

TRI-STATE WOODTURNERS



Meeting Location:
8361A Dayton Pike
Soddy Daisy TN
(Horsin' Around fac.)

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WWW.TRISTATEWOODTURNERS.COM

APRIL 2018 NEWSLETTER

Jared Bruckner

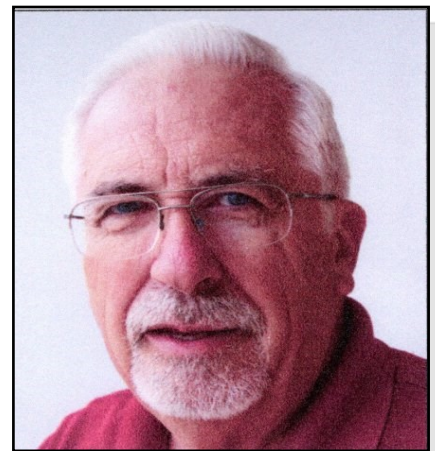
Apr. Demonstrator

Jared was born in IL, raised in MI and spent 28 years in MA before moving to TN in 1995. He worked as a university professor for 40 years before retiring in 2007. He has an MS in Math 1968, a MS in Computer Science 1972, and a DSC in Computer Science 1993. After retiring in 2007 he started turning on a mini lathe making pens. His desire to turn bowls led to upgrading his lathe to a Powermatic 3520B and as he says, "way too many tools". Bruckner enjoys turning many things. As a member of four AAW chapters he does a lot of President's challenges and often spends way too much time on them but they provide reasons to try new things.

After a serious table saw accident on Father's day 2012 and three surgeries he went back to turning learning new ways to adjust to his losses. The experience heightened his awareness of the importance of hand safety, being very careful to be alert to where his hands are, relative to a blade.



Tri-State Woodturners an
official chapter of AAW



As a teacher, he enjoys giving demonstrations. His demonstrations have included demos on turning Christmas ornaments, boxes with threaded lids, a toothpick dispenser, emerging bowls, maze coin puzzle boxes, and what he calls multi-axis hollowing.

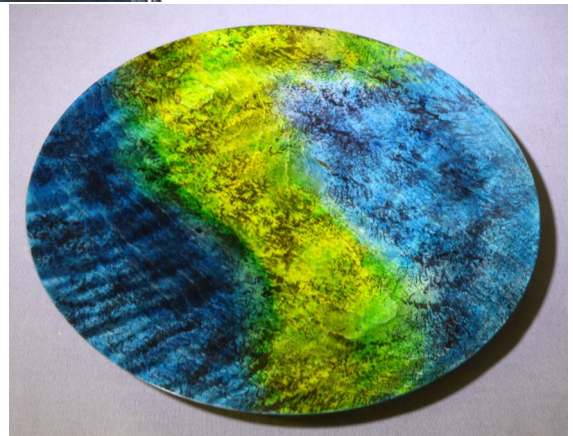
Sat. April 21st Jared will demonstrate an emerging bowl at the TSW meeting which is a bowl emerging from a block of wood.



March Meeting with Ron Thomas



Ron briefly discussed and demonstrated his method of turning a hollow form vessel emphasizing the need to frequently blow out the saw dust. He used a deburring tool to add texture to the vessel. All of his finishes were from Chroma craft <http://www.chroma-craft.com>. He talked about mixing color but never more than two or three. The application of these colors was done by hand. He also showed the use of a Grex model air brush. Finally, the project was covered with a clear lacquer.





TSW CLUB OFFICERS

Josh Bowman (423) 280-0954	President jsbowman@bellsouth.net
Jim Dvorak (423) 883-2212	Vice President dvorak625@epbfi.com
Charles Jennings (423) 902-1482	Treasurer cwjwoodturner@epbfi.com
John Dekle (423) 508-8051	Secretary/Newsltr Editor Turning411@Yahoo.com
Doug Spohn (423) 240-4386	Program Director djspohn@epbfi.com
Ed Lewis (423) 344-7295	New Member Mentor EdLewis3267@gmail.com
Jeff Wheeler (201) 841-8896	Librarian 47wheeler@gmail.com

President's Corner

Remember the April president's challenge. The more you participate the more likely you'll win a special prize at the end of the year. And we'll have a drawing at the meeting for challenge participants to win a Woodcraft gift certificate.

I'm not sure how many of you participate in online forums for woodturning. But I'd like to introduce you to a couple of them. First off is a term that will be helpful, "Thread". A thread is simply a discussion started by a member (OP or original poster) and the answers that follow.

The first site is Wood Turners Unlimited, made up of artists from around the world. You can look through their work and get some great ideas. You can access the website at: <http://www.woodturnersunlimited.com/forum/viewforum.php?f=6>

Another great website is Saw Mill Creek. They also have turners from around the world, but more on a basic to somewhat advanced level. Not only can you see some great work, but you can ask technical questions as well. <https://sawmillcreek.org/forumdisplay.php?20-Turner-s-Forum>

If you've never been on a forum, these are good ones to start with. Many forums are good and helpful. However some lack good "adult supervision". And with that can get downright mean. Both of the sites I have provided are heavily

moderated and helpful. With that you'll not only enjoy exploring the sites and reading "threads" but be treated as a welcomed guest. If you'd like to participate and post pictures, all you have to do is become a member of the forum. It's free, although they do take contributions to run the computers. The process is simply creating a "User Name", I always just use my real name, then a password. A moderator will receive the information and determine if you are a real person that wants to learn or if you're some kind of hacker. That is sometimes subjective. And that is why it takes sometimes a day or two for the process to be completed. Most forums will send you an email that you HAVE to respond to. That way the moderator knows it's a person and not a computer trying feel its way in. From that point you're in and can post questions and pictures. Putting a picture up is easy, but remember most sites will have a size limit. I can help with that if it becomes an issue.

As always Show and Tell participants will be entered into a Woodcraft gift certificate drawing. **Remember when you drop your things off, fill out a provided form that will have your name, type of wood and finish on the piece. This will help during the Show and Tell segment as well as John as he does our newsletter.**

Finally, shop safety: Spring is a good time to do a little machine maintenance. What does that have to do with safety? A machine in proper order, that's sharp, aligned and lubed, will operate efficiently. This keeps you from pushing/forcing work pieces and the possibility for hurting yourself.

The following sponsors give generously to Tri-State Woodturners and we want to encourage members to support them generously



5824 Brainerd Rd., Chatt. TN 373411 + (423) 710-8001



CRAFT SUPPLIES USA
THE WOODTURNERS CATALOG

www.woodturnerscatalog.com +(800)551-8876

Treasurer's Report



The Web

Starting Balance		5,621.04
Income:		162.00
Wood Raffle	71.00	
Snack collection	11.00	
Dues	80.00	
Expenses:		1,002.00
Demonstrator	320.00	
Insurance	472.00	
Rent	210.00	
Ending Balance		4,814.04

Check out the forums listed in the President's Corner. If you are an AAW member you can also check into their forum.



AAW's 32nd International Symposium Portland, Oregon, June 14-17, 2018

As you're making your symposium plans, please consider volunteering a few hours of your time to help. Most volunteer jobs can be done by non-registered attendees and are perfect for spouses, partners, and other adult guests. Plus, they're fun and a great way to meet others. Current opportunities include: Hands-On (Youth and Visually Impaired), Merchandise, Raffle, Registration, Tool Room, and Vendor Ambassadors.

Demonstrator Assistants and Instant Gallery Assistants are critically needed!



Ed Lewis has been turning for 42 years and has graciously offered to open his shop on Saturday mornings to help

newbies. This is as good as it comes. Ed is not only skilled as a turner but an excellent teacher. Many TSW have gained valuable lessons from him over the years to where they are now very proficient. Call Ed at (423) 344-7295 or talk with him at the TSW meeting Sat. This is an official function of TSW.

2018 Club Challenge

January	Spindle— 10 submitted	July	Utilitarian
February	Wall Art - 11 submitted	August	Plate
March	Scoop - 9 submitted	September	Celtic Knot
April	Beads of Courage Box	October	Snowman
May	Goblet	November	Inside Out
June	Natural Edge	December	Silent Auction Item

NEW MEMBER MENTOR: Are you new to wood turning or at least have an interest in it? TSW club is providing opportunity for you to learn from an expert turner who has provided instruction and guidance to many in the club and others. Ed Lewis opens his workshop on Saturdays and would love to help you. Contact him at (423) 344-7295. There is no fee for this instruction from an excellent turner & teacher.

Next TSW Meeting Sat. Apr. 21, 2018

Interview with TSW Member



Thanks Don for serving in the US Army in 1969-70 in Vietnam. After being out of the service a few years he went back into the Army as a helicopter pilot for ten more years. Leaving military service he pursued a career making external braces for people until he retired.

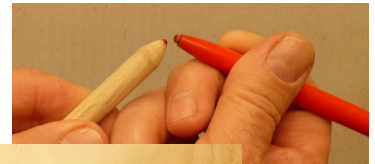
In 2016 Al Vandergriff invited Don to a TSW meeting which started a new adventure into the realm of woodturning. Seeing the amazing things that appear in the wood got Don interested in wood turning. Ed Lewis played a big part in training Don and guiding him into growing in his abilities to turn some really interesting items. The tea set he made for his granddaughter has to be one of his most exciting pieces turned so far.



Don enjoys turning all kinds of items but at this point his favorite wood to turn is Cypress and his favorite tools are Doug Thompson bowl gouges. Every three to four days a week you can see Don turning on his Jet 12-21 in

his newly built 14'x20' workshop. His shop is well equipped and organized for turning such a short time.

When talking about tips he could pass along Don shared an interesting tip of using a dowel with a tapered end which he marks with a grease pencil. The dowel is inserted in the headstock to mark the center of an item. When the item is turned around it is then easy to find the



center with the tailstock live center.

Another idea he uses are depth marks on his hollowing tool .



Don's favorite finish is Polycrylic. He has tried many different things and encourages others to practice and try everything, a great suggestion to help a person learn and grow in their turning skills.



Club Challenge for March - Scoop



Beverly deYampert ↑

Don Moore ↓

Charles

Jennings →



Doug Spohn →

Jerry Bowman ↓



Jim Dvorak →



Club Challenge for March - Scoop



↑ John Dekle ↑



↓ Jeff Wheeler ↓

↑ Les Isbell ↑



Show, Tell & Learn - Instant Gallery



← Jim Dvorak

John Dekle ↓



Show, Tell & Learn - Instant Gallery



↑ Art Parry
Charles Jennings →

“ →
John
Dekle
←



← John Dekle ↓



Show, Tell & Learn - Instant Gallery



← Don Moore →



Joe Price ↑ ↓ 3 bottom Les Isbell ↓

↑ Doug Spohn



Beads of Courage Boxes



To all of our dedicated wood turning artists,

We extend to you our deepest appreciation for your partnership with Beads of Courage and thank you for your interest in making wood turned bowls and boxes for our Beads of Courage members. We are very aware of the value of the donated boxes we receive from the amazing woodturner community and are grateful every day we receive a donation that can be gifted to a child in treatment.

Our Beads of Courage members and families deeply value these original art pieces that become sacred vessels for their bead collection.

The generosity and kindness of the woodturning community is vast and greatly appreciated by our organization as we integrate another art into our mission of providing innovative arts in medicine programming to

children and teens coping with serious illness, their families, and the clinicians who care for them.

If you have any needs regarding our partnership, please go to <http://www.beadsofcourage.org/pages/woodturners.html> to review the information on our website or our Program Director, Beth Moneck, is always happy to hear from you .

Thank you for your support and generosity,

Beads of Courage, Inc.



BEADS OF COURAGE IS OUR CHALLENGE THIS MONTH BUT THIS IS OUR EMPHASIS ALL YEAR IN 2018 SO YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO MAKE BOXES ALL YEAR

Kiln for Drying Wood

By Larry Zubke

To speed up the drying process and improve the odds of successfully preserving wood blanks, I built a drying kiln. A kiln provides a stable environment by maintaining a consistent temperature and humidity. For research, I spoke to woodturners in my local club and also found articles on the Internet. I discovered that there are no hard-and-fast rules for building a kiln, so I took several ideas and combined them into something that would work for me.

A small chest freezer that had quit working began the project. The metal walls with insulation between them help retain heat, making this kiln economical to run, even in wintertime. For safety, I installed a hasp and padlock on the door.

I removed the compressor and mounted casters on one side to stand the freezer up so it can move around easily. The vertical positioning of the door allows easy access. An upright freezer or refrigerator might work better, but this unit takes up less space.

I installed open-wire shelves to support the green wood and to allow air to move freely within the kiln. A watertight light fixture with two 60-watt incandescent lightbulbs mounted on the base of the freezer provides the heat source. A thin sheet metal plate sits over the bulbs to protect them from dripping water. The metal also retains heat from the bulbs, slowly releasing it after the power is off.

A greenhouse thermostat with a remote sensor monitors and

regulates the temperature inside the kiln by automatically turning the bulbs on or off so that a consistent temperature is maintained. I drilled four 1/2" (13mm) holes in the bottom of the freezer below the lightbulbs and four matching holes in the upper rear wall. Heat convection from the bulbs draws outside air into the freezer through the bottom holes. Warm humid air exits the freezer through the top holes.

After my first batch of wood was dry, I decided to install a 5" (13cm) fan, salvaged from computer equipment. This fan runs all the time and helps circulate the air, which speeds up the drying process. Without the fan, the first batch of wood took approximately seven weeks to dry. The second batch took only five weeks.



Mounted on the left-hand side of the kiln are the controls, power switch, and outlet, as well as the greenhouse controller. Note the padlock for safety.



A fan is mounted underneath the wire shelf.



The lightbulbs are mounted on the back of the kiln near the bottom, a sheet of metal covers the bulbs, and the holes are drilled through the bottom of the freezer.

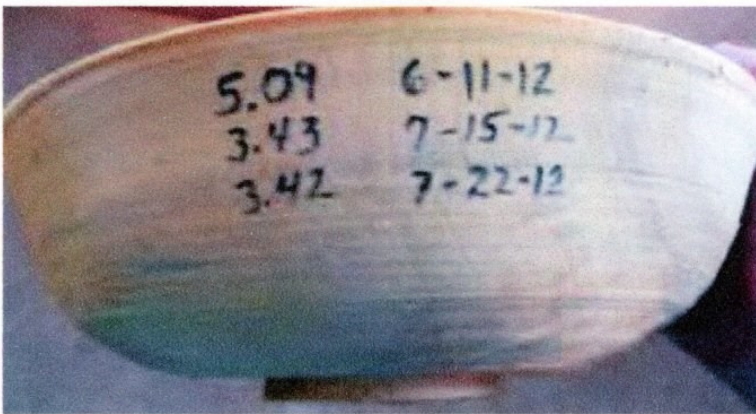
AAW Project cont. from page 11



The sensor for the greenhouse controller is mounted to the ceiling inside the kiln. The four holes drilled through the upper back wall of the freezer can be seen.

I generally start by setting the temperature at 80°F (27°C) for the first week. At week two, I increase the temperature to 85°F (29°C). The third week, I raise the temperature to 90°F (32°C) and leave it there until the wood is dry. During the first few weeks, the humidity is 70 to 80 percent, so the air exiting the kiln often condenses on the outside of the holes. As the drying process progresses, the humidity continues to drop. The time it takes for the blanks to finish drying depends upon: the time of year the tree was cut, wood species, diameter, rough-turned wall thickness, storage-environment temperature, and humidity.

To measure the wood's dryness, I weigh the largest and thickest blanks with a digital fishing scale and write the weight and date on each blank. At first, I check the blanks monthly, and then weekly as the weight loss begins to slow. When the blanks stop losing weight (moisture), they can be finish turned. ■



A 13" (33cm) cottonwood bowl, rough turned from green wood, weighed 5.09 lb (2.3kg) June 11 when it was placed in the kiln. It weighed 3.43 lb (1.6kg) July 15, and 3.42 lb (1.6kg) July 22. This bowl stopped losing weight, is dry, and ready to be finish turned.

Larry Zubke has been an avid woodworker all of his life, learning from his father and other family members. Since joining the Dakota Woodturners, his focus shifted to woodturning.

CA Glue Group Order

John Dekle is putting together a group order for CA glue from Starbond. The order form and price list is on page 15 of this newsletter. There is usually a discount for the bulk order plus the shipping is spread out among all the participants. On most of the items, listed on their web site, if two or three items are ordered the discounts are 8-16%. For example \$10.50 items are 8.75, \$45 items run 39.40, \$13.50 at 11.75, and \$65 for 58.75. There will be no mark up on any of these items, so what Starbond sells it for is what you will pay. They have always been very good to deal with and been generous in their discounts to our club. Bring your order form to the meeting this Sat. or email the info to John at Turning411@Yahoo.com **no later than Monday morning (April 23) 9:00 a.m.** You do not have to pay anything until it arrives. He will contact you with the final price and bring the items to the next meeting (or you can pick them up from him). If you have questions contact him at the meeting Sat. or call (423) 508-8051.

Emerging Bowls

Tri-State Woodturners

April 21, 2018
Jared Bruckner

Methods of Turning an Emerging Bowl

- Method A: The “traditional” method
 1. Start by “paper gluing” the wood
 2. Turn a hemisphere at one end
 3. Split wood
 4. Turn inside of bowl
- Method B:
 1. Turn the inside of the bowl
 2. “Paper glue” waste block to end opposite the bowl
 3. Turn the outside of the bowl
- Method A’: Same as Method A except add step 1.5
 - 1.5 Bandsaw outside of the hemisphere
- Method B’: Same as Method B except add step 1.5
 - 1.5 Bandsaw outside of the bowl rim
- My current preference in order: A’, B’, B, A

Holding the Wood

- Methods
 - Faceplate
 - Four Jaw Chuck – with either 4 or 2 jaws
 - Jumbo/Mega Jaws on Chuck –with 4 or 8 pins of various styles and sizes
 - Hot glue on Backing Plate
 - Double Sided Tape on Backing Plate
 - Special, maybe Individually made, Jig
- Things to consider
 - Is it secure/safe?
 - Does it require extra wood?
 - Does it require more glue-up?
 - Is alignment easy or hard?
 - Can adjustments be made?
 - Is turning simplified?

Choosing the Wood

- Emerging bowls are always part of a sphere & as a rule the bowl is half a sphere. So, as a rule, the thickness of the wood will need to be greater than the radius of the bowl. (Break this rule!) The width will need to be greater than twice the radius, and the length can be whatever you think looks good.
- Grain direction is normally oriented along the length or the width of the wood. Grain directed along the thickness is also possible.
- Methods A & A’ require two blocks of wood of equal size. The second block may be scrap wood and could be laminated.
- Methods B & B’ only require one block and some scrap wood the same width and thickness, but only about ½ as long.
- Normally you would choose sizes so when the two blocks are glued together the end opposite the bowl would be a perfect square.
- Extra wood might be useful for holding the wood block on the lathe, and could always be cut off later.

Method A & A’ – First Mounting

- Glue the two pieces of wood together using a paper joint. Let the glue fully dry.
- Method A’ Only
 - Carefully draw a circle the size of the outside diameter of the desired bowl on one end of the wood block, centered on the width and tangent to the end of the block.
 - Draw a line parallel to the end of the block and through the center of the circle.
 - Bandsaw along the line to the circle and from the center of the end along the circle to the line on both sides.
- Mount the block on the lathe using whatever method you wish. I normally use my Jumbo/Mega jaws with all 8 pins that are 1.5” long. Whatever method you use it is important to get the center of the block aligned with the center of rotation of the lathe.
- Turn a half sphere the diameter of the bowl at the end of the block.
 - If method A’ is being used, the half sphere is semi visible in the spinning wood and the flat spots on the sphere show where more wood needs to be removed.
 - Templates help get it right.
- Sand the half sphere and the flat side of the block next to the half sphere.

Method A & A’ – Second Mounting

- Remove the block from the lathe and split on the paper glue joint. I use a sharp knife and/or chisel.
- Use a compass to locate the center of the bowl. Draw a circle where you want the inside of the bowl to be. This is where you can see how good a hemisphere you made!
- Mark the center clearly after you have found the it. I push hard on the center point of the compass and then use a center punch.
- Remount on the lathe using a pointed center in the tailstock to align the center of the bowl to the lathe’s center of rotation.
- I use my Jumbo/Maxi jaws or hot glue on a backing plate.
- Check the alignment by using a pencil to draw where the inside of the bowl rim will be. Adjust as needed.
- Turn the inside of the bowl, checking bowl thickness as you go.
- Sand the inside of the bowl.

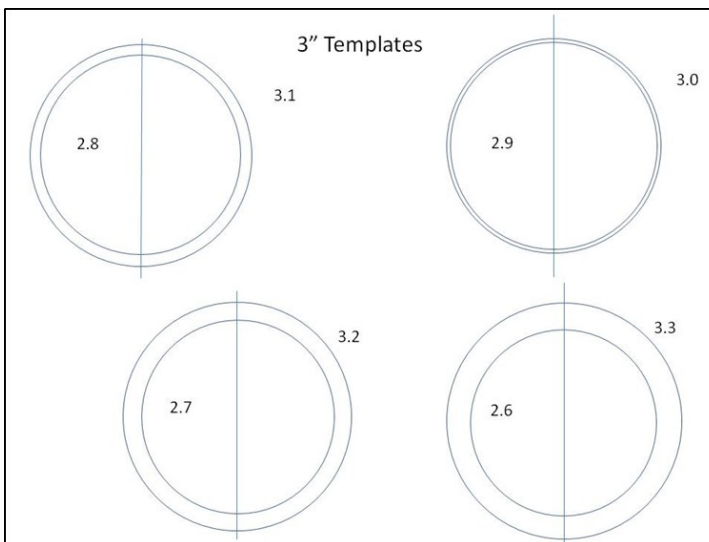
Notes from Demonstrator

Method B & B' – First Mounting

- Carefully draw a circle the size of the outside of the desired bowl on one end of the wood block (this is single thick block), centered on the width and tangent to the end of the block. Using the same center draw another circle to show the desired inside of the bowl rim. I push hard on the center point of the compass to clearly mark the center.
- Draw a line parallel to the end of the block and through the center of the circle.
- Method B' only – Bandsaw along the line to the circle and from the center of the end along the circle to the line on both sides. Note: If this method is used the center of the bowl does not have to be near the end of the block.
- Mount the block with the center of the circle aligned with the center of lathe rotation using a pointed center in the tailstock.
- Turn the inside of the bowl. The depth of the bowl should be $\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of the bowl minus the thickness of the bowl. For example, for a 3" diameter bowl with a thickness of $\frac{1}{8}$ " the depth should be $3/2 - 1/8 = 1 \frac{3}{8}$ ". Make the inside as close to a hemisphere as you can. Templates will be useful.
- Sand the inside of the bowl.

Method B & B' – Second Mounting

- Measure the distance from the end opposite the bowl and the line through the center of the circle which was parallel to the end of the block. Cut the scrap wood this length and glue it with a paper joint aligned to the end opposite the bowl.
- Mount this block with the top of the bowl aligned with the lathe's center of rotation. I normally use Jumbo/Maxi Jaws with 8 pins 1.5" long.
- Turn the outside of the $\frac{1}{2}$ bowl. The inside of the bowl will be semi visible in the spinning wood, helping you make the bowl's outside round.
- Carefully sand the outside of the bowl and the side of the block next to the bowl. Try not to sand the rim too much.



Making Bowl's Rim Consistent

- Unless you are really good at turning the half sphere, the rim of the bowl will need some hand sanding. Maybe a lot of hand sanding!
- You will be surprised how easy this is done, as the wood drops down away from the rim, thus requiring removal of only a small amount of wood.
- Another method that will help is to turn the outside rim of the bowl at the same time as the inside is turned. The top might also be turned down so that the bowl sits up slightly over the top.
 - + The rim will be of perfectly even width.
 - + The amount of wood that needs to be hand sanded away is reduced.
- The top, bottom, and three sides of the block may be trimmed as you see fit.
- Sand and finish as desired.
- DONE!

References

- Mike Waldt
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ekH57icxrJM>
- Mike Nathal
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoCshtQCccw>
- Irwin Seidman
http://www.woodturnersresource.com/extras/projects/Emerging_Bowl/emerging_bowl.html
- Bob Chapman An Emerging Bowl from English Elm, *Woodturning*, April 2016, Issue 291.
- Guilio Marcolongo The Emerging Box. *American Woodturner*, February 2018, Vol. 33 No. 1, Pages 36-42.

You may want to bring a copy of these notes with you to the TSW meeting
1:00 this Sat.

Name _____ Email/Phone _____

Standard CA (semi-flexible)	#		Qty 2 oz		Qty 16 oz
Thin	EM-02	\$10.50		\$45	
Med-thin	EM-40	\$10.50		\$45	
Medium	EM-150	\$10.50		\$45	
Med-Thick	EM-600	\$10.50		\$45	
Thick	EM-2000	\$10.50		\$45	
Colored					
Black Medium	KE150	\$13.50		\$65	
Brown Medium	BR-150	\$13.50		\$65	
Flexible					
Thin	KEG-20	\$13.50		\$65	
Med-Thick	KEG-500	\$13.50		\$65	
Black Med-Thick	KBL-500	\$13.50		\$65	
Odorless					
Very Thin	N/O-05	\$13.50		\$85	
Accelerator					
Accelerator	8oz Pump	\$11			
Accelerator	16oz refill	\$15.40			
Accelerator	10oz Aero	\$18.40			
Other items (list below)					
Total \$ of your order <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> (due when received)					
Total of your order + postage				Paid	