

HORNSBY DISTRICT WOODTURNERS INC.

Established 1983.

NEWSLETTER OCTOBER 2019.

As usual a big welcome to all members to a meeting of mixed applications, mainly Information Exchange, then a short demo and a discussion on handling and drying of wet wood.

Last month's Spring Raffle netted \$80 and 'was a lot of fun,' the Shed has purchased a replacement lathe, a used Nova 3000 with electronic speed control coming from Melbourne in December courtesy of member Wallace Fu (thank you Wallace) and the GPW lathe will be considered for repair next year, our visit to Hawkesbury Woodcraft Co-op. was enjoyed by members attending, the Shed's Christmas Party will be held on Friday 15 November from 6:30 pm so please remember to reply to the invitation emailed a couple of weeks ago, our Christmas Lunch is at the Pennant Hills Hotel on Wednesday 11 December from noon, the Berowra Christmas Fair details are to be confirmed.

A chisel sharpening demonstration/training was given by Ian Raper one Thursday based around standardisation of the grinding angles and techniques using the ProEdge finisher. Following the establishment of the correct angle and grind it should now only be necessary for a '30 second touch-up' to sharpen any chisel.

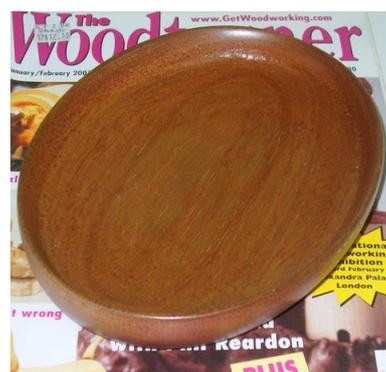
For future consideration are, a visit date to Dural Mens Shed, wood stock clean-up, honey dippers and ideas for our 2020 year.

Lindsay spoke about future demonstrations, with platters soon on the agenda, and then branched into Show & Tell.

Greg's bowl was presented again. Made from highly spalted and borer attacked sapwood the turning was sealed with one third strength shellac solution before many coats of medicinal paraffin oil which it keeps soaking up. The bowl looks natural, and should be (paraffin) oiled as needed. The wood was identified as sheoak.



Elwyn presented a number of bowls: three smaller bowls one from cherry and two from pacific maple. A wavy edge oval bowl including a branch wood flange and an oval bowl with a small flange both from jacaranda and well finished. Also a square rimmed spalted poplar bowl well turned and finished with semi gloss lacquer, and a couple of platters from alder showing interesting grain and an incorporated



knot. Finally a 15 inch (380 mm) diameter silky oak blank about 75 mm thick rounded and ready for a spin on the bowlsaver prior to turning.

Brian commenced a longer version of Information Exchange beginning with his completed Dapping Hammer turned recently plus a purchased dapping mould to complement his proposed metal shaping etc.

Bang Good ex China provided a handy Japanese two-sided draw saw at \$17. Also from Bang Good was a selection sharpening guides to remove pits and worn areas from sharpening stones. While not shown quite a number of guides were included for an outlay of \$10. Both purchases were GST and post paid!

Next a couple of rifle bore cleaning kits which Brian has found useful for epoxy removal and cleaning generally of the insides of pen brass tubes. The 22 Calibre Kits are ideal for 3/8 inch pen tube cleaning.

From 'BG' also were a couple of plug joiners (RCA type) that Brian has found useful for low tension electrical connection of small drills etc to a common power source.

A supplier in the USA Brian has found produces pen blanks incorporating local aerial maps into the barrel of pens. An excellent gift for a pilot friend.

Finally, Bang Good has moved into 'turning mode' with the provision of what every turner might need from its warehouse. Two examples, a carbide ring-tipped deep hollowing largish chisel at \$54. And even better. A personal High Definition (Sports) Camera with a standard SD memory card which can attach to a turner's body to record all his/her lathe work (video and audio) including beads, coves and catches: all for \$32.50. *Wow....could this be a 'game changer'?*

Colin showed a 10 mm square chisel ground on opposite sides (top and bottom only) to produce a pro-skew chisel which he uses frequently and as a parting tool on finer work; also shown was a new design Face Safety Shield with a better/safer wraparound polycarbonate shield. Greg's showed single side grind on a 12 mm square chisel at about 45 degrees (Bedan grind?) he uses for parting and occasionally beading.



Also shown were a few handles for the above chisels.

Following lunch Brian commenced his demonstration/discussion of the pertinent turning procedures for *A Domestic/kitchen Salt Pot* with some bandsaw work in addition to turning. A wooden salt spoon was turned and included in the design.



To start Brian described in general terms the function and needs for turning the unit whilst showing a partly made pot.



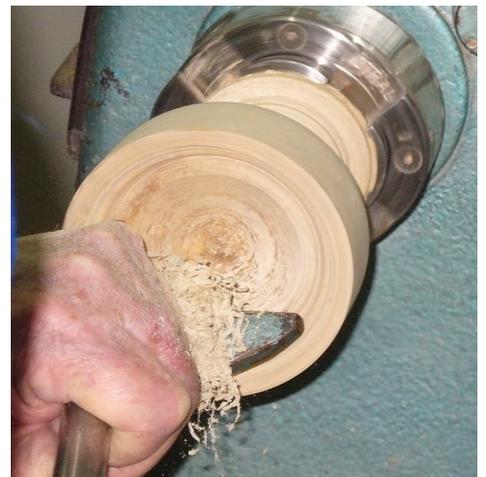
Choose a safe wood that will not react adversely with the salt it will contain which is roughed down to a cylinder about 130 mm diameter and say 180 mm long, and turn a spigot for a chuck at each end. Chuck and part off the base and place aside. The base need only to be thick enough to accommodate a small concave depression plus enough wood to glue the base into the completed pot body and for a small bead at the base. Allow 15 to 20 mm plus spigot when parting off.

Chuck the remaining cylinder and turn to form the shape of the outside of the pot copying your design from the plan or photo etc with a maximum diameter 12 mm less than the base of the pot. The chosen design is smaller at the top compared to the base much like an upturned vase, see attached photos.

Once to external shape has been satisfied commence hollowing the inside. Organise to have



the a wall thickness of approximately 6 - 8 mm unless the wood is strong and heavy when a thinner wall would be possible and advisable. Follow the outside wall profile as hollowing proceeds as much of the inner wall



will be visible, and account must be taken of how the wall thickness will appear once the cut-out is made. The use of a heavy profile scraper was shown in the demonstration to achieve a flat/even surface on the turning's inside.

The design calls for a 10 mm hole at the top, to allow the pot to be suspended by a rope if desired, and if so this should be added now, drilling almost through the spigot holding the turning onto the chuck.

Check the base for diameter and dimensions and design the rebate in the base of the pot, while it is still in the chuck, for which a spigot will later be turned on the base to fit into the pot bottom to seal container. Turn a diameter rebate of say 6 mm and about 5 mm high in the pot.

Sand and seal the turning (using food safe odour and taste free compounds) before removing from the chuck and prepare for making the side cut-out to allow access to the salt once the base is fixed onto the pot.



The cut-out design area follows that of a broad gothic arch. Make the horizontal cut at a sufficient height above the anticipated base to allow sufficient salt to be contained within the turning. Pencil this outline onto the wall of the pot then remove the turning from the chuck and carefully saw, or bandsaw, to obtain the approximate shape desired. Blend the cut edges into the walls using files and sandpaper and if necessary replace the turning on the lathe to hollow the inside further to achieve a better overall cut-out feature and with smooth edges. On the lathe finish and polish the whole of the outside surfaces and edges then remove from the chuck.

Turn the base to match the recess on the pot with an almost tight fit suitable for PVA gluing and with a slightly concave base inside the pot. Make the remaining base about 12 mm greater in diameter than the bottom of the pot and form a bead say 6 to 8 mm wide.

Glue the base to the pot, matching the grain pattern using the lathe to hold the parts together until set. Clean up any glue spots.

Carefully turn away the spigot at the top of the pot and include a matching bead or two etc, then partially turn away the base also, sand and finish both the pot top and much of the base before parting completely. Hand sand to give a slightly concave and stable base even if the salt pot is to be suspended with rope, and finish.

To turn the salt spoon, again use a neutral wood first turned with an 80 mm long stem by 6 mm thick with a 18 mm sphere turned at one end and a couple of decorative grooves at the other.



Prepare a scrap-wood block fabricated to accept the handle and the sphere with the handle settled below the the block surface and the sphere at the centre. Turn a wooden ring to screw onto the block to hold the part turned spoon and turn down the sphere to form the spoon's ultimate shape, see photo.

Remove the spoon from the block, sand, and finish well as salt can be aggressive over time.

Time didn't allow work to complete this item and Brian has been unable to complete the turning after the meeting due to a complex operation on his finger immediately following this demonstration so we will all have to wait a few more weeks.

The plan for the remainder of the day was to open a workshop on *Accelerated Drying of Wood*, but time only allowed a short and superficial discussion. However a number of worthwhile experiences and ideas were put forward which will be incorporated in another workshop on this subject when time allows.

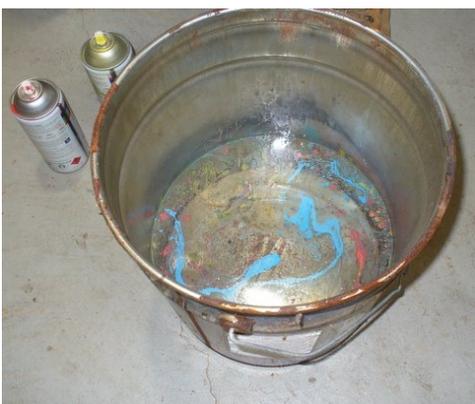
Thanks Brian for a mammoth day from you, a long Information Exchange plus your demonstration. We are pleased to hear that Brian's finger graft has 'taken' perfectly so finalisation of this turning may be somewhat sooner than mentioned above.

Also as mentioned earlier, a small number of members travelled to Wilberforce during the month to visit the Hawkesbury Woodcraft Co-op. and meet its members.



The day was most pleasant and a few members demonstrated (Neil Collier, Brendon Venner and Colin Hunter) showing a couple of new ideas and the BBQ lunch was excellent.

A few photos are included to show the scope of the day.





Altogether an impressive and enjoyable outing.
Thanks Hawkesbury members and Brendon.

Our next Saturday meeting, the last for the year, will be on Saturday 9 November when
Lindsay will demonstrate Platter Turning.

For further interest or to join-in woodturning go to www.hornsbymensshed.org.au