec Fri 7 Xmas Tea	
Saturdays 1100 - 1630 President Lindsay Skinner 9679 1055	

BANKSTOWN CITY WOODTURNERS INC.

Guides Hall, Waldron Rd Chester Hill	
<u>Saturday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>
Jan 7	Jan 10
Feb 4	Feb 14
Mar 3	Mar 13
Apr 7	Apr 10
May 5	May 8
Jun 2	Jun 12
Jul 7	Jul 10
Aug 4	Aug 14
Sep 1	Sep 11
Oct 6	Oct 16
Nov 3	Nov 13
Dec 1	Dec 11
Saturdays 0900 - 1600 Tuesdays 1800 - 2100 President Kevin Santwyck 9644 8366	

MACARTHUR WOODTURNERS INC.

Robert Townson High School Shuttleworth Ave Raby(maxi only)	
<u>Sunday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>
Jan 29	
Feb 26	
Mar 26	
Apr 29	
May 27	
Jun 24	
AGM Jul 22	
Aug 26	
Sep 30	
Oct 28	
Nov 25	
Xmas party TBC	
Sunday Maxi 0930 - 1500 cost \$5 President Paul Kruss 9823 8340	

EASTERN REGION WOODTURNERS INC.

Unit 16, 14 Anderson St. Banksmeadow	
<u>Sunday</u>	
Jan 8	
Feb 5	
Mar 4	
Apr 1	
May 6	
Jun 3	
Jul 1	
Aug 5	
Sep 9	
Oct 7	
Nov 4	
Dec 2	
Sundays 1000 - 1530 President Graham Tilly 9660 3071	

MENAI REGION WOODTURNERS INC.

Menai High School Gerald Rd. Illawong
Tuesday
Jan
Feb 14
Mar 13
Apr 24
May 8
Jun 12
Jul 17
Aug 14
Sep 11
Oct 9
Nov 13
Dec 4
Tuesdays 1800 - 2100 President Bruce Houldin 9542 1087

NORTHERN BEACHES WOODTURNERS INC.

Narrabeen RSL Club Nareen Pde North Narrabeen		
Sunday	Tuesday Workshop	Friday Workshop
Jan	24, 31	
Feb 19	7,14,21,28	3,10,17,24
Mar 18	6,13,20,27	2,9,16,23,30
Apr 15	3,10,17,24	13,20,27
May 27	1,8,15,22,29	4,11,18,25
Jun 24	5,12,19,26	1,8,15,22,29
Jul 15	3,10,17,24,31	6,13,20,27
Aug 19	7,14,21,28	3,10,17,24,31
Sep 16	4,11,18,25	7,14,21,28
Oct 28	2,9,16,23,30	5,12,19,26
Nov 18	6,13,20,27	2,9,16,23,30
Dec 16	4,11,18	7,14,21
Sundays 0900 - 1400 Workshops 0900 - 1200 President Jack Butler 9999 4290		

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS WOODIES INC.

Harbison Care Villiage cnr Moss Vale Rd.& Charlotte St. Burradoo
4th Saturday each month
Jan 28
Feb 25
Mar 24
Apr 28
May 26
Jun 23
Jul 28
Aug 25
Sep 22
Oct 27
Nov 24
Dec 22 Xmas
4th Saturday meetings 0900-1600 All other Saturday 1230-1700 Every Tues.&Friday 0830 - 1230 Pls call for Tues/Fri to confirm meeting President John Powell 02 4871 2714

SOUTHERN REGION WOODTURNERS INC.

"Cubbyhouse" Como Road Oyster Bay (opp. Scylla Rd.)							
	Wednes. Mini Day	Wednes. Mini Nite	Work Shop Meetng	Saturday Maxi Days	Thurs. Mini Day	Tue/Wed toy/f'ship Day	Special Events
Jan	4	11	16	21	26	24 only	
Feb	1	8	13	18	23	28-29	
Mar	7	14	12	17	22	27-28	Bi-Monthly 17 March
Apr	4	11	16	21	26	24only	
May	2	9	14	19	24	24-25	Oyster Bay Skool Fete
Jun	6	13	12 Tuesday	23** 4th Sat.	221	26-27	27,28,29 WWWS
Jul	4	11	16	21	26	24-25	
Aug	1	8	13	18AGM	23	28-29	A.G.M
Sep	5	12	10	15	20	25-26	
Oct	3	10	15	20	25	23-24	
Nov	7	14	12	17	22	27-28	Bi-Monthly 17 Nov. Xmas party Nov. 24th
Dec	5	12	10	15#	-	-	#Xmas lunch
Maxi days Saturday 0900 - 1500 cost \$6 Mini Days both 0900 - 1500 cost \$3 Mini nite 1800 - 2100 cost \$3 Toy/Friendship days 0900 - 1400 no cost President Keith Moses 9528 8885							

WESTERN SYDNEY WOODTURNERS INC.

Twin Gums retreat, Cnr Northcott Road & Dianne Drive Lalor Park					
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Jan	9,16,23,30	3,10,17,24,31	4,11,18,25	5,12,19	6,13,20,27
Feb 19	6,13,20,27	7,14,21,28	1,8,15,22,29	2,9,16,23	3,10,17,24
Mar 18	5,12,19,26	6,13,20,27	7,14,21,28	1,8,15,22,29	2,9,16,23,30
Apr 15	2,16,23,30	3,10,17,24	4,11,18	5,12,19,26	13,20,27
May 20	7,14,21,28	1,8,15,22,29	2,9,16,23,30	3,10,17,24,31	4,11,18,25
Jun 17	4,18,25	5,12,19,26	6,13,20,27	7,14,21,28	1,8,15,22,29
Jul 15	2,9,16,23,30	3,10,17,24,31	4,11,18,25	5,12,19,26	6,13,20,27
Aug 19	6,13,20,27	7,14,21,28	1,8,15,22,29	2,9,16,23,30	3,10,17,24,31
Sep 16	3,10,17,24	4,11,18,25	5,12,19,26	6,13,20,27	7,14,21,28
Oct 21	8,15,22,29	2,9,16,23,30	3,10,17,24,31	4,11,18,25	5,12,19,26
Nov 18	5,12,19,26	6,13,20,27	7,14,21,28	1,8,15,22,29	2,9,16,23,30
Dec 16	3,10,17	4,11,18	5,12,19	6,13,20	7,14,21

Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays & Thursdays: 0930 - 1530
Fridays: 1900 - 2100
President Ken Vodden 0412 497 097
Ladies days are held regularly organised by Anna Dawes 9638 6995

IN THE SHOP

WOODTURNING JACKETS \$40 POST \$5
 Bottle Green, short sleeved with Velcro neck closure. Keep the shavings where they belong

GUILD CAPS discounted to \$5.00 POST \$2.50
 Wear backwards - become a turner with attitude!

CLOTH BADGES AND ENAMEL BADGES \$5.00
 Order from: Treasurer, Greg Croker on
 9498 2350

At the February Saturday meeting, (yes, first Saturday every month, 9.00am) 30 members were present, and able to enjoy our facilities again.

Our junior members classes on the Friday night before our Saturday meetings, are still going well, and the boys who are attending them are starting to turn out some really presentable pieces.

Show and Tell was once again well supported, with some nice pieces on display.

Our Saturday meetings are enjoyable, and friendly, and you will see a lot of happy (and maybe some familiar) faces, so come along and join us.

Only 28 members attended our March meeting, which considering the weather, was not surprising. Boy, haven't we had some rain!!!!

A change in the set up of our lathes in the hall was tried so that we can better utilise the two dust extractor units we have purchased. At our Show and Tell discussion late morning, some discussion was held as to whether the new arrangement was working, and it was decided to try a different layout for the afternoon session.

After using the newer layout, it was agreed that the second configuration was better, and this is the way our equipment will be set up at future meetings. We also decided to make some modifications to the dust extractor inlet ports to better cope with sanding dust.

These changes will be used in conjunction with the new Microclean air filters when they are installed in the hall.

It certainly is a fact that dust is really the only enemy woodturners have, and we are trying to eliminate as much of that as we can at Bankstown.

Members of all groups affiliated with the Sydney Woodturners Guild Inc., can enjoy our facilities in the same way as they do at their own meetings, and yes, please feel free to bring along your lunch, your tools, something to turn, and maybe a piece for Show and Tell, jump on a lathe, and show us what you can do.







GERRY BRADY SENIOR (LONG VASES)



CARLOS FERNANDEZ (PESTLE)



BILL KELLY (CUBE TOPS)



ANTONIO (LIDDED BOXES)



CARLOS (CANDLE POTS)



MARIO (PEN) / CLIFF (COIN BOWL & A LIDDED BOX)



BILL PAP (CHESS SET & BOARD)



TERRY SPINOLO



CLIFF MOORE



GEORGE BACK



ANTONIO IMPARATO



BILL PAPALEXIOU



PHIL MCLEOD

The day started with 23 members attending our first 2012 meeting with our video system and its 32 GB chip attached and working, when Lindsay Skinner welcomed us. Great to see Ted back after his accident and Eddie after his round Australia motor holiday.

In the preamble Lindsay advised of the of some of the demos planned for the year, Hornsby Shed's pyrography course starting on Saturday 18/2, two big camphor laurel trees coming down soon (and available) and Ted's conifer branches for Christmas Tree turning. Some details from the Guild committee meeting were advised: ideas for the Guild's 30th anniversary next year and a call for demonstrators for the Easter Show



Show and Tell commenced with Harry's two bowls, camphor and she oak, over 20 years old, both large and showing oval distortion resulting from wet turning.

John Edwards had two small bowls from 'fog' wood both of pleasing design and finely finished, one with a wavy edge. Also shown was a larger scoop turned from grapefruit wood about 5 inches long.



Simon had been busy and showed a nice goblet from rubber wood with an offset stem, a small saucer made from Vietnamese? coconut wood demonstrating the characteristic 'figure' strongly and two tiny bowls 2 x 2.5 cms one of wood the other from burl wood.



Ian showed a large lidded bowl, sprayed royal blue and incorporating bands of gold leaf – quite regal looking! Also a jacaranda bowl with a flared rim with cracks that were overcome using the new method of

treating the cracked area with lemon oil prior to CA gluing. The lemon oil was used to prevent or minimise the CA stains and could be something we all trial and adopt? Another camphor laurel bowl with coloured epoxy repair and good grain was presented.



Martin made a couple of toys, the first a money box bird and a great hill-billy type skilfully painted steam loco. Both toys will be greatly appreciated by their recipients, and were the winners in the toy competition. Congratulations Martin and enjoy turning your prize.

Arthur made two toy sailing boats of good design and quite pleasing to the eye, and won the runner-up prize of a cedar blank.

Rusty showed a smaller steam loco, well finished and together with his earlier toys (which he had to use as Christmas presents)



were well designed and made.

After lunch Lindsay commenced the demonstration for the day, which was 'Embellishment of Turned Work.'

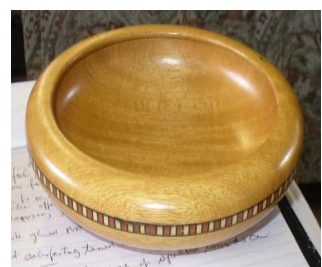


Bowls were presented and the work discussed as well as how to achieve the effect. This extra non-turning work has endless possibilities and more than one additional feature/effect can be used. Like everything trial and practice makes perfect.



Bowls were shown with alkaline then acid treatment; dunk the work in mild alkaline solution which darkens the wood, dry then spray or flick 1 in 10 muriatic acid (careful and wear goggles) over the wood to the desired pattern which will reduce the colour created earlier. Dry and seal etc.

The use of burned rims or whole burned bowls can be attractive and can be further embellished by carving patterns into and below the charred areas;



consider similar using acrylic paints also.

Plates and trays with inserts as shown in the photos with kangaroos. Of course care needs to be taken with the scroll work.

Distressed type work such as aging/working a bowl with nails and keys, embedding shells etc into the wood. String implanted in groves, coarse sandpaper held over the wood and tapped with a hammer can give a sandstone effect on lighter woods.

Crackle paints are effective as are pearl paints while fluoro/iridescent (car paints) are the 'in thing.'

Oil based lime solution is a worthwhile treatment and is a good background for work placed above it. For food platters use food colours or colours approved for toys or food utensils.

The use of coloured epoxy built-up on work or used to colour the wood is most effective and can be made very vivid.

Bling bowls made with patters are popular particularly with the ladies.

Platters cut to show a swam with wings outstretched and its beak and eyes are very effective.

Tapestry, photos, cabochons, coins, pewter, leather, foil, contrasting woods, frames and mirrors can be used to advantage with imagination.

Turned items with 'eccentric incorporations' can be effective and look very modern, ie many deep groves down the side if bowls, lattice work etc. use of many laminations of ply wood, turnings made from cork (used fast speed and very sharp tools), turning made from old weathered posts where some of this weathering is retained as a feature, spalted woods are most effective. Multi centre turning should also be considered.

That was a run-down of some opportunities, and during the year we hope to elaborate on turnings using asymmetric turning, other materials, and laser inserts in turnings etc, but that was enough to assimilate in one afternoon, thanks Lindsay.

Till our March meeting.....please keep turning

Macarthur Report March 2012

It's been a very busy 2 months since my last report with us with a couple of BBQ's and demonstrations in and around the area. Our last BBQ was not very well represented by members and we've made a decision that unless this changed we would not be applying for any more after the next couple of those planned are over. This, of course, would mean that the members, themselves, for any new purchases instead of getting the funds from BBQ sales.

Although the BBQ's have been poorly supported this is not the same with our demonstrations and at the Miller Family Day on 10th March being very well supported by our members as the picture below implies.



Left to right – Sam Shakouri, Ian Cocks, Brian Knapp, Chris Hayes Federal Member for Fowler, Paul Lynch State Member for Liverpool, me hidden by John Jewell and Michael Twemlow. Missing from the picture is John Lees & Marie Freeman OAM who also came along to support us and the Mayor of Liverpool, Wendy Waller, was also in attendance and was very interested in our display as was everyone else who came along for a peek.

Coming Events

Saturday 7th April we are hosting yet another BBQ this time at Campbelltown Bunnings from 8am till 4:30pm. Volunteers please.

Sunday 29th April is our regular meeting day at the Robert Townson High School in Raby with the business meeting at 9:30am, then show and tell and woodturning starts around 10:30am. Visitors most welcome with the 1st meeting of non-Guild members being free and \$5 for each subsequent meeting. BBQ lunch, coffee, tea and biscuits supplied as well as cold soft drinks for \$1 in the summer months.

Sunday 27th May is also our regular meeting day as above.

Saturday 23rd June we are hosting another BBQ at Bunnings, Cross Roads, where we welcome all the help we can get from 8am till 4:30pm or anytime in-between.

Sunday 24th June is also a regular meeting day as per 29th April.

Saturday 21st July we might be having our last BBQ at Bunnings, Cross Roads, unless we get some help from some of the 50 or so members we have.

Sunday 22nd July is our regular meeting day that has been changed from 29th July due to the Timber & Working With Wood Show being on 27th, 28th & 29th July. This is also our **Annual General Meeting** where members elect the new committee for 2012/2013. If you want to support the branch why not put your hand up for a position.

Keep Turning

Chris Dunn





Ron Mandelson
Large Goblet in Radiata Pine



Graeme Stokes
Goblet in Camphor Laurel



**Group effort from
January meeting**



Bill Black
Goblet in Red Cedar



Pete Vinson
Goblet in unknown species



Bill Black
Goblet in Red Cedar



Norm Lewis
Huon Pine with Cedar ring



Ken Underwood
Pine Goblet



Gary Light
Very small minatures



Graham Towle
Baby rattle in Jarrah



Les Jaffrey
Tassie oak with Jarrah ring



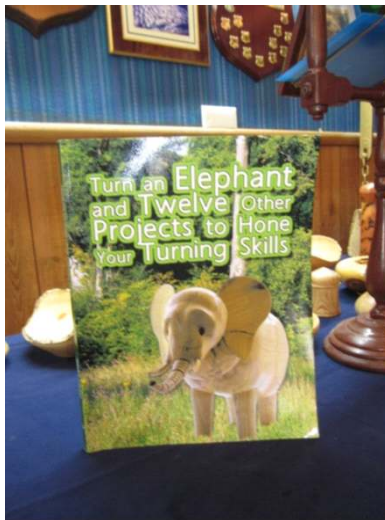
Bruce Houldin
Baby rattle in cottoneaster

Theme: Bring your Oldest & Newest Turning



Ken Cooper: Kens older turnings included a Silky Oak urn, pine lidded box and cutting guage. The urn was beautifully made and finished with sharp detail. He also included his latest cutting guage in Jarrah with knurled metal clamp, all cut with great precision.

Norm McArthur: presented a natural edge bowl and abstract turning both in an unknown timber.



Alex Bendeli: Any budding authors out there ? Alex was asked by English author Brian Oram (via the guild) to review his book for the Australian market. The book includes a variety of turnings aimed at the intermediate level turner and deals at some length with laminating techniques. What is instructive for woodturners/ budding authors is to read the book then read Alexs' review (see Hand & Eye January edition) and gain an understanding of what to do and what not to do when putting pen to paper.

Jack Butler: The high quality of Jack's turnings make it difficult to determine which item, the natural edge bowl, the potpourri vessel or the lidded box is the oldest and which may be the newest. Two are made from Jacks trademark timber, Jacaranda, finished in Rustins while the lidded box remains a mystery.





Meg Webster: Two bowls, one of 'Emu Apple' the other unknown and three finely turned salt and pepper shakers particularly one in the shape of a gourd.

Gary Cox: Gary presented two clocks and two peppermills all in a variety of his favorite timber, burl. None of these are early work but they are all excellent.



Featured Turning – The Zogrscope

Aaron Ehrlich: Aaron turned a Zogrscope, which is an optical device for enhancing depth perception from a flat picture. It consists of a large magnifying glass through which the picture is viewed. Aarons' model has the lens mounted on a stand in front of an angled mirror, this allows someone to sit at a table and to look through the lens at the picture flat on the table.

Zograsopes were popular during the Georgian era (1714-1837) as parlour entertainments. At that time they were an item of fine furniture, with turned stands, mouldings, brass fittings and fine finishes.

Aaron has turned the item in one of the popular styles of the day from a variety of timbers stained and finished to a high polish.

The quality of the turning and finish is excellent and is a reminder of an era when the skill and craftsmanship of individuals was being displaced by mass production of the early industrial revolution.

A big thanks to Aaron, not only for a beautiful item but also allowing us to look back and catch a glimpse of our origins as woodturners.

Show and Tell - Gavel & Blocks



KEITH MOSES



GEORGE BLUNDELL



JACK BUTLER



MERV LARSSON



VAL LIPPING



KEITH JONES



TONY HANCOX



FRED WARR



SORRY NO NAME TAG



SORRY NO NAME TAG



JOHN HAMILTON



BILL RILEY



BILL BLACK



DAVID BRACKENBURY



JOHN JANSENS

SHOW & TELL winners 2011



Ken Dick
January



Jack Butler
March



Keith Jones
May



David Brackenbury
September

Ken Dick Winner 2011



June



Jack Butler
October



Tony Hancox
July



John Hamilton
November



Geoff Tong
February



Merv Larsson
April



Jack Butler
August



Merv Larsson
December

Well we have been very busy over the last few months. What with doing BBQs at Bunnings, The Craft Show at Rosehill ,A couple of open days at Trend timbers . We had our open day, Linwood house, Wisteria fete and a couple of other demos so we are busy.

We have had a couple of visits from other clubs which we intend to reciprocate.

The immediate future looks similar. We have several visiting demonstrators coming on Sundays including Julio Molonglo. We will be visiting the Blue mountains, there is a couple of open days at Trend, the Dutch Club annual open days plus St Bartholomew's historic church fete, and a couple more functions to attend.

We still have our monthly club meetings and our bank balance is the best it's ever been.

We still have the Breed program going where we mentor and teach school children.

Our classes are still going, teaching from beginners up to advanced turning plus sharpening ,wood carving and chainsaw work. Through all these activities we have managed to raise a substantial amount of money for the Children's ward at Mt Druiitt Hospital.

We are still upgrading and replacing our machines. We recently purchased 6 Woodfast midi lathes to replace some of our older smaller lathes. We have set up a Pen making area with two small lathes and a drill press and other ancillary items to make Pens, this appears to be a success. We recently replaced all our ceiling fans. Most were not working. We are continuously upgrading our workshop.

With our large shipping container out the back. We are currently modifying this to give more bench space for general woodworking. We have started to install a dust exhaust system. This may take some time.

Our shop is going well. We are continually adding new stock for the benefit of the members.

Our Charity bowls project continues to roll on. We sold a lot of these at the Craft show. This is a good money spinner for charity. Our library is continually expanding and we have a lot of DVDs and Videos.

Our show and tell is getting bigger and better with the standard of our work fairly high and improving all the time. A couple of our guys have been winning prizes with their work at various shows.

We welcome visitors. Why not come along one day during the week we are open Mon ,Tues, Wed & Thurs and Friday nights. Bring your tools along and you can turn a couple of charity bowls for us

. We will supply all the materials you need and you will probably make some new friends.

Well that's all for now. So happy Turning

MAXI DAY - February



Bob Hodge



Liam Healy



Liam Healy



Wells, Aldinger, Farrugia



Ray Smith



Lloyd Ives



Steve Hitchcock



Alan Phelps



Erich Aldinger



Erich Aldinger



Fiona Deane



Les Pritchard



Ken Vodden



Syd Churchward



Andy Tappouras



Steve Hitchcock



Manny Farrugia



Eddie Catford

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