Page 1 of 7



Next Meeting:

November 16th @Woodcraft (always the third Thursday of every month)

Announcements:

Library Needs: The club library is in need of upgraded materials. Many of our tapes are older copies. If you have original Videos, DVD's, books, etc, please consider donating them to the club library. Please be cognizant of copyright laws.

Turning Challenge Schedule:

November: Christmas Ornament December: Photograph Your Art

Program Schedule:

November: Guy Cox, Photographing Art **December:** Christmas Party & Tool Sale

January: Sid Mace, TBD February: Tom Crabb, TBD

Coming Soon: "Bob Rosand". Be on the lookout for details of this coming attraction.

Check out his website at http://www.rrosand.com/

New Members & Visitors:

Please welcome new member George Purvis and 1st time visitors Earl & Nathan Cahoon, Louis Underwood, Don Hayes, Alex Perelman, Dean Cox, Norman Proffitt and Leon Scarbrough (Lee's brother from California).

<u> August Demo:</u>

Jim did a great job demonstrating a most economical means of turning platters. Below he holds a couple of his platters displaying detailing which adds to their overall appeal.



Jim uses a screw chuck with a couple of spacers between the chuck and the platter. The spacers keep the screw from poking through the bottom of the platter. You see Jim uses 4/4 stock to produce his platters. Less wood is wasted. Jim hasn't thrown a piece vet except for from an abruptly stopped lathe which spun the piece off the screw.



The shallow hole is shown above and the spacers are shown below. Rough-out the piece with the tailstock in place truing up the outside diameter and starting to flatten the face.



A little planning and a few minutes taken for layout get you off to the right start. You wouldn't want to wind up with a dovetailed recess which was too small or to large.



After layout the inset is cut and the outer backside edge of the platter is formed. Jim does not go real deep with the recess.



With the bottom turned to shape it is time to add the details. The recess can be shaped leaving feet for the platter to sit on. Three feet will always level and sit better than four.

Devo offers 10% discount on non-power tools and supplies on meeting nights at Woodcraft for members only. Another very good reason to join!

Page 2 of 7





With the beads and grooves in place it is time to add texture. Jim uses Robert Sorby's texturing tool. Be prepared for a little noise as the thin platter likes to chatter while the texture is being applied. Finish sanding the back prior to adding the texture.



Practice is recommended on scrap prior to using the texturing tool. Speed, diameter, pressure, angle and number of passes determine the final look. Nothing worse than having an almost finished piece wind up with a texture you don't like.



With the back finished the piece is flipped around and held by the recess. The tip of the dovetailed jaws expand and grip inside out. Be careful not to over tighten the jaws and ensure the lathe is on a slow speed when turned on.



Start to finish the front from the outside in. Don't be a hog here. The recess with a shallow depth isn't designed for the aggressor. Finish the outer portion before finishing the center. The thin walls do not lend themselves to cutting on without the reinforced center.



The platter is complete (minus a good finish application)!

Members Challenge Pieces:





Cindy Influenced?



Richmond Woodturners Newsletter Sept-Nov 2006





























Sensational





Richmond Woodturners Newsletter Sept-Nov 2006

Page 4 of 7







Guess who!













Roy Tedesco demonstrated turning boxes.



If you look closely you will see an unturned blank behind the finished piece held by Roy. Only a few thousandths of an inch separate a good fitting lid from a bad one!



Notice the use of a dial caliper to measure the top before hollowing the box. Care and patience must be exercised in making a good fit.

TURNING AN END-GRAIN BOX

End-grain boxes are fun to turn. They can be turned on any size lathe and make great gifts because they have many practical uses. They can be made of most any timber of sufficient diameter, but straight-grained hardwood works best. As in spindle turning, the grain is oriented in the direction of the lathe bed. Hollowing the box therefore requires the turner to cut into end grain. Sharp tools are critical. It is very important that the wood be completely dry, or subsequent movement will affect the fit of the lid. A tight-fitting lid is the hallmark of a well made box.

ANATOMY OF AN END-GRAIN BOX

Step 1: Between centers, turn a round blank using a roughing gouge, skew chisel or spindle gouge. The ends should be square to the sides. Depending upon the diameter that your compression chuck will accept, you may have to turn tenons on each end. Remove the tail stock (to avoid "turner's elbow") and mount the blank inside the jaws of an expanding chuck.

Step 2: Using a parting tool, separate the base from the lid, and set the base aside. (Since I like to turn the lid first, the piece remaining in the chuck is the lid.) Use a thin parting tool to maximize grain match when the lid and base come back together in the

Page 5 of 7



finished box. Where you part the blank will determine the relative lengths of the lid and base, and depends upon your design criteria. For example, you will need more material if you plan to turn a finial on the lid. Leave plenty of extra material on the waste ends, since a portion of each will remain in the chuck after parting-off the completed lid and base. (As indicated in Step 10, you will use the cut-off from the base to make a jam chuck to turn the foot.)

Step 3: Hollow the inside of the lid using a square or round-nosed scraper or bowl gouge. Be sure to leave enough material at the perimeter for the flange and shoulder. (You may elect to skip this step and leave the lid solid. Instead of a flange and shoulder, the lid will have a simple tenon.)

Step 4: Using a skew or square scraper, turn the flange and shoulder. The flange should be slightly convex at the center. The inner edge of the shoulder should be deeper than the outside. Don't make the flange too thin. Final sand the inside of the lid, flange and shoulder.

Step 5: Rough turn the outside of the lid, removing the bulk of the waste while it is mounted in the chuck. (Final turning of the outside of the lid will be done when the lid is jam-fitted into the base.) Part off the lid and set it aside.

Step 6: Mount the base in the chuck, taking care that the parting cut which separated the lid from the base is facing out. Using calipers, carefully measure the outside diameter of the flange at the widest point, and transfer it to the end of the base blank. (Save the caliper setting for use in Step 10.)

Step 7: Staying at least 3/16" inside the mark you made in Step 6, hollow the base using the same technique used to hollow the lid. When hollowing end-grain, it is helpful to drill a hole in the center of the blank. Sand the inside of the base. Step 8: Using a square scraper or skew, and with reference to the pencil line you drew in Step 6, cut the recess in the base that will accept the lid flange. The sides should be parallel so that the convex part of the lid makes contact continuously

when the lid is opened or closed. The recess should be slightly deeper than the length of the flange so the lid does not hit bottom when the lid is closed. If you want a "suction fit," this is the critical step. (A suction fit means that the lid fits so well that a vacuum is created between the lid and base.) Remove a little at a time and test the fit with the lid until it is just right. Do not sand! Step 9: Fit the lid into the base. If you did it right, the lid will jam-fit tight enough so that you can finish turning the lid while it is in the base. Set the lathe at a slow speed, and use a sharp spindle gouge or skew to complete the lid. You can now view the base and lid together as an integral unit, and make adjustments to the final design of the box. It is a good idea to turn small beads where the lid and base meet to disguise

Step 10: Part off the base. Out of the waste remaining in the chuck, turn a jam chuck the same diameter as the flange on the lid. Mount the base. Turn and sand the foot. Your box is complete and ready for finish.

the joint. Finish sand the outside of the

box.



Functional



Looks like some inspiration from Roy's previous piano stool turning.





Beautiful



Handy In Many Ways

Page 6 of 7





A little Louisville Influence!



Ray Deyo has several years of experience turning and teaching. His timely demonstration on turning ornaments provided a nice catalyst to jump start the club members into the holiday spirit. Stop by and see the Woodcraft Christmas tree filled with ornaments turned by customers, students, club members and Ray himself.



This is just a sampling of the many designs Ray has in his collection. He like many of us doesn't get to keep very many of the fine objects created. :)

Virginia Symposium Notes: http://www.virginiawoodturners.org

2006 Virginia Woodturning Symposium November 4th & 5th This event will feature local and regional demonstrators and is designed to promote the craft of woodturning as well as renew the goodwill of Woodturners and prospective Woodturners throughout the region. The mission of this event is to provide an environment for networking and education for members of the regional woodturning community and for promotion of the art and craft from the lathe. Through active demonstrations we hope to provide avenues for expression in one's woodturning, as well as introducing nonturners to the craft.



http://www.woodturner.org/sym/sym2007

Portland, Oregon

The 21st Annual National AAW Symposium

Date: Friday, June 29 - Sunday July 1, 2007 at the Oregon Convention Center

http://www.oregoncc.org/

<u>4-H Camp:</u>

The 4H camp this summer was a big success. We had more assistance, more lathes and best of all more hands on participants.

The experience will be in the minds of these kids for many years to com. With schools dropping craftsmanship programs from their schedules many kids have little chance for exposure to what could be a life changing experience. Thanks to all who participated!



Almost Done!



Ray with an Audience



Feast A Little Work A Little



You Cook, I'll Turn



Look At Those Shavings

Page 7 of 7



Inspiration

Determination



<u>Friends, Food and Fellowship:</u>
What more could you want!

The Mace Picnic:

This year a little special entertainment was provided by BAD BUOYS members Bill, Paul, Gene and Harry.



<u>SAWDUST CHARACTER OF</u> THE MONTH by B. Mack:

Dan Luttrell has been a club member since 1997 and a wood turner for 20+ years. Before moving to Chesterfield 25 years ago, Dan lived in Newport. Dan has a wife, Bonnie, two children and is hoping for grandkids while he is still able to do woodworking. Dan has spent many years in construction and is presently the manager of Young Blood Properties. He has been turning for about 20 years and his favorite things to turn are nuts of all kinds. Dan pursues his hobby in a detached 1-1/2 car garage. He owns 3 lathes: Powermax, Record metal lathe, and a router lathe. Dan has won several ribbons for his work at the State Fair and Woodcraft's shows, but he really like the political side of woodturning. He has been president, VIP and membership chairmen of the Richmond Club and is running for national office is year. Keep a watch on him as he will be in high gear with the national meeting coming to Richmond soon. If Dan has any time left, he also makes cabinets, houses and dapples in Genealogy. During his many years of construction, one war wound stands out in his mind: a close encounter with a nail gun. Dan tells me his wife likes to read, work and shop. Now, if he can get Bonnie to do her shopping at Woodcraft, they both can be happy.

Officers for 2006

President: Jim Bumpas (804) 526-2873 (Jimturnswood@yahoo.com) 1st Vice President: Lee Scarbrough (804) 520-1745

2nd Vice President: Matt Baker

Treasurer: Gene Milstead (804) 932-9749

Librarian: Dick Hines

Membership: Danny Luttrell (804) 271-4799

Refreshments: Harry Howell Information Officer: Don Dillon

Newsletter Editor: Mike Lane (804) 932-5149

(<u>richmondwoodturner@cox.net</u>) Betsy Mack

Past President Board Members:

Dan Luttrell David Sterling

Website: http://www.richmondwoodturners.org

Dues: \$25 individual, \$35 family & \$15 student. Member applications are available upon request at meetings or via email.

AAW Membership: Dues are \$40 per year. For this, you receive 4 issues of "The American Woodturner" (a \$30+ value), a great resource directory (over 450 pages), a huge annual symposium, personal grant opportunities, third party liability protection, and much more. If you are the least bit serious about woodturning, you can't afford to miss out on all this.

Library: Contact the club librarian to borrow tapes and other publications related to woodturning, for only a modest deposit or donation to the club, if you like. A reference list of available material will be forthcoming in the near future.

AAW: The AAW Symposium is scheduled for JUNE 22-24, 2006 in Louisville, Kentucky. Put this date on your calendar and let's plan on having a large number or RAW's at the symposium! We need a member who will volunteer to formulate and plan a Collaborative item for the symposium. It would nice to take a piece representing many of the members of our club. If you have any ideas respond to the email or let one of the officers know. http://www.woodturner.org/