MOODEHIPS 2042



February

www.KCWoodTurners.org



Do the loving thing and get your dues paid.

Reminders



Get your raffle tickets when you come into the meeting.

2/25—8:30 AM Open Shop 12:30 Beginners Workshop

March demonstration

Pen turning by Ryan Richardson

March Challenge

Turn something square or with a natural edge or both.

3/512 Board Meeting

3/1212 Regular Meeting

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Johnson County Tool Show

Demonstrators

Dick Woodhouse, David Bartlett, Galen Carter, John Burright, Anthony Harris, Rick Bywater, Ed Berstedt, Bob Coyne, and Mike Erickson.

These individuals put their skills on the line to show what to do and how to do it and put a very visible face on **KCWT.**

Staff

Jay Nichols, Bill Deon, Bud Schenke, Tomoko Kim, Norm Peters, Ben Hayes, Greg Martin, Efi Kamara, Shaun Q. McMahon, Judy Chesnut, Rick Bywater, Stuart Shanker.

Without help, no activity would be successful and here we have those people who are willing to do those things which help the activity be successful.



A huge venue holding hundreds of people the whole weekend.

Rick Bywater

Set up and tear down

Pete Stiblich, Jerry and Linda McMasters, Bill McGoldrick, Brian Hancock, Bill Kuhlman, Don Grimes, Ed Jaszczak, Mike Ereickson, Leland Hawley, and Rick Bywater.









Jerry just has a "certain animal magnetism" about him and meets some of the most interesting people—wherever he goes. Turning tops seems to have its benefits as well as its attractions.

Club Events Calendar

Club events are held at 3189 Mercier, Kansas City, MO

February 2012

2/25-8:30 AM Open Shop, 12:30 Beginners



3/5/12—Monthly Board Meeting—If you have ideas you want the board to consider, please email them to— board@kcwoodturners.org

3/10/12-8:30 AM open shop

3/11/12—SET YOUR CLOCKS AHEAD ONE HOUR

3/12/12— Monthly Club Meeting at 7:00PM

3/17/12—St. Patrick's Day

3/22/12— 6:30 Open Shop

3/24/12— 8:30 AM Open Shop

12:00 Scout Pen Turning—

another volunteer opportunity
It is always a good idea to check the calendar on the web site at

www.kcwoodturners.org



February brought us the areas first real snow— probably an inch or so—but enough that saw the numbers for our meeting dwindle down to a precious few. But, that didn't dampen the spirits of those present and we had a grand time.

Norm thanked all those who worked on the tool show and there were a very large number. When things need to get done, the members of this club really come through. It was a fun weekend.

Shaun passed out copies of the new **KCWT** Brochure. Please get a copy the next time you are at a meeting. You can use it to help bring new members into the club.



Read this for info on how to get your membership for FREE!

You can do this simply by encouraging others to join KC Woodturners. You already know all the benefits and you are already interested in and excited about woodturning. Pass that enthusiasm to others by talking up the organization. If you get one person to join, you will get \$15.00 off your next year's dues. Get a second person to join and you get an additional \$20.00 off your dues. When you get a third person to join, your **2013 membership costs you nothing.** Go for it!

BIG ANNOUNCEMENT-FANTAISEACH!!!





THE IRISH FEST—Kansas City has one of the largest Irish Fests in the country. Part of the festival is an arts section. This was begun a couple years ago as the arts play a significant role in the history and the current practices and interests of Ireland. The arts section is encouraging local artists of all kinds to display, and make available for sale, their art. **KCWT** has been invited to participate in this important section of the KC Irish Fest. We will not only show the art that our members so wonderfully produce (and will be for sale) but we will also do one of the things that we do best and that is to demonstrate the talents of the members we have. We will turn pens, and other items as well, which will also be for sale, right on sight.

This is an exciting opportunity to get our organization in front of over 90,000 people for the weekend of August 31-September 2, 2012 at Crown Center. We have a number of months to prepare. As usual, please consider volunteering your time and talent to this activity. More information will be coming in the following months.

Show and Tell

It is made of yellowheart, walnut, and brass. He explained that he glues the blank up first then drills it and uses a CA finish. His demonstration is sure to be interesting and fun.



he had trouble getting out.

Ryan Richardson, who is our demonstrator for March, brought one of his pens.

He said that he'd seen a video in which a "nickel scraper" (flat scraper with nickel attached and ground for use) was

used in situations like this and he de-

cided to make his own and give it a try.

He reported that it "worked great"

though putting the scraper together/

grinding it challenged him a bit more

than it did the video star. :)

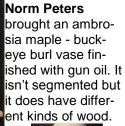




Ben Hays said they were measuring cups and that he had a lot of fun. Lots of different kinds of wood and each cup is different from any of the others.

Jim Reynolds had not done any segmented turning previously but made this goblet from 13 pieces and four different kinds of wood. Also made a top for it "because there wasn't anything else to do."









Due to the weather diminished numbers, there was only one person who participated in the Challenge. Remember, the challenge is for everyone and we hope that you will consider bringing something that you turned for good or ill—we can all learn something from what you bring.



Ed Bergstedt, who has been a frequent demonstrator and a past long term president of the KCWT, was responsible for a very interesting and entertaining February Demo.

He first discussed the difficulties of turning something square and illustrated it with some of the problems that he had in the past.

He said that he'd never turned a Square Natural Edged Plate, With a Bowl before and went online to get some information and was directed to a video that was on the KCWT web site. It is one by Jamie Donaldson. CHECK IT OUT!



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As a member of KC Woodturner, you receive a 10% discount except for on sale items and power tools. Make sure you present your KC Woodturner Card.

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816-892-3398 800-456-2148 Fax 816-753-0250 3001 Southwest Blvd. Kansas City, MO 64103-3616

10% discount on lumber and supplies to all KC Woodturners Chapter members when you present your membership Challenging us to do things we have never done before, to push ourselves in using tools better, and to develop skills, were as much a part of this demonstration as making the piece.



There are some woods that are better for turning natural edges than others and that the time of the year for getting the wood can be crucial. The wood he chose for this demo was cherry. The bark side is going to be the top of the bowl.

He chiseled a space through the bark for a four edged drive for the turning - center and balance as much as possible, start at a slow speed and increase the speed while being sensitive to vibration. A heavy, weighted lathe is really helpful if the piece of wood has any bulk to it. The first thing he did was to use a large bowl gouge to balance the piece of wood.

"It is important to be very patient and methodical when doing this type (out of center) turning. Take your time, go slow and "wait for it"-for the wood to hit the tool-not the other way around. At first just get the tool in position and use a pull cut. Be Safe. It is important to use a full face shield." He also, generally, uses a glove when taking off bark. Adjust the tool rest often so it is as close to the wood as *safely* possible.





He turned a tenon so that he could hold the wood in a chuck. Spend some time turning the tenon as it is important to have it held by the jaws but also important that it be in full contact with the edges of the jaws. The shoulder needs to be very flat. Use the tail stock for additional support.

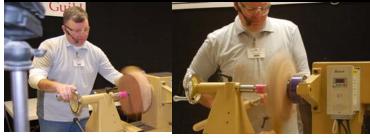


When turning, be very observant of cracks and fissures as they can indicate where a good chunk of wood may come off during the process

Try to get it down to about 1/4 inch on the bark edge - establish the corners and be very careful that the unseen corners don't come



in contact with the banjo as that will take the corners off.



Make sure that you ride the bevel but so much of the time it's cutting in space out toward the edges of the square part of the piece. On a square edge bowl don't try to sand by hand. Use a palm sander or other tool.

Taking your time, using good tool technique, keeping yourself safe, letting the tools do the work, and you will end up with a piece looking something like this. Thanks Ed.



Reviews

DVD: John Jordan on Woodturning: The Aesthetics and Properties of Woodturning, 2004, **KCWT library number is 3008.**

He believes that we know a lot about wood and if we use that knowledge we can use it to our advantage. But the "we" is generally the total population of woodturners but believes that individual woodturners know pitifully little about the material that we use.

The presentation focuses, primarily, on the use of green wood. The advantages he sees are that it skips the drying drama, turns easier, less dust, best colors, it's a little less expensive, and relatively easy to come by. Some of the drawbacks are checking, cracking, movement, procedural urgency; basically, moisture related problems. He does address these concerns.

Turners, he believes, need to use the properties of the wood, grain patterns, color, natural edges, etc, from an aesthetic point of view. That means looking at the log and figuring out what can be cut from it before cutting up the log. He likes the idea of having total control of the entire process as the aesthetics of what he does is very important to him. He's not big on buying wood. "There's nothing wrong with buying it, I just don't."

The only important piece of wood is the piece that you are going to be working on. Get wood, however you do it, and just think about what the main thing is that you are wanting to turn from it. He does a number of illustrations of how to imagine a turned piece in the wood before turning begins and he presents numerous examples of his own work. Possibly the best part of the video.

He does talk a lot about sap wood, pith, and heart wood. It seems as if he expects those in his class, and watching, to know what those terms mean. If you are new to the process, you will need to look up the terms, as I did, because he doesn't explain what they are.

The video is of a class that he taught so some of the time in the video is taken up withy people asking questions that are really unintelligible and, thankfully, he does repeat most of them but it does make viewing needlessly longer. It also means that he's saying "We'll talk about this in a little while," or "later," quite a bit. He does get around to it, eventually.

If you are going to be turning green wood this seems like a good video to watch.

Book – <u>Woodturning Traditional Folk Toys</u>, Bridgewater, Alan and Gillian, 1994, **KCWT library number is 1002**.

One of the things that we know about toys is that the simpler they are, the more they are played with. A three year old will prefer to play with a box more often than what the box contained. Children just seem to enjoy toys that encourage imaginative play. Simple wood toys have, for hundreds of years, held the interest and fascination of children and this book illustrates why.

"According to old German engravings – one by Jost Amman dated 1568 and another by Christoff Weigel dated 1698 – the woodturner had pride of place when it came to making toys." They made all sorts of toys: dolls, balls, skittles, tops, rattles, jumping jacks; "all manner of toys that were round or part -round in cross section."

The authors go into some detail to explain what the term "traditional folk toys" means and how the tradition seemed to develop. The Bridgewaters relate that they believe that the German folk toys have been the most influential in the development of the folk toy tradition and they illustrate it with a number of examples. The books illustrations, with the exception of a few pages in the center of the book, are in black and white as are the photos of the processes being discussed relating to the toy being taught.

After discussing the tradition of folk toys they present "tools, techniques, and materials" from A-Z including information on how all of this information pertains to toy making which they then illustrate in grand detail. Each toy presented has illustrations of layout, the tools and equipment needed for each toy, and the process for turning the toy. Most of the toys also are painted and suggestions for finishing and painting are also included.

If you have any interest in toy making because you have children, like children, have children in the neighborhood, or your family, or you are a grandparent, this book contains a wealth of information regarding toy making that can do a lot to stimulate the readers own thinking and imagination.



WOODCHIPS Trivia

Something that anyone can do, when there just seems like there is nothing to do, is to go on our website www.kcwoodturners.org and look at the old issues of Woodchips. There are quite a few very interesting articles on a variety of turning topics and it also provides an interesting sense of history regarding **KCWT**.

Just to pique your interest a bit—here are some bits of trivia about the publication.

First color picture in **Woodchips** appeared in the December 2005 issue.

KC Woodturners logo first appeared in the October 2004 issue of **Woodchips**.

The first use of color in the logo appeared in the November 2005 issue.

The first color photo of a club members turning appeared in the December 2005 issue and it was a plate and bowl turned by **Rick Bywater**. **Dick Woodhouse** also had a picture of some of his candlesticks in that issue

First issue to go beyond two pages occurred in January 2006

The March 2006 issue saw the first use of "groaning" humor. It had to do with **Anthony Harris** turning a threaded something out of a tater. Look it up.

May 2007 saw the first time **Woodchips** didn't come out as there was **no** secretary for **KCWT**.

This brings to mind that an organization like ours is only as strong as the participation of the members. We really need ALL members to participate in doing something to help. Please consider volunteering your services.

Definitions

Green Wood: a forest—DUH!

Grinding Wheel: a bonded abrasive product shaped into a round wheel, mounted on a grinder to destroy woodturning tools.

Tip of the Month

To increase the accuracy of tool sharpening systems, build a simple wooden protrusion (depth) jig, to insure the tool extends from the front of the jig the same distance each time before sharpening.



I admit it, this is late. I could blame the vagaries of when the dates fall during the week, or the moon cycle, possibly the fact that I'm a "guy," or that I am just not a fast writer. But I am late. Valentine's day is now past and I have to wait another year to see of I can correct my tardiness. In case there are any others out there who may be in the same situation, I have some belated assistance for you—woodturning Valentines Day wishes. Advance



Planning 2012 and Beyond

The American Association of Woodturners finished 2011 with more than 14,500 members and over 350 chapters in the United States and around the world. We are looking forward to continued growth of our organization and another successful year in 2012. Thank you for your continued support.

The AAW board just returned from our winter meeting in San Jose, where this year's symposium will be held in June. We met with enthusiastic AAW members from five local chapters who will assist in coordinating the planning for the symposium. Dean Adkins and his crew have been working since last summer doing all the pre-planning and organization it takes to make the symposium a success.

We have a great lineup of demonstrators and programs planned. You can follow information on the symposium as it is posted at http://www.woodturner.org/sym/sym2012. Come to San Jose June 7-10 for a great time and rub shoulders with some of the best woodturners in the United States and around the world.

The board has selected Tampa, Florida, for the 2013 symposium. The dates will be June 27-30, 2013. So mark those dates on your calendar.

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Woodturning Fundamentals Program

Linda Ferber, AAW program director, and Kurt Hertzog, chair of our Chapters and Membership Committee, have announced a new AAW program for woodturners. The goal of this new online program is to provide basic woodturning fundamentals to our members and to serve as a resource for all turners. Centralized information will be found on the Woodturning Fundamentals page of our website. In addition to the information on the website, an e-newsletter with turning tips and skill building ideas will be sent out to members in the months the journal is not published. Check out the page athttp://www.woodturner.org/community/ fundamentals and sign up to receive the e-newsletter.

If you are an AAW member you can be checking out these forums (pictured below) and obtaining some very useful information. If you are not a member, well...vou can't.

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	s is your lists wist, be sure to check but the <u>ray</u> by clicking the link above. You may have to <u>register</u> before you can be viewing messages, select the forum that you want to visit from the selection below.	st: click the register link above to p	oroceeu.	10
	Forum	Last Post	Threads	Posts
	Category Woodturming Forums			G
	Main Forum Woodturning Discussions	by odie Yesterday 11:30 PM	6,099	62,53
	Newbie New to woodturning and have a question? This is the place for you!	by DOCworks Yesterday 01:00 PM	259	2,477
	How-To's, Tips, and Techniques Methods for woodturning and wood preparation	kew sharpening video by Brian McInturff Yesterday 04:57 PM	258	1,933
	Want-ads Non-commercial want-do-buy ads	by Dave W Yesterday 10:17 PM	177	497
	AAW. Chapter Forum Objective of this forum is for chapter member to exchange information.	by hockenbery 02-10-2012 05:46 PM	112	592
	Local AAW Chapter - Demonstrator Scheduling This forum is intended to facilitate discussions between professional/semi-pro woodturning demonstrators and AAW Local Chapters who may want to commission demonstrations	Desert Woodturning Roundup by Rich Boehlke 02-20-2012 08:00 PM	18	33
	AAW Information Information, messages and questions to and about the AAW organization	Discussion of personnel issues by Dale Larson 02-19-2012 02:00 PM ▶	277	2,878

Ash Wood

The Tree: Oleaceae (olive) Family

There are about 70 species in the world, and it is the oil in the wood that is chemically similar to olive oil, that links this tree with the Olive family. There are only about 17 types of this tree found in North America and only 2 or 3 that have any commercial significance. We predominately talk about white (Fraxinus Americana) and black (Fraxinus Nigra) ash in the lumber industry. The tree is never found in pure stands, but rather is widely distributed among other species



DESCRIPTION: Ash heartwood is a grayish-brown, sometimes with a red tinge. It is generally straight grained and coarse, but with a smooth texture. Weight ranges from about 35lbs to 41lbs per cu. ft. The wood is straight-grained, open pored, and hard, with no distinctive taste or odor. It is tough and yet elastic, with high shock resistance and excellent steam bending characteristics. The wood is relatively stable with little downgrade in drying. It only occasionally shows interesting figure in crotch wood. It is not considered to be a durable wood when in contact with the ground. It is susceptible to fungal and beetle attack. White ash has quite a clear white to pale yellow sapwood, with heartwood pulling more to the light to medium tone browns. Often the commercial lumber yards pull the sap out of the pile to form a more consistent white stock in the higher grades.

Black Ash is a more consistent pale brown, or tan color and nice to work with, since it tends to splinter less than the white variety. The black ash does not yellow in the same way as the white ash, rather stays a beige color if left natural. It is a little softer thus making fabrication somewhat easier.

WORKING PROPERTIES: Moderate blunting effect on cutters, but can be worked fairly well with hand or power tools. Pre-drilling required for nailing in the harder Ashes. Stains, glues and polishes well. Ash works easily with hand and power tools, with normal wear on cutting edges. It glues well, but pre-drilling is recommended. It holds screws well. It is most known for its excellent bending characteristics. It does have a very long fiber, so splintering can be a problem when turning it on the lathe. Make sure your tools are sharp and take a finer cut. Watch the grain direction, when jointing the edges.

DURABILITY: Ash is non-durable and perishable. The sapwood is susceptible to attack by powder post and common furniture beetles. Heartwood is moderately resistant to preservative treatment and sapwood is permeable.

SEASONING: Dries rapidly with little degradation. Small movement.

FINISHING: Ash finishes relatively easily and takes a beautiful stain. It is ring porous, so if you are looking for a glass like finish you must use a pore filler. It can be stained to look like oak as the grain pattern of the two woods is very similar. Ash has less chatter (ie. the little lines) between the rows of open pores, so tends to stain a little brighter than oak. You must sand carefully to eliminate cross grain scratching, particularly if you are using a dark stain.





