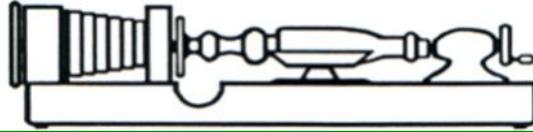


Shavings & Ravings



NEWSLETTER 137		NORTH SHORE WOODTURNERS GUILD		April 2009	
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End of Term 1 2009 'Drinking Vessels'

- Winners & a few others



2nd Beginners
Michael Harrison



3rd Beginners
Lee Riding



3rd Intermediate
Edwin Duxfield



1st Prize Beginners and Overall
David Browne



2nd Intermediate
Vincent Lardeux

1st Intermediate
Leslie Whitty



1st Experienced
Ken Curnow



2nd Experienced
Pepi Waite



3rd Experienced
Mike Durbin



Trefor Roberts



Jack Renwick



Ian Outshoorn



Ron Thomas

Pepi Waite reports on her recent trip to—as she calls it—“the land of the free”

Every couple of years or so we go visit my sister and her family in San Jose, California. We usually incorporate a few Aikido classes or seminars into the visit. But this year we decided to visit for Christmas, New Year, My niece’s engagement (31st January) and my birthday (1st February). So we set off on 17 December and returned home on 5 February. Usually our trips to the States occur during our winter, so that we can enjoy the nice summer weather over there. But, as we were keen to attend Sharena and Scott’s engagement, we decided to brace ourselves for a Californian winter. Which as it happens was pretty much like our spring without the rain. We had nice sunny days and it only rained a couple of days.

Obviously during the Christmas period all the Aikido clubs close down so there was no opportunity to do any classes. Therefore I was wondering what else we could check-out, and what came to mind, WOOD TURNING. So I looked up wood turning clubs on the internet and low and behold there was a Guild that met Wednesday nights in San Jose. The Silicon Valley Wood Turners. (Check-out their website, its super professional www.svwoodturners.org).

Once in America we thought we would get Christmas and the New Year out of the way before I emailed Rich Johnson the president of SVWT and introduce myself. Rich phoned me back a couple of days later and the welcome I received was wonderful, he was all ready to have me come down to his workshop and start turning the next day. Due to the Engagement plans (decorating the house etc.) I declined his kind offer and said that I would come along to their Formal Show and Tell night on 7 January.

Since I took up wood turning about four years ago, my sister along with the rest of my family and friends have over the years received many of my masterpieces. So I decided to take along one of the bowls and a lidded box I had given her to put in the show and tell.

My sister very kindly dropped us off at Rich’s house. We walked into his workshop, their meeting was already underway as we were a little late, driving

up and down his street trying to find the house number in the dark. We tried to sneak in the back and not disrupt the meeting too much, but chairs were brought out from the back and given to us to come and take a seat with all the other members. There must have been at least forty members present. The show and tell was the first item on their programme. I was impressed by the number and variety of pieces on their table, from Christmas ornaments, lidded boxes, natural edge and decorated bowls, pens and bottle stoppers to name a few. Each member talked about the piece(s) they had made and then it was my turn to stand and introduce myself and my husband John, and to talk about the two pieces I had brought along.

The next item on their programme was the President’s Challenge, each month Rich will pick a challenge for the group and January’s one was Handled or with Handle. Again the number and variety was impressive. From candlesnuffers, tool handles, hand-held mirrors, pens, cups, bowls, scoops, gavels, handles for kitchen cabinets and even a wand that when tapped on the floor lit up and glowed. “Amazing work”. The winner of the President’s Challenge was a

along with me. During the tea-break we got a chance to chat with the guild members and share ideas. I must say that I reckon wood turners the world over must be really nice people, because I haven’t met an unfriendly one yet.



Pepi with Kent Mosley Bob Bowers and Rich Johnson

The final presentation of the evening was hosted by Jim Got on ‘PICTURE THIS’ Jim gave an amazing talk on the do’s and don’t of photographing your work. He used pictures from the World of Woodturning website as examples. He also showed how to set up and use light boxes, as well as explaining the many settings found on most digital cameras. This was a very informative presentation and would have been useful to anyone wishing to improve their photographic techniques, and for those of us with

hopeless memories he even provided detailed handouts. Thanks Jim and SVWT for a fun packed evening.



Jim Gott holding the floor

beautiful lidded box with handle made by Becky Frisbee. (Nice to see another lady turner and one who is so skillful). Next came my husband’s favourite part of any meeting - the tea-break, and what a tea-break it was, with homemade cookies, muffins and cakes. John not being a wood turner was very pleased he came

We were so impressed by the warm welcome we received we decided to go back for one of their Sawdust Sessions. (My sister dropped us down and Wally McLintock (a guild member) very kindly brought us back home as my sister was off meeting wedding planners). These sessions give opportunities to discuss work you are

doing and get handy tips from one another. Numbers were a little low as it was a rainy night, but it gave me the opportunity to ask about wood turning suppliers in the area, and thanks to Scott Landon I was able to get a discount on the pen blanks I bought. John Whittier their Ways and Means man (supplier of wood)

offered me some very interesting wood, but unfortunately I had to decline his kind offer, as I was concerned about bringing it back into New Zealand. The main topic of the evening was on how to make wind instruments, recorders, flutes etc. Apparently this is a very lucrative area to get into, as they sell very well, but the precision required to make them work correctly is extremely high, not something I will be doing in the near future.

I was also given details of another club that met on the first Saturday of each month Bay Area Wood Turners www.bayareawoodturners.org. Fortunately we were visiting my cousin and her family over this weekend in Fremont and she offered to take us up, so we could check it out. Unfortunately we had a lunch date and were not able to stay for the whole session. Show and tell seems to be very popular all over the world as the meeting started off with members talking about the work they brought along to the meeting. Again a



Bay Area Wood Turners

very impressive turnout of work and members. I brought along a bowl I had given to my cousin, to put in the show and tell. The main event of this session was a demonstration by Jim Rodgers www.jlrogers.com. Jim is now retired and devotes much of his time to wood turning. He teaches both adults and high school classes, does many demonstrations and is happy to share his vast knowledge of wood turning gladly. His topic for the morning was How to Turn Platters. He gave very useful tips on cutting, drying and mounting your wood, which involved a lot of audience participation. As I said earlier we had a lunch date, and were unable to stay and watch him turn, but what time I did get, was well worth the visit and I learnt a lot.

Both Guilds were very friendly and keen to meet up with other like minded people. I was very impressed with the layout of their meeting rooms. They were well

equipped, with TV screens, sound equipment, plenty of seating, good ventilation and EXCELLENT refreshments. So if you are ever in California, look them up and pay them a visit, you will not regret it.

Thanks again to all our new found friends for the wonderful time they showed us. [Pepi Waite]



Jim Rodgers at Bay Area Wood Turners

This issue is a bigger team effort than usual, with Kevin Hodder, Chris Seiberhagen, Pepi Waite, David Browne, Peter Williams and Keith Woodward all reporting on events. Thanks guys. Any offers to photograph and/or write up any woodturning activities gratefully accepted - Ed.

Kev's Safe Bets

In this, the second instalment in a series on safety and health, following on from eyes Kevin Hodder considers their container:

2. The Head

Don't ever forget, there are things that you need to protect no matter what and the word to say as you step towards the lathe or other potentially dangerous equipment is FEARFuL. This stands for FACE, EARS, FEET and LUNGS.

Last time I wrote starting at the top of the body and working my way down and through it from a safety aspect and about protecting your eyes. I realise that there is quite a lot of very important body located above the eyes. Indeed, if we were to eliminate all of the head above the eyes then we would have lost about 80% of our brain. We would likely still

be breathing, our heart still beating and probably we would still be able to balance ourselves upright. Quite apart from all that quite important stuff we would have very little hair. Indeed a very severe tonsure would be in place. The thing is that just behind your forehead, about 2-4mm thick, is your neocortex which accounts for sensory perception, generation of motor commands, spatial reasoning, conscious thought, and in humans, language. These are really big important things this neocortex is doing and it will not take kindly to you allowing it to get knocked about by flying bits of wood.

The thing is that a large piece of wood coming off the lathe at speed and colliding with your head does more than just superficial damage. You will put at risk a bunch of features you just do not want to lose as a result of that large piece of wood.

So let's take some precautions. DON'T push the START button without checking that the tool rest is secure. That the wood can revolve without hitting against anything. That the speed is appropriate to the task. That the tail stock is secure. That you are not in line with the wood. That your tool of choice is appropriate to the task and sharpened.

Lastly, think about head protection. Even just a hat will at least keep the shavings out of your hair, off the pillow and provide a modicum of protection. Best is to go that little further and use a face shield which covers the full face, head to chin.

What's that word again? FEARFuL. This stands for FACE, EARS, FEET and LUNGS. Keep them safe. Keep them intact.

February 3rd

Ian Fish heralded in the new club year with a demonstration he called "How I do it".

As always an enthusiastic demo from Ian - mesmerizing the members with the ease he turns and shapes the timber on the lathe. A couple of spins and a finishing cut only needing a light sand before lacquering. Having shown us what can be done with a gouge, Ian analysed the way he achieved the result. "There are seven steps to heaven" for a wood turner:-

1. Sharp tools
2. RUB THE BEVEL
3. Plant the feet so a full single movement is achievable
4. Move from the thighs
5. Start with holding the gouge high – fingers near the tip and trap the handle
6. The slower the tool travel across the piece the better the finish.
7. Lathe speed faster the better- too slow a speed results in torn grain.

Ian has a preference for the 10mm gouge as the smaller tip produces less heat. He uses two tip angles 35° and 55°. The 35° angle for the outside of bowls and the 55° angle for finishing and the inside.

Ian then demonstrated on a rough timber block, with bark, the way he approaches the roughing of the shape to produce a bowl blank. This piece of wood had not been band sawn to a round, just roughly shaped to knock the corners off. Running the lathe as fast as comfort and vibration will allow, he started at the outside centre and with a shear cut, dragging the gouge rather than pushing and rubbing the bevel, he cut away to form the shape. For this cut he did use a 16mm – 35° gouge this time but he said that the 10mm equivalent would do the same job. For roughing he emphasised that the outside end of the handle must be kept low and "fixed" against the hip. Again use the thighs to control the movement and not to worry about a little tool bounce whilst the corners are being removed and drag the gouge around to make the shape.

To finish Ian said again that this is how he does it but if you have another way and it works for you then do it.

February 10th

Jack Renwick showed us how makes a drinking vessel, and I thought somebody was going to give me a write-up about the evening, but I never got it. But thanks for the demonstration Jack, I recollect that once again it was very informative and entertaining too.

February 17th

Dick Veitch started by talking about different brands of bowl savers and some of the advantages or disadvantages between them. The one he was going to use was the Woodcut system which is available from Ian Fish.

The first blank that Dick used was a piece of Totara about 300mm diameter that had been rough turned on the outside and stored in a plastic bag to try and prevent cracking. This blank was going to be turned into 3 bowls.



The bowl saver was fitted to the tool rest and Dick explained various parts and their uses. The bowl saver comes with two different sized blades and there are also several other bits that can be bought as extras. The largest blade was fitted for the first bowl. Always make sure that you tighten everything well and give the blade a sharpening before using.

After putting the blank into a 100mm chuck, Dick said he needed to turn a spigot in the centre of the inside of the first bowl that was going to be cut out. This is necessary so that it can be remounted for turning the outside later on. The bowl saver was then set up, centring it on the blank. Using dividers Dick established the depth of the bowl to be saved. Then he also demonstrated the use of a laser light (one of the extras) to show the depth of the bowl to be saved.

The tailstock was brought up for extra support and this fitted onto a spigot at the back of the bowl saver. Running the lathe at about 400rpm, Dick started to remove the bowl from the inside of the blank. It pays to watch the shavings are continuing to flow freely so that the blade does not jam. With a belt-driven lathe, don't have the belt too tight. Be careful as you near the end not to cut right through as this would tend to jam the bowl and could break the edge out of the side of the larger bowl.

Dick then turned a spigot on this piece and put it back into the chuck to save a smaller bowl. With the slightly smaller bowl Dick increased the lathe speed to 500rpm, and the bowls were passed around to look at.

A large piece of Takanini swamp kauri, 360 x 160, was then brought out and a 130mm chuck was used to hold the blank. This time Dick wanted to start

with a small bowl from the centre first. With the laser light we could see that the bowl would be quite shallow. The blade had to be changed to the small one before starting. This blank was slightly out of balance and caused a few problems which Dick handled well.

On the second bowl from this blank an internal measuring device was used to establish the depth of the next bowl and the placement of the cutting

blade. The wall of this bowl was going to be about 12mm thick when saved. For the next bowl the blade had to be changed again to the larger blade. Dick said 6 bowls could be saved from this larger piece of kauri.

At the end of the demonstration Dick said all the bowls could be raffled as he didn't want to take them home. The raffle was won by Chris Sieberhagen and new member Ian Outshoorn. Dick was suitably thanked by guild members at the end of a very good demonstration. [Dave Browne]

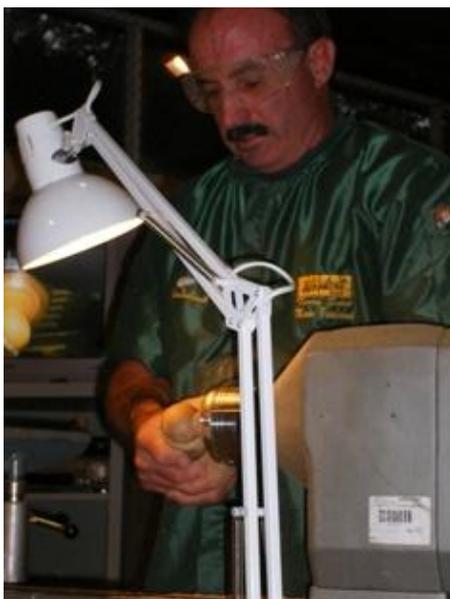


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February 24th



Terry Scott, a reputed adventurous turner with 12 years experience and a self confessed addict, demonstrated his techniques for turning spheres.

While he set up for the demo, Terry imparted some advice on the marketing of the products of the lathe.

First he made a 50mm spherical knob. Starting with a short square section mounted in the chuck, he used a 10mm gouge and reduced it to a cylinder, slightly larger than 50mm in diameter, then shaped it to roughly a spherical. To finish, using a piece of 50mm steel pipe with sharpened edges Terry reduced the piece to the required size. When completed the ball just fitted into the pipe. Impressive.



Snippets of information, tales and anecdotes enlivened the evening. For example, covering rough turned wood with glad wrap effectively reduces splitting.

The main feature of the evening was producing a 94mm sphere. Why 94mm

is anybody's guess. The technique is the same whatever the diameter, and the steps Terry followed are.

Start with a piece of wood sufficient in size to allow for the finished dimension, and mount between centres. Mark the ends 94mm apart along the length, and a central mark between the two, which remains until the final sanding. Using a roughing gauge and skew, shape the cylinder into a sphere, just leaving a small spigot on each side.



Then remove the spigots and remount at 90° to the previous position, with the aid of "cups" placed on the tail stock and chuck.

The grain is now across the lathe bed, and the cuts are made towards the centre.

Use a cup shaped piece of hardwood against the revolving piece to highlight high spots, completing with power sanding.

With ball held between the cups its position can be conveniently changed by slackening off the tail stock sufficiently twist the sphere into a new position. Finally use a jam chuck (from a dried out wet-turned bowl) to finish sanding.



Terry's demonstration concluded with ideas for decoration and hollowing being discussed. I am sure if Terry had a favourite tool it would be the nearest with a sharp edge.

It was a very impressive and informative demonstration - but I am not sure turning a sphere is as easy as Terry made it appear. [Peter Burnett]

March 3rd

Members attending this week's meeting were treated to a well prepared and expertly executed demonstration by Peter Williams, describing his method of producing a bowl blank with inserted intersecting rings of various colours. When the completed blank is turned into a bowl the rings appear as contrasting, interlocking bands on both the inner and outer surfaces of the bowl.

First, a blank is produced, turned to a true cylindrical shape using dry timber to ensure that subsequent gluing will result in good bonds. Inlays are prepared as flat squares, sides equal to the blank's diameter, and finished to an accurate uniform thickness. Peter's demo rings were about 5-6mm thick. Now the limits within which the inlays will be located are marked as circles around the perimeter of the blank and a line produced between points spaced at 180 degrees around the circles. The angle can be determined by laying this out on paper, and a cutting jig is made.



The blank is glued to the jig using hot glue and is cut in a bandsaw along the marked line, and then the jig removed.

Welcome to our new members: Doug Cresswell, Tim Cook, Michael Forth , David Dernie , James Gregory, Roy Harvey, Ian Outshoorn and Joshua Radonich. Good to have you all on board.

The inlay is sandwiched between the two parts of the blank, glued (PVA), and clamped into a jig, care being taken to accurately re-align the two parts of the blank.



When the glue has set the blank is returned to the lathe, the projecting corners of the inlay turned off and the blank trued. The same process is followed to insert the remaining rings, the blank being rotated each time before gluing to the template to start the cut at a different point on the circumference. The blank may then be turned into a bowl.

Thank you Peter for an absorbing and informative demonstration, interspersed with gems of wisdom and humour, a thoroughly enjoyable experience. [Keith Woodward]

March 10th

Dave Anderson's method of how to copy a chair leg or similar:

- Rough down a cylinder to exact diameter using callipers to measure.
- Mark high points with pencil.
- Cut deep grooves with large skew to give low points.
- Round off shoulders to form beads with large skew.
- Use square scraper to cut spigots and leg end, measuring with standard pin gauge.
- Check form against original by placing above work.

- Part off, a perfect copy done in 5 minutes.
YEAH RIGHT !!!!

Dave again demonstrated his amazing skill with the turning tools. In just over an hour he made an exact copy of a chair leg, a cup, a goblet and 2 lidded boxes, one with an inlay on the lid. All the while giving very clear instructions and worthwhile tips and helping hints. How to now write a small article for the newsletter? As goblets are this terms project I'll focus on that part of his demo.

Dave roughed down a cylinder to the required size, he then bored a large hole in the end using a Jacobs chuck with the drill marked at the required depth. He used a spindle gouge to hollow out the cup, he made this look so simple and quick but I bet it required a lot of practice. He then formed the outside of the cup and sanded and finished both, using thin strips of sandpaper.

He then turned the upper half of the stem and finished the lower part of the goblet cup and sanded it.

Next Dave turned the stem. "Be gentle" he said, doing the job in less than a minute! If making a goblet with a long thin stem he makes a plug to fit the inside of the goblet and supports it



with the tail stock. He then sanded the stem and parted it off but I blinked and missed that part!! Maybe one day I will

be that quick and confident but I suspect it will be a few years away. In the mean time Dave's demos are a real inspiration, thanks Dave. [Julie Gannaway]

And with Dave moving so fast, in concentrating on what he was doing I clean forgot to take any photos of him in action.[Ed]

March 17th

Attention to detail has always been an attribute of Mike Lewis's. He started the demonstration on how he makes drinking vessels by ensuring that the head and tail stock line up properly. For this he used a cone shaped stick with a point on the end mounted in the head stock. This is better than just using a spur drive and the tail stock as a slight error will increase the further away from the head stock you go.

Mike started with an oblong block held in 100 mm power jaws, which he then roughed down into a cylinder at a speed of 2000 rpm, making sure to take the corners off back to the chuck to stop the danger of catching ones fingers or the tool.



He then set up his centre steady, which he had made from plywood and bearings from an old skate board. (I wouldn't mind a lesson on making one of these). Once this was in place he then proceeded to hollow out the cup, drilling down first with a Forstner bit at 500rpm, clearing as he went. He then removed the tail stock for safety,

Members Available to Assist New Members

Colin Crann	17 Rambler Cres, Beachhaven	483 6012
Mike Lewis	31 Davies Rd, Wellsford	09 423 8894
Jack Renwick	169 Chivalry Rd, Glenfield	444 6228
Pierre Bonny	1 Agathis Ave, Mairangi Bay	478 0163
René Baxalle	48 Stott Ave, Birkdale	483 3799

and using an adjustable depth gauge he marked the outside of the cup as it is so easy to misjudge and go through the goblet.



His preferred tool for hollowing out was a cup tool at 650rpm, used at an angle of 75-80°. Once he had the desired depth he used a disk srapper to smooth the base of the cup. He would then sand and finish the inside completely, but due to the dangers of fine dust he skipped this part. A useful tip for sanding was to use a piece of dowel with a slit in one end for sliding your sand paper into and holding it in place with a rubber band at the base. Very useful for getting into narrow hard to reach places.

He then used a very cleverly designed jam chuck which sat in the rim of the goblet, with a 3mm overlapping edge, this he used to gauge the thickness of the rim. Running the lathe at 1500rpm he then proceeded to shape the outside of the cup. For this he used a large roughing gauge, and a spindle gauge for the more detailed work, making sure to work the tool down hill at all times. He stressed the importance of working down from the tail stock towards the head stock and finishing each section as you go, as it is very risky to try and move back towards the tail stock once you have turned down the stem of the goblet.

Mike showed us how he turns a captured ring on the stem using a homemade scrapping tool. A nice finishing touch before parting off with a small hand saw. A couple of other useful tip was to either tape the loose ring in place whilst finishing off the base or to create a bead or groove for the ring to sit behind while you continued working. Also remember to

turn up the speed when working on small diameter pieces.

Thanks Mike, an excellent demonstration, as always. You make it look so easy. [Pepi Waite]

March 24th

Last year I went to view Terry Scott's work being exhibited at a gallery in Newmarket and was introduced to the works of Gordon Pembridge, whose works were on display at the same time. I was in awe of the very fine turning and engraving that Gordon does, enhanced by the vibrant colours that adorns his work.



So of course I was very excited to hear that Gordon was coming to the Guild to do a demonstration of the techniques he uses to airbrush onto the turned vessels, and his demonstration did not disappoint. Even though he was rushed from work and experienced our North Shore's infamous traffic, he quickly set up the tools of his trade and calmly proceeded to captivate us with his techniques.

The explanations were basic and easy to understand for us novices, but covered everything from the tools to use, the paints, the techniques and the preparation of the medium, in this case woodturned articles. Gordon quickly set our minds at ease – this was something that was within reach of everyone, financially and in physically doing the work, but also reminded us that he had been doing it for 30 years! Kenyan born Gordon spent his youth in Wanganui and attended art school and various courses in design, later

working in graphic design, fine art, illustration, photography, digital imaging and woodturning.

We benefited not only from the experienced performance Gordon demonstrated, but also from several techniques he showed us to start airbrushing and improve doing simple exercises. He talked about colour mixing and then demonstrated the application of colours – I could see the light go on in several eyes! He showed us why mixing two colours sometimes turn out grey, and at other times turns into a stunning combination of bright colours.

It was an exciting demonstration, and based on the number of questions from the audience, many of us are going to put this new knowledge to the test. Thank you to Gordon for the demonstration and for offering help and advice. Gordon's art work and his contact details can be found on www.timberly.co.nz. [Chris Seiberhagen]

March 31st

A practical night got most of the guild



lathes into action, and encouraged plenty of discussion too.



April 7th

End of term competition —see page 1

Those who have been to a woodturning weekend know that it doesn't really start when you arrive at the designated site and get set up and start turning. No no! It starts usually months before when you hear about it and check your calendar to see if it conflicts with anything that could be more important and that you cannot get out of. Then there is the arrival of the registration papers, the filling them out and sending off of the cash. In the interval between then and the start date you plan how you are going to get there, who, if anyone, you are going with and more importantly what you will take. You wait until maybe a week before and then you try to get it all together. OK then, I shall take the small lathe. That means that I am limited to what I can take to turn. No 500mm platters, just small stuff. A honey dipper or maybe a letter opener – whatever. So you get your lathe, the chucks, tail-stock, tool rest, the chisels, goggles, mask, ruler, pencils, add on drill, bits and most



importantly – the wood. Oh gosh, nearly forgot to pack the stand for the lathe. Ideally if possible you want to take your entire workshop but as this is not practical you sort of compromise and hope that if you have forgotten anything then maybe you can borrow it from someone else. Now that you have all this really important stuff sorted and safely packed, just chuck a few clothes, a

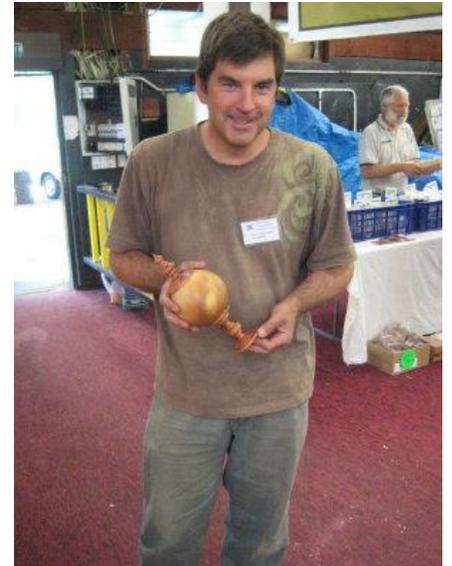


toothbrush and your wallet into a bag and you are done. Me? I am like a kid before a party. Too excited to sleep the night before and standing waiting to be picked up 30 minutes



before the time, just in case they are early you understand. I travelled down to the Taupo Woodturning Jamboree with the members of Dad's Army some of whom, Ron Thomas and Frank Smith, also belonged to the North Shore Woodturners Guild. Noticeable by his absence was of course Murray Speer who was otherwise occupied fighting off the doctors. Once in Taupo at the Spa Hotel complex we met up with Chris Sieberhagen and Mike Hewitt from our Guild who had travelled down separately. We set up our lathes in a huge storeroom sort of a thing and away we went. There were 40+ lathes in that room plus wood workers in every guise and variation on the theme. Now, think on this: there were 40 wood lathes and about 150 participants for the weekend. If you do the simple maths you realise that if you take off maybe 20 for the wives and other non players then at any one time there will be quite a few other bods wandering around. Not really wandering around aimlessly like a drunk but rather going up to watch others and ask questions and generally learn. There is also a number of 'suppliers' to the woodturning fraternity. Our Ian Fish

was there with his better half Pauline just in case he forgets what it is he is meant to be doing. There are suppliers of wood blanks, sandpaper, fit ups and everything that a wood



turner could wish for. There are people carving, colouring, scroll sawing, pyrographing and of course turning. It is hard to pick out what I thought was the most interesting aspect. Perhaps it was Trevor Gillbanks making inside out Christmas tree ornaments. (see photos) He basically had 4 equally sized oblong blanks held in a frame which he turned into the inside shape he desired. Then he released them from the frame, moved



the outside to the inside, glued them together, replaced them into the frame and commenced to turn the outside shape. Quite involved and quite fascinating. Hey, it was a great weekend and I, along with all the other participants will be doing my very best to get there next year. Come on, it might just be the best thing you have done for ages! [Kevin Hodder]

This Term's Project— Something for the table.

Day	Date	Activity
Tuesday	April 28	Mike Durban & Tref Roberts demonstration
Saturday	May 2	Upskill day
Tuesday	May 5	Kevin Hodder Demonstration
Tuesday	May 12	Jack Renwick Demonstration
Saturday	May 16	Working Bee – for stairs
Tuesday	May 19	Peter Williams – Turning Seed Boxes
Tuesday	May 26	Practical Night – Turning Seed Boxes
Tuesday	June 2	Andrew Bright Demonstration – Ducks
Saturday	June 6	Dave Anderson course – Spindle Turning
Tuesday	June 9	Practical Night
Tuesday	June 16	Ron Thomas Demonstration
Saturday	June 21	Working Bee
Tuesday	June 23	Mike Lewis – things for the table
Tuesday	June 30	End of Term Competition
Tuesday	July 21	Start 3rd Term

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All the above events are at the Guild Hall, Agincourt Reserve, Agincourt Road, Glenfield. Tuesday meetings start at 7pm.

Committee Meetings—1st. Wednesday of each month
Upskill Saturdays– 1st Saturday of month during term.

Keep an eye on what's happening around the country. Checkout www.naw.org.nz

New to the Guild and don't know what NAW is? The National Association of Woodworkers is funded by clubs and individual members, and provides country wide coordination of demonstrations, and much more.

Other Special Events coming up

May 30—31	Taranaki Woodcraft Festival—Entry forms and further information is available from Gordon Oliver, 640 Manutahi Road, RD3, Leperton, New Plymouth
July 11	Treeworkx Open Day- Demonstrations plus...down near Matamata
July 17—19	Manawatu Round-up. Manawatu Woodturners. A jamboree style event for all woodworking arts
July 25	National Association of Woodworkers Inc. AGM. Hawkes Bay Woodturners Guild Clubrooms, Napier
September 5-13	Franklin Arts Festival, Pukekohe
September 11-13	National Woodskills Festival, Kawerau

For a full listing of events in NZ—check out <http://www.naw.org.nz/whatson.htm>



Mike Lewis



Ron Thomas



Ian Outshoorn



Peter Williams



Chris Seiberhagen

NOVA DVR XP WOODLATHE

Combines the proven technology of previous DVR Models with some great new features.

- New bed design - more solid profile
- New headstock profile - more solid appearance
- New high performance stator/rotor **
- New XC control board ##
- New easy grip rubber toolslide and tailstock handles
- Rear panel provision for fine index facility (accessory)
- Ability to take remote control device (accessory)
- Same great speed range, 100 - 3500rpm
- Same great swivel head and other features you know and respect from the old DVR Model



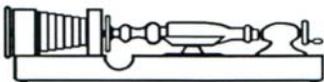
New generation micro computer chip and enhanced HMI (Human machine interface)

The next generation micro chip has been incorporated which enables faster processing and the ability to upgrade firm ware. The interface has many exciting new features which also have the potential for software upgrades. The introduction of favourite speeds in one of the most important and user friendly features. 5 favourite speeds can be pre-programmed to any desired speed and are selectable at the touch of a button. These speeds can further be adjusted as normal using the up down keys.

** New Higher Torque Motor

Higher torque motor, double the torque of the earlier model in the up to 1000 rpm. The DVR is renowned for its high performance and torque, the unique direct magnetic attraction principle means that torque is not dependant on speed. The DVR produces very high torque right down to low rpm. The XP brought a 100% increase in torque (above 1000 rpm it is dependant on the overall power available from the wall socket) Electro magnetic Boost technology.

Ask Ian Fish, or see <http://www.teknatool.com> for more details.



If undelivered please return to

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