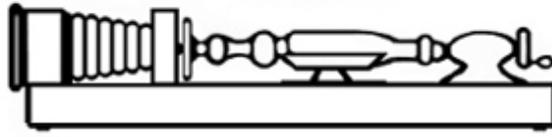


Shavings & Ravings



Newsletter 168 NORTH SHORE WOODTURNERS GUILD Dec 2016

Term 4, Project 2016 – Square

President Terry Denvers presented certificates to the winners in each category.



David Dernie, 1st Senior



Adrian Steel, 1st Intermediate



Jaden Shuker-Brown, 1st Novice



Senior



Intermediate



Novice



The theme for this term is square turning and Dave started by looking at the definition of this. It can essentially be any type of vessel or spindle turning which has a square element involved, such as a shallow plate shape with the sides squared off.

Dave demonstrated how to set up a simple jig in the lathe which was a plywood box that was clamped to the lathe bed and set to the height above dead centre equal to half the width of the finished square round. A hand saw can be used with a piece of cardboard place between the saw and the box to allow for clearance, while the section is carefully sawed off. The lathe is rotated four times and the method is repeated for each of the four sides, creating an even and square sectioned turning.

Dave talked about safety and discussed how the piece can either be turned with square edges intact or turned round and have the edges cut off to form the square piece at a later date. Turning with the square edges is more dangerous due to the spinning edges.

He also demonstrated his method for setting up sandpaper glued to a flat surface such a sheet of MDF so that the edge of the wings can be sanded flat and square. Several grits can be attached to the sheet using a spray on adhesive allowing the edges to be sanded and finished. Dave also demonstrated how to use a square section of timber to hold the edge of the work exactly square to the sandpaper.

Dave also showed how to turn a flat section (or winged bowl) which is also square turning. He had already turned the roughed out bowl shape and demonstrated how to turn the wings in the lathe.

He also outlined a number of shapes on the internet which were in the category of square turning and these include some vase shapes, etc, and also other spindle turned items, such as part turned square posts.



Thanks Dave for a very informative demonstration

... Allan Cox

Show and Tell – 11 October 2016



Leslie Whitty - Small Square Bowl, Fishy's



David Browne - Small Platter, Manuka, Fishy's, EEE



Adrian Steel - French Rolling Pin, Rimu, Beeswax



Julie Gannaway - Tops & Boxes, Assorted woods, Beeswax



Idwal Leese - Segmented Bowl, Fishy's, Beeswax



Idwal Leese - Square Platter, Pohutukawa, Macrocarpa, Wax



Jack Renwick - Racing Cars

CARBA-TEC

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Direct from the Palm Springs of the South Pacific Ray Scott gave us his first demo on “Segmentation”.

The reason Ray like segmentation is because you can make a big piece out of a lot of small pieces.

Equipment wise you need a good mitre saw and a 93-96 toothed blade that is SHARP!

All manor of clamps, hope clips or rubber bands, a sanding board, double sided and masking tapes and gladwrap are all useful for preparation and gluing up.

Ray likes to use Tribond 3 for the glue.

Firstly it is important to draw up a plan of the piece. It should be full sized with side and plan elevations. The number of pieces should always be “Even”.

After deciding your wood it is important that it is dry (or as dry as possible) and compatible, eg, all hardwoods/all softwoods. The grain directions

must go the same way otherwise they will fight each other and move.

Cut the wood on the drop saw and sand on the 150 grit sanding board by hand. Glueing up Ray uses metal bands to clamp the pieces together.

When the piece is turned you can turn as you go, layer on layer, if you wish. This way the inside can be as smooth as the outside.

For Rays first demo, he gave an informative and interesting talk and I am sure everyone enjoyed it. Can’t wait for the next one!

... Kerry Snell



Show and Tell – 18 October 2016



Leslie Whitty - Box, London Plane, Fishy's, EEE, Old Bucks



Mark Purdy - Off Centre Bowl, Liquid Amber, Fishy's, EEE, Wax



Kurt Webber - Segmented Bowl, Walnut, Oak, Jarra, Wax



Gavin Francis - Bowl, Kauri, Fishy's, EEE, Old Bucks



Gavin Francis - Bowl, Pohutukawa, Outside: Fishys, EEE, Old Bucks Inside: Candle Oil



Trefor Roberts - Magic Wands, Swamp Kauri, Pine, Fishy's, Old Bucks

Creating wooden fishing lures, a touchy subject.

Peter outlined two of his strong passions, Fishing and Woodturning both of which resulted in the creation of his own lures. This not only provided a chance to test his own theories and designs but also rewarded him with a lot of self-satisfaction, particularly as it also allowed him to utilize his air brushing techniques for which he is also renowned.

After some good old u-tube research, much trial and error and bucketful's of patience, Peter was able to develop practicable success and it was truly a pleasure to share his particular methodologies utilizing the lathe instead hand carving as one might have envisaged. His excellent air brushing skills accounted for much of the expected aesthetic detail normally associated with such lures.

In brief, Peter started by laminating three 6-7" long x 2 ¼in wide x ¾in thick pieces of timber (incorporating paper joints to allow later dissection) into a square section which he then turned into a cylinder. 3 x ¾" holes were then drilled adjacently to each other approximately 1/3 down from designated head end (where one would assess a fish's belly would be) in the centre fillet only. A further ¾" hole was then drilled in from the head end to meet up with the 3 previous holes, all still confined to the centre fillet of wood.

Using a "Rolly Munroe" type narrow hollowing tool the previously drilled 3 belly holes were expanded and opened into one cavity including scraping material from the inner faces of the two outer wooden fillets. Because of the previously drilled 3 holes, progress and amounts of removal was visible thus the wall thickness of the sides could be assessed much like that of a hollow form exercise.

Once completed, he then dismantled it again, hot gluing the two outside sections together in an elliptical configuration and discarding the central section. He then proceeded to shape the head/body segment tapering down forming a tail like portion. Once refined and sanded to satisfaction the work was again separated revealing two cast like sections to which stainless steel wire traces for hooks to the tail and underside locations together with lead shot weights were inserted before permanently gluing the sides together again. A non-rust fin was inserted to the underside of the jaw/mouth section so as to cause the lure to descend under water when trolled.

At this point the final styling/colouring and methodologies of finishing to the desires and whims of the beholder. This is better narrated by going to u-tube – Lure Making: Shad Crankbait - Marin Baits and Custom Painting a Blue Gill Crankbait and I'm sure by many others.

A very thought provoking and enjoyable demonstration.

Of course you don't need all this high faluting stuff: A guy called Maui is reputed to have caught the Northern Island of NZ and that was without bait! "Yeah right"

... Eddie Stephens



Show and Tell – 25 October 2016



*Colin Crann - Lidded Box, Keyboard,
Silky Oak, Pohutukawa, Ebony,
F. L. Carnuba*



*Edwin Duxfield, Pens,
Native Woods, Wax*



Some dialogue proceeded the lathe being turned on. Bullet points as follows. Hurry Up and sit down everybody. “When you are demonstrating you have to think about it. What you will do and how” This involves work (writers comment).

Life is too short to turn poor wood etc. So at the symposium the whole theme seemed to be about embellishment.

So Trefor’s demo was all about embellishment. If you have cracks in a bowl you can rub in some coffee mixed with super glue to make it look naturally that it was there.

A red cedar piece can be embellished using a round wire wheel moving it from rim to bottom of bowl as it rotates on the lathe. The bowl rotates that is, and this will raise the soft grain producing a wavy effect.

If you have a little bowl you can cut a groove marked with 2 black lines burnished in with two handled wire. You can add texture with a Robert Sorby tool. Paint on some colour from U Beaut polishes. (Concentrated water dye) Trefor turned up to the lines to pop out the coloured ring around the bowl. Very, very effective I thought.

Trefor added some solder in wire form to the rim of a small bowl. Ends of solder must be cut square and the solder has to be pressed in firmly to the cut groove. You can rub in with hammer face with the lathe spinning.

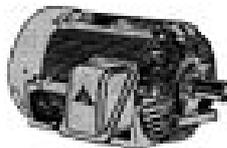
Some discussion was had about colour. e.g. 3 copper wires added in much the same way as above could make an excellent effect. There was much interest in what Trefor was doing mixed up with some lively banter from him and comments from the wider peanut gallery.

Trefor your demo’s are never boring and always presented enthusiastically for the good of the wood turning community. Thank-you.

... Andrew Corston



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Subject – Emerging Box – what the hell is that?
Andrew’s son enlightened me – a round box emerging from a block of wood.

On seeing a completed article I suspect a huhu grub emerging from a rotten log was the inspiration for this concept.

Starting with two pieces of wood 45mm x 45mm x 120mm long being accurately cut and fastened together resulting in a block 90 x 90 x 120. Using hot glue applied to the external surfaces along the join lines and reinforced with tape bindings around.

Turn an external spigot, for mounting in a chuck, on one end. On other mark a circle 60m dia.

A template made by cutting a 60mm diameter hole in a piece of hardboard or MDF which is then cut in half making a template for a half spherical dome, which is then turned.

Upon completion the two pieces are separated. Using meths to soften the glue makes this quite easy. Mounting one half of project in a previously made jig the dome can be hollowed out using the disc left from the template as a gauge to ensure accuracy.

The top of the box is then mounted in a jamb chuck to be hollowed out. As an optional extra a finial can be attached to the top.

I suspect more time is spent making templates, jigs and jamb chucks than is spent on the emerging box.

This project ticks most of the boxes – form , finish, fun, function – maybe, but a great way of honing your skills. P.S. I think I’ll take up knitting

... Peter Burnett



Show and Tell – 8 November 2016



Julie Gannaway - Harry Potter Wands, Rimu, Wax



Timothy Probett - Bottle Opener, Puriri. Super Glue, Ca/BLO, Beall Buff, Boiled Linseed Oil



Trefor Roberts - Bowl, Banksia, Fishy’s, EEE, Be Kind Wax



Kevin Hodder - Games Cube, Various Wood



Leslie Whitty - Platter, Matai, Fishy’s, EEE, Kaureem



Timothy Probett - Four Pens, Puriri. Super Glue, Ca/BLO, Beall Buff, Boiled Linseed Oil.



Trefor Roberts - Mini Bowl, Olive, Fishy’s, EEE, Be Kind Wax, Solder ring



Gavin Francis - Platter, Oak, Fishy’s EEE, Old Bucks

I have been watching Dave Anderson for many years and over time he has changed. He is more hirsute now than formerly. Several of his tools have morphed from modified old files into the proper gouges that we all use. What has not changed is his formidable expertise. We can all, with a reasonable degree of efficiency, mount an 100x100x300 billet more or less centred, onto a lathe and commence to knock the corners off to make it into a cylinder. Dave does this also but the difference starts to appear immediately. First he just touches the tip of his skew to the spinning wood. Stops the lathe and inspects the corners of the wood. He's looking at the marks left by the skew to ascertain that the wood is running as close to centre as possible (makes for less waste you see). Dave used a hammer to correct the alignment.

And then away he went. There were cornered coves, scallops. One end was left square, straight sided and in theory would be left at the bottom – that made it into a plinth. Then we had torus', scotias, ogees (both cyma recta and cyma reversa). Fillets, beads, cavettos, astragals, quirks, ovolos, necks, ellipses, coves, quarter hollows, quarter rounds, balls and finally the end was left square, straight sided and intended to be on the top which made it into an abacus.

The thing about all this is that Dave just went ahead and did it. Made it look ridiculously easy and there was hardly any sanding. It was hard to come away and not be impressed (again) by his skill and inspired to give it a go. You can look up all those names for the nomenclature of spindle work and check out their

criteria – go on. Have a go at spindle turning because, as Dave showed, practice does make perfect.

. . . *Kevin Hodder*



Show and Tell – 15 November 2016



Mark Purdy - Bowl, Antler, Wax



Julie Gannaway - Bowl, Wax



Julie Gannaway - Kauri Bowl, Wax



Julie Gannaway - Plant Pot, Camphor, Wax



Timothy Probett - Half formed Bowl, Spalted Rimu, Shellwax, Beall Polish



Pip Bowie - Pen Holder & Pen, Totara & Pohutukawa, EEE, Wax

CAD/CAM Computer aided design/computer aided manufacture

My first introduction to these machines was at my husband's school back in the late 1980's he had a computerised lathe in his workshop. At that time, it was very new, very expensive and required a lot of learning, but that was over 20 years ago. Now with the vast improvement in technology, it has become a product that we can all afford to use.

Adrian spent the evening taking us through the use of a software program called Tinkercad, this is a CAD program that is free to download and easy to register for.

I spent an hour or two working my way through some of the tutorials and must admit that it was a lot of fun and a little frustrating at times, but that's because this is the first time I have ever used a program like this. Adrian's introduction on Tuesday night was immensely helpful. I also had a scroll through the Gallery of other peoples work and was amazed at the things they had produced.

I can see how useful this tool can be for designing and viewing shapes of items before you start to turn them which is great as I am useless at drawing, so using something like this makes it so easy to put down on paper my ideas. For the moment I would quite happily use this software for looking at different forms to see what shapes look good and are well balanced.

For those of you that are willing to put in the time to practice to use this program, you will be able to produce beautiful items to scale, as all

the measurements are there on the screen and you have the ability to view your work from any angle. It is an excellent program to use for templates, you can print out the design and place it alongside your lathe for accurate duplication of such things as table legs.

Adrian suggested the BETA version of this program was better to use, it is a little bit more user friendly. In his demonstration he showed how like in wood turning you start with a solid piece and then remove bits to get your final shape. That's exactly what this program does.

You start with a basic shape such as a sphere and then block off the top half to form a bowl shape, then insert into this a smaller version of this shape to make it hollow. With this basic shape you can now use other shapes to, for example, pierce the outside.

Most of the evening was spent on taking us through the Tinkercad program, but he did touch on the use of laser engraving to produce artwork and text on your turning, even on a curved surface, showing us a number of incredible examples.

At the end of the evening Adrian gave us a printout of the keyboard shortcuts. This is available on the website and I suggest you print it out as I found it helpful.

Thank you Adrian for a very informative demonstration. I suggest everyone should have a look and a play with this software. It's great fun.

... Pepi Waite



Les made a beautiful square bowl completely turned on the lathe, almost sounds like a contradiction in terms but he made it look very simple!

He started with a cylinder approx 150mm long and 150mm in diameter, roughed to a cylinder then turned so the axis was through the centre of the cylinder. He then turned this to the same diameter.

Both these were turned to the profile of a jig he had made which I'm hoping there is a photo in this article, if not please ask Les to see it as I feel it's a bit difficult to explain effectively.

He then cut the turning in half giving him two identical bowls.

Hot glue into the jig with the flat face outwards Les suggested its better to tape the bowl and hot glue to the tape for ease of removal.

Turn the face flat and turn the inside of the bowl then remove and remount in Cole jaws or similar and turn a foot.

I suspect this is one of those projects that looks and sounds easy but suspect Les made it look easy and would require a bit of practice to get right. A great project to tackle over the summer months.

Les thanks for a great Demo!!

... Julie Gannaway



Show and Tell – 29 November 2016



Ian Outshoorn - Spinning Tops, Kauri & Felt Pen

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Terry commenced by outlining what a burl is, and contrary to popular belief it is not caused by an irritation to the bark of the tree, but by a burst of bud growth in the tree, resulting in the bubble growth on the branch or trunk.

The best Burls, according to Terry occur in trees in the Northern Territory of Australia and also in USA in Californian Beech trees. With a good specimen having up to 200 to 300 burls on it's branches and trunk. Terry buys and imports his Burls by the tonne in weight, and it can cost up to \$4.70 per kilogramme.



Then Terry brought out a branch, which had five burls on it and talked about how he turned this thing in one piece, leaving the burls in place on the branch. You would think that this would be impossible, but Terry went on to describe how he made a large jig using a disc cut out from 18mm mdf board into a circle then mounted the branch on the disc with each of the burls on the centre to turn them out individually. The branch has to be balanced in each position and Terry attaches lead weights as required to balance it. As each burl on the branch is turned he needs to move the centre of the disc to the new position, until all of the burls are turned and polished. A process not for the faint hearted I would say.

Terry also brought in an off-cut from a larger piece of burl and says he keeps all of these and turns them. The piece was mounted between two steb centres, and turned so as to leave the natural edge



of the bowl. A chuck bite was turned on the bottom, however Terry also said that he normally leaves the centre of the bowl intact until the last minute, so that he can turn a chuck bite on the inside if he needs to, and hold the piece the other way up.

A 10mm bowl gouge and negative raked scraper are used to finish the bowl to a thickness of 10mm.

Super glue is used as a sanding sealer, before applying ondina oil and polishing.

Thanks Terry for another great demonstration.

... Allan Cox





Adrian Steel - Bowl, Painted Edge, Homemade Wax



Eddie Stephens - Bowl, Totara, Fishy's, Beall



Eddie Stephens - Bowl, Walnut, Fishy's, Beall



Timothy Probett - Bowl, Tasmanian Blackwood, Beall,



Doug Jones - German Nut Cracker Pohutukawa, Macrocarpa, Paint



Shaun Blunden - Cricket Trophy, Rimu, Totara, Fishy's, Beeswax,

All the toys made by the Guild members and wives to be given to Starship Hospital and Salvation Army for Christmas presents for children.

Included are 1000 spinning tops, which were part of the last term project.

Brad Clark from Starship and Claire Mushrow from Salvation Army came along for the barbeque and were given the toys.

Also present were Leah, who was given some toys for the the kindergarten, our neighbours in the park, and Amber from Look Good, Feel Better, accepted some wig stands made during the year by the Home School pupils.





Jayden Shuker-Brown



Adrian Steel



David Dernie



Lucas Shuker-Brown



Kevin Hodder



Doug Cresswell



David Dernie



Adrian Steel



Allan Cox



Trefor Roberts



Les Whitty



Barrie Millar



Terry Denvers



Doug Cresswell



Andrew Corston



Allan Cox



David Dernie



Ray Scott

Programme Term 1 — 2017

Theme : An Element of Japanese Culture

DAY	DATE	DEMONSTRATOR / ACTIVITY
Tuesday	31 January	David Dernie
Tuesday	7 February	Kerry Snell
Tuesday	14 February	Terry Scott
Tuesday	21 February	Ian Outshoorn
Tuesday	28 February	Michael Bernard
Tuesday	7 March	Dick Veitch
Tuesday	14 March	David Browne
Tuesday	21 March	David Anderson
Tuesday	28 March	Pepi Waite
Tuesday	4 April	Ray Scott
Monday	10 April	Glen Lucas - Overseas Demonstrator
Tuesday	11 April	End of Term Function

Monday: Guild open from 9.00am.

Tuesday: Guild open from 5.00pm.

Working Bees: To be determined during the term.

Out-of-Term Tuesday Evenings – come and turn

For details check with Terry Denvers

Club night the Guild Hall is
open from 5.00pm,
come early and make use of the fine
facilities available for members' use.

What's happening around the country.
Check out full listing
www.naw.org.nz/whatson.htm

Need Assistance

The following Guild members are available to help new members or anyone having wood turning problems.

Pierre Bonny 479 4031 Kevin Hodder 478 8646
Ian Outshoorn 443 1066 Lee Riding 479 4874
Trefor Roberts 475 9307 David Browne 410 9071

Contacts & Responsibilities

President	Terry Denvers	480 6466
Vice President	Doug Cresswell	410 7866
Secretary	Eddie Stephens	0272 422117
Treasurer	John Green	416 9272

Committee Members:

David Browne, Diane James, Lee Riding,
Gavin Frances, Les Whitty

Programme	David Dernie, Trefor Roberts
Library	Kevin Hodder
Refreshments	Lee Riding
Raffle	John & Mary Green
Machinery	Bruce Withers, Terry Denvers
Newsletter	Dorothy & David Browne
Webmaster	Kris Mackintosh 09 424774

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