



Atlanta Woodturners Guild

April 2018

Chapter 274 of the American
Association of Woodturners



Atlanta Woodturners Guild Newsletter

Our monthly meeting format continues with the Opening, Show and Tell with the Instant Gallery presentations, followed by our featured Presenter / Guest Demonstrator, raffle drawing and closing remarks. Please continue to bring in items for show and tell! You can see items from the previous meeting in this newsletter. Sharing your work is a great way for other members to get some ideas what their next project may be.

Also we will have one of the club members in a special area before the meeting to help you if you have an opportunity in your woodturning and need to ask some question. If you can bring in the item you are working on that is the opportunity, it helps. The person there will try to help you and if not will find someone who can. We are all here to learn do not be ashamed to ask for help and assistance.

Also remember we have restarted the social time before the meeting. So join us early if you want to beat traffic and get to know you fellow wood turners better. We will be going as a group to a local restaurant within walking distance of Woodcraft. We will be leaving between 5:00-5:15 so come join group. You will be amazed how much more you will learn about woodturning and members of the club.

We look forward to seeing you at our next club meeting Wednesday, April 18, 2018.

Hans Meier

Next Meeting; April 18, 2018

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Atlanta Woodturners Guild will be on Wednesday, April 18, 2018 at 6:45 PM (***Please note the start time***). Our meeting will take place at Woodcraft of Atlanta, 8560 Holcomb Bridge Rd., Suite 115, Alpharetta, GA 30022. Arrive early before the meeting to look around, talk with the store team, and maybe buy a few of those project or shop items you've been considering.

We also invite everyone to meet for dinner before the meeting at Hooligans at 5:15. This is a good chance to beat the traffic and get to know some of the other members of the club. It is an easy walk from Woodcraft or feel free to drive (there is a traffic light on Holcomb bridge so its easy access to get out.)

Hooligans
8440 Holcomb Bridge Rd
Alpharetta GA, 30022

Our April 2018 demonstrator is Al Stirt. Al will be presenting his demonstration on "Fluting & Carving to add texture to bowls". Al is planning to use more than one chuck, so come see what he does! Join us, bring lots of questions, and welcome him to our club meeting.

Don't forget! 2018 Membership dues need to be paid. Our membership fees pay for operating expenses throughout the year. These include costs for monthly meetings including demonstrations, the library, meeting raffle items, and the like. If you have not yet paid your 2018 Membership fee, you can pay with cash or check at our April 2018 meeting. Membership fee for 2018 needs to be paid by April 30, 2018 to maintain "Membership in good standing" status for 2018.

Guests are always welcome. The meeting location is:

Woodcraft
8560 Holcomb Bridge Rd
Suite 115
Alpharetta GA, 30022
(770) 587-3372
www.woodcraftatl.com



<https://www.facebook.com/groups/atlantawtg/>

Previous Meeting – March 2017

Reminders and Noteworthy Mentions:

- Our Club Library is open- new members get 5 chits towards withdrawals from the library
- Don't forget the Turnaround Box!
- Your 2018 Membership payment is due! Cash or checks are accepted.
- Contact Linda Gerber if you're interested in providing a written article for AAW Fundamentals.

March Meeting Recap

Thanks for joining us Wednesday March 21, 2018 for our monthly meeting. This was our second meeting this year.

Jack Morse was our guest demonstrator in March 2018. Jack presented a detailed review of fundamentals to safe turning, brief history on how he got started turning, and some great examples of his work. Jack shared tips on sanding, hollow form turning, tool position relative to the work, sharpening and other observations and learned knowledge from his experience as a woodturner.

Here are some photographs from the meeting and Jack's work.

Jack explaining a hollow-form fabrication technique detail to the audience.



Jeff holding the trapezoidal hollow-form body example.



Bowls, cups, a lidded box...



Bowl and texture decorated rim on
platter...



A few hollow-forms, bowls, etc.



The Snowman, the 4-sided hollow-form, the pen and holder, and a few other works...



Another view of Jack's collection...



Jack's presentation is included below at the end of this newsletter.

Show and Tell Presentation

February – March must have been a busy month for other activities.... We only had one Show and Tell presentation item. Thanks Trevor!

Trevor Andersen; ½ Bowl (Work in progress), cherry



1/2 Bowl
Cherry
Not Finished-yet
Trevor Andersen

Worth Mentioning

Jack Morse discussed sanding and finishing in his presentation. Jack's short article on sanding sealer appeared in the "Woodturning FUNDamentals, May 2016, volume 5, issue 3" newsletter published by the American Association of Woodturners". You can view the magazine at:

<http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.woodturner.org/resource/resmgr/FUNDamentals/WF532016May.pdf>

Read, enjoy and try out the Shop Tips!

*Shared with permission from the American Association of Woodturners. If you'd like more information then visit their website at <https://aaw.site-ym.com/> and check it out. Atlanta Woodturners Guild is chapter 274 of the AAW. All of the AWG Officers are AAW members.

AAW has a special offer to those who have never been members and would like to investigate more about membership benefits.

AAW | AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF WOODTURNERS

NEVER BEEN AN AAW MEMBER?

THREE-MONTH INTRODUCTORY AAW MEMBERSHIP

JUST \$20



- Each introductory, three-month AAW membership includes the benefits of AAW membership for three full months, including: one printed copy of the *American Woodturner* journal, and access for three-months to Woodturning FUNDamentals, AAW EXPLORE! Discover Woodturning, AAW Connects, AAW Forum, tips library, safety resources, learning and mentoring materials, grant opportunities, specialty programming, services, and more.
- Available to new members one time only. When the introductory three-month membership period ends, individuals who have not cancelled are automatically renewed for an additional nine-month period for just \$40.

 **SIGN UP**
<http://tiny.cc/ITM2040>

Visit us at woodturner.org

WOODTURNING BASICS TOOL USE

RULE 1

SAFETY

EYE PROTECTION

NO PLUG IN REPLACEMENTS YET

RESPIRATOR = CLEAN AIR TO LUNGS

LOOSE HAIR, CLOTHES & JEWELRY

NOT GOOD > BAD ACCIDENTS

RULE 2

A = ANCHOR TOOL TO TOOL REST

B = BODY OR BEVEL TO WOOD

C = FIND YOUR CUT

C1 = SLICING THE WOOD

= LESS SANDING

C2 = SCRAPING TEARS THE WOOD

= MORE SANDING

EXAMPLE

A 5" DIAMETER TURNING
HAS A 15.714" CIRCUMFERENCE
AT 800 RPM=1047.6' PER MINUTE

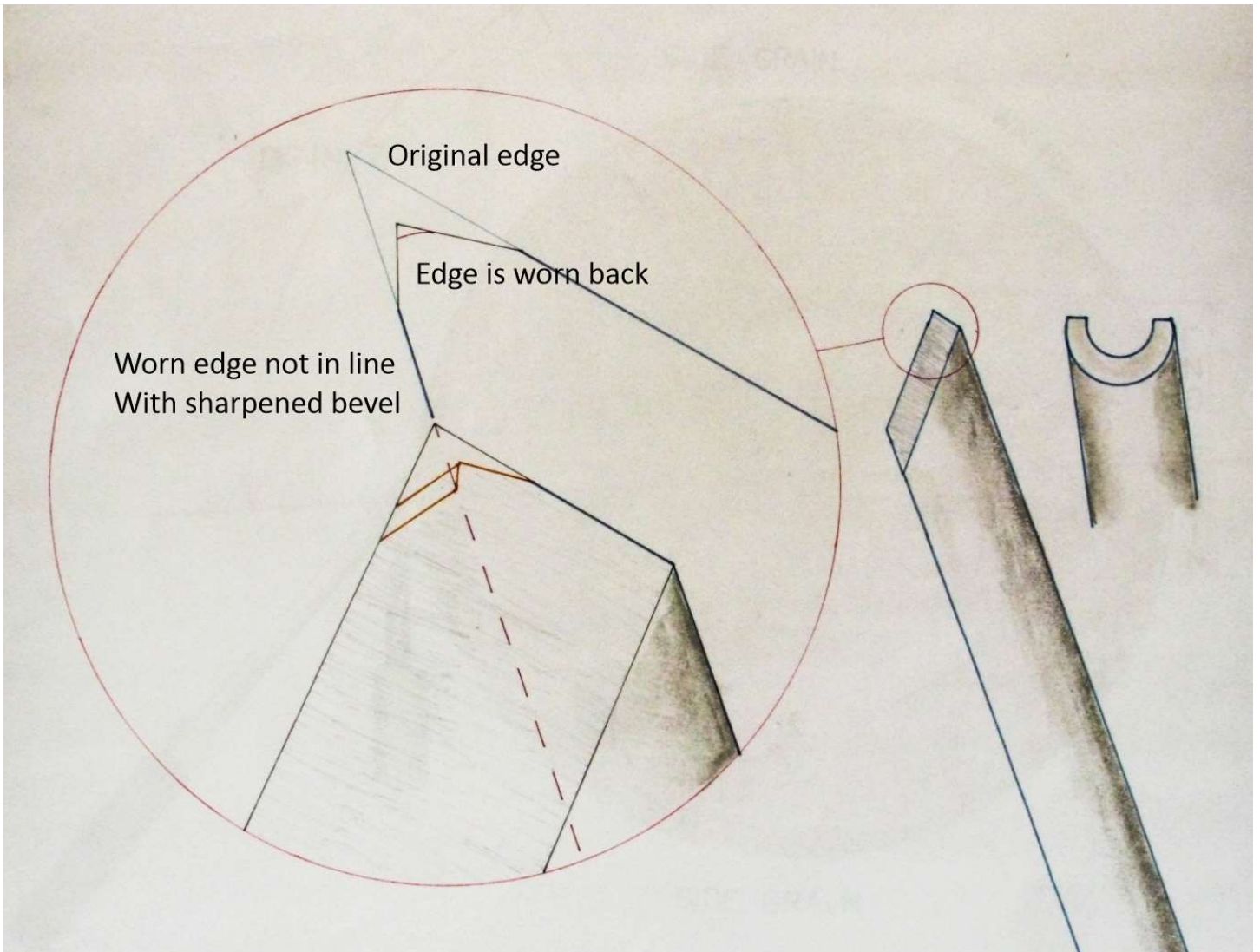
As the edge wears
you end up pushing harder
and change the angle of attack
to make the cut.

How can my gouge be dull When it feels so sharp?

With use, wood is removing metal from both sides of the cutting edge.

The profile is changing
and the point is no longer
in line with the bevel.

Therefore you have to change the angle of the tool to get the sharp edge into the wood, and then you are no longer rubbing the bevel.

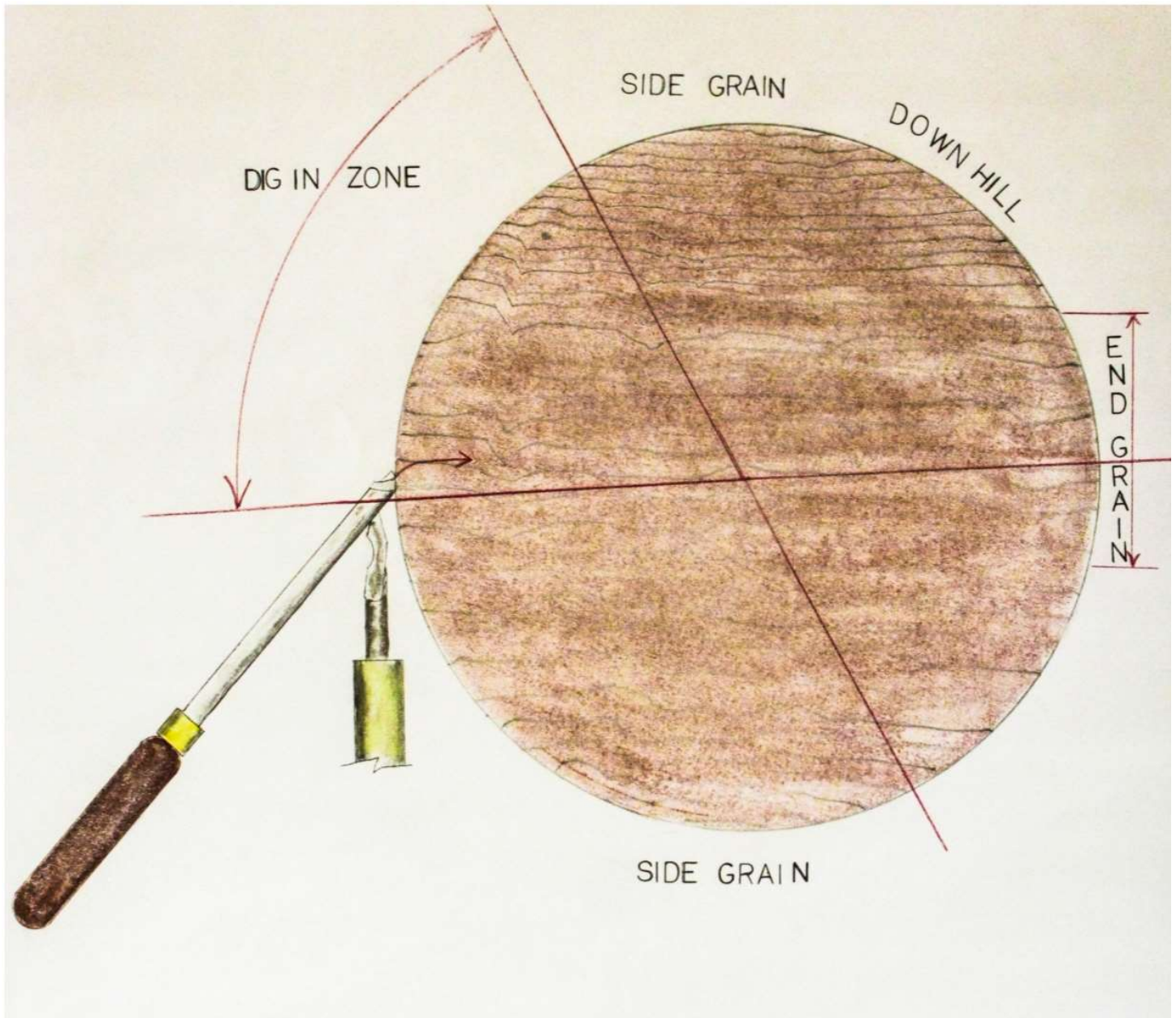


SHARPENING

All tools need to be sharpened consistently at the same angle. As you use your tools you develop muscle memory and the proper angle for that tool. You can waste away a lot of your tool by hand sharpening. By using a grinding jig it is easy to get the exact angle every time and remove less metal getting it sharp again.

The skew needs to be hand sharpened with a stone at a single angle and no second bevel as you might do with a hand chisel or plain iron.

Shape it on the grinder but maintain sharp by (diamond or CBN) stone lapping. For proper use the point needs to be flat or hollow ground (concave) but not conflux. If it is concave it is faster to hone to a razor sharp edge as you don't have to remove metal where the concave grind is.



TAKE THE TIME TO LEARN THE SKEW CHISEL

And apply its principles to all your other tools
Then you will become a better turner.

When using the skew and you get a catch, it happens so fast you may not know what happened. Stop the lathe, and look at the track in the wood and you will see what happened.

A natural response is to hold the tool tighter
which will only makes a catch more violent.

Grip the handle with your finger tips and feel the cut action.

It's like dancing, if you put a bear hug on your partner you can't dance.

If you grip the tool handle tight the pivot point is your wrist which will move the tool in two directions instead of just rotating the handle.

**WOODTURNING
BASICS TOOL USE**

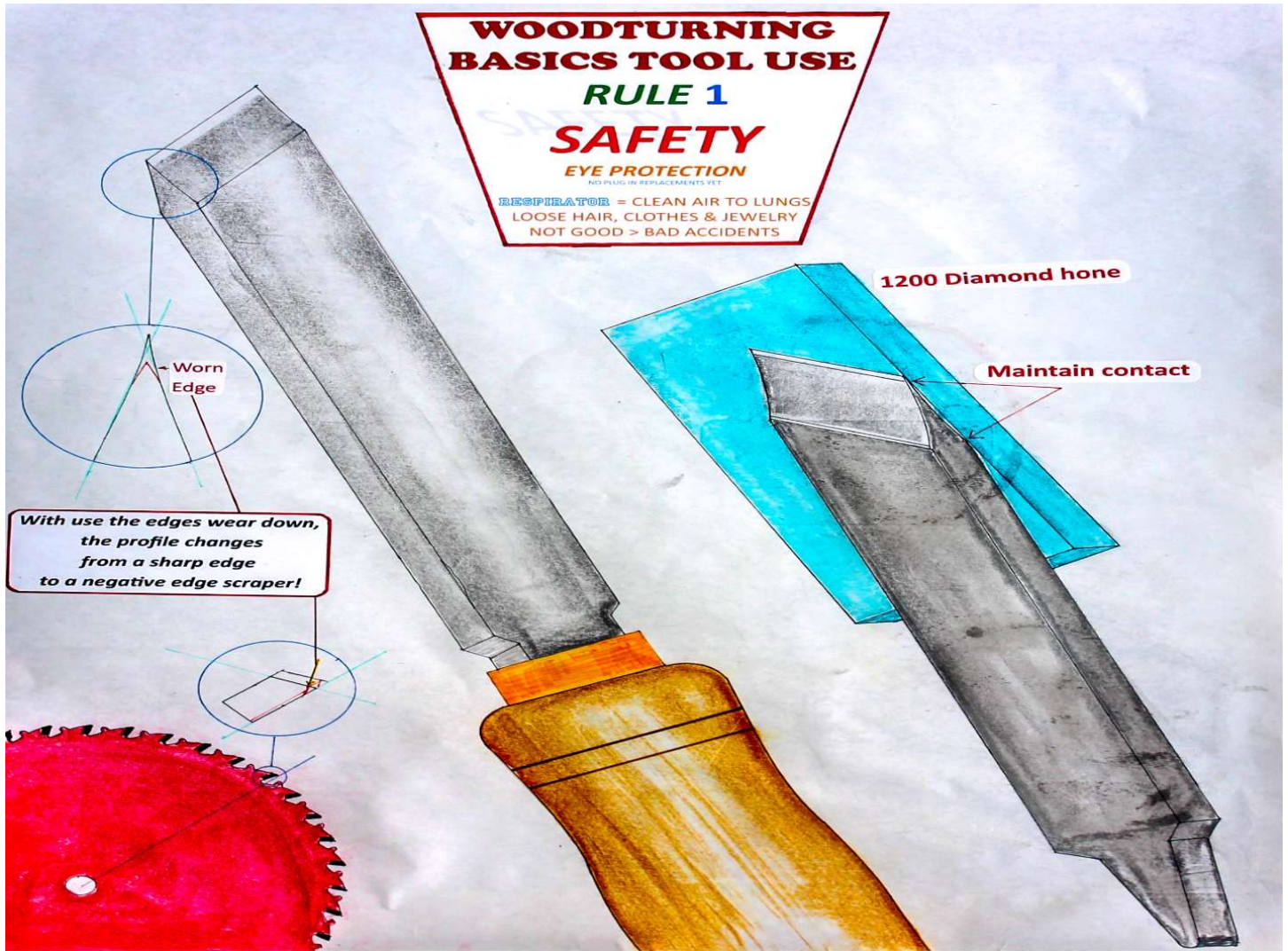
RULE 1

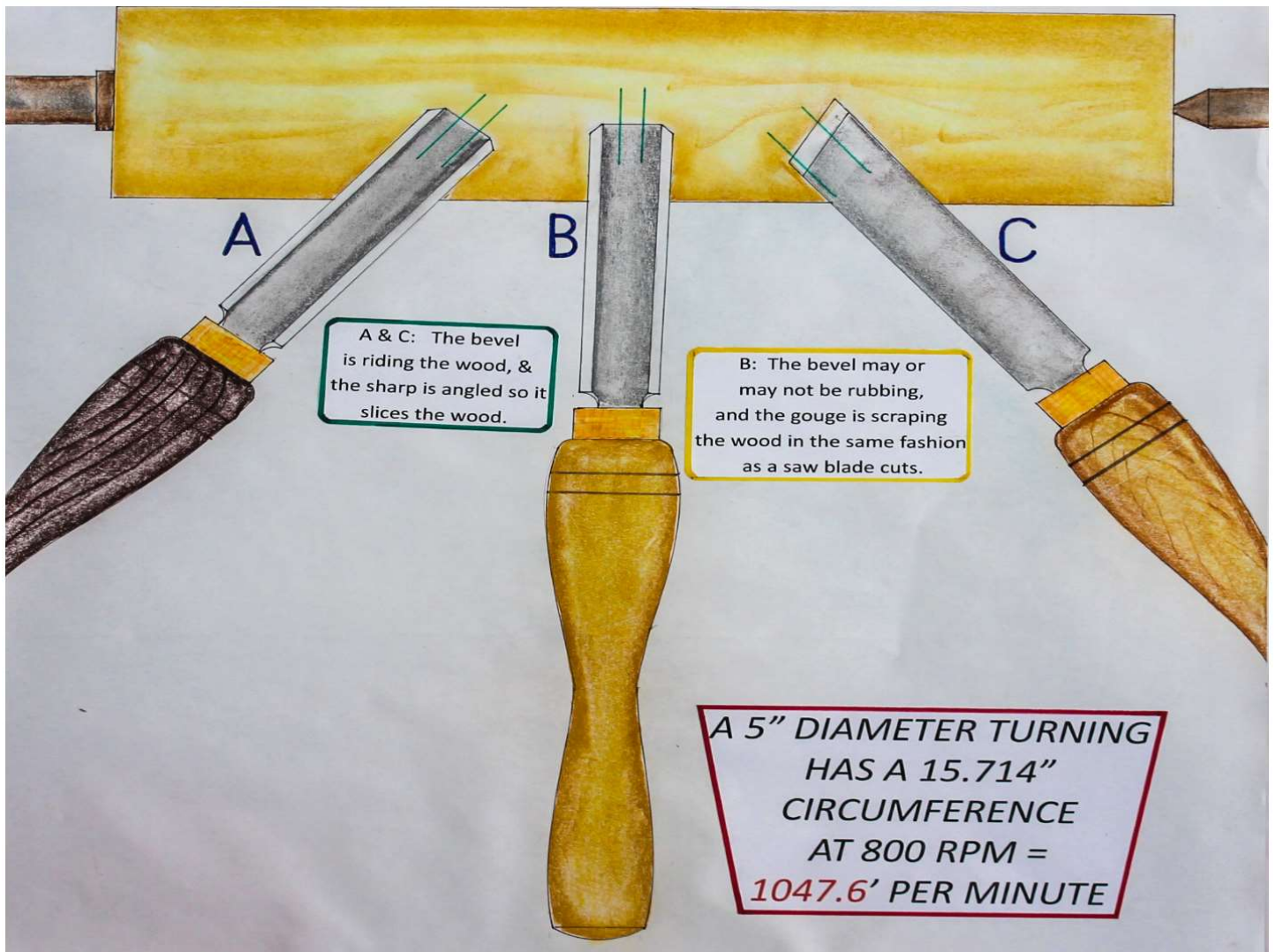
SAFETY

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NOT GOOD > BAD ACCIDENTS





SANDPAPER

IS A CUTTING TOOL

But it can't be re-sharpened!

What is worth more,
your time, or a worn out piece of paper?

If you look under a microscope at fresh paper
You will see sharp edges on the fractured grit
whereas worn out paper will look like
smooth river rock.

Make a story board of scratches of each grit of
paper to help identify what you see!

SPRAY CAN FUNDAMENTALS

Most of the spraying I do is with spray cans on turned wood items. I started out using **DEFT** lacquer and sanding sealer, but that didn't last long. Home Depot quit selling it, then Lowe's quit, and now it is hard to get. Then I switched to KRYLON clear acrylic which was cheaper but it sprayed a round pattern instead of the fan pattern that the **DEFT** sprayed.

*(I also found that the KRYLON dries harder and faster than the **DEFT** and doesn't have the amber cast to it.)*

I solved the nozzle problem by saving the nozzle from the **DEFT** can and using it to modify the KRYLON nozzle. Remove the round white insert, ream the hole with a #40 drill bit, clear shavings, and insert the red **DEFT** nozzle and orient it for a horizontal fan pattern. If it is vertical, it will cause runs as the spray hits the edge of the can.

Then Krylon came out with FUSION with a fan pattern nozzle and as a bonus the clear included a UV protector. This product was developed for acrylic headlight covers on vehicles.

All was well until Wal-Mart quit selling it and everywhere else its double the price. Notice in these two spray patterns the dark center where most of the paint is going That with the oval pattern you have a better chance of getting a more even coating.



Spray at right angle to the fan pattern in a steady stroke starting your movement before starting the spray and stopping before finishing your stroke for a run free finish. Spray just enough for an even wet look, than let that coat tack before applying more finish. By Jack Morse

Do not hold the button down and wave the can around for you will surely create runs.



MAXX partial fan

KRYLON round pattern

Modified nozzle

FUSION fan nozzle

DEFT fan nozzle

? WHY SHOULD I USE ? SANDING SEALER

- 1. As the name implies it is a sealer that is formulated to fill micro pores and to be sanded.
- 2. The best advantage is it will show up defects like the finish will, but gives you a second chance.
- 3. Sanded wood has micro fibers that are so thin and flexible they don't sand off until you harden them with the sealer.
- DO NOT use steel wool or Scotch Bright on the sanding sealer! These will instantly dull everything, it will look good, feel good until you spray another coat and the ripples are back!
- DO USE sandpaper and hand sand! When sanding, the high spots will dull first so you keep sanding until all the shine is gone.
- I like to take a ¼ sheet, fold in thirds and use a slow circular motion with 400-800 grit paper.
- I am seldom spraying sanding sealer to cut down on waste and fumes in the air. I was using DEFT Sanding sealer which is hard to get now.
- I use Sherwin Williams Hi-Build Lacquer Sealer B44 FT4 clear cut 50% with lacquer thinner and put it in a clear bottle I purchase from Family Dollar for \$1.00 and apply with a 2" square of paper towel.
- Notice the separation in the bottle at right so be sure to shake it up each time. Using the towel, I can spread extra where it is soaking in and wipe down the excess and toss the towel in the trash.
- By Jack Morse



The Art of Sanding

By Jack Morse
Artistic-Turnings.com

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Quite often I observe beautifully turned pieces on display, with a poor sanding job that stands out like a big red nose. In conversations I find that many consider sanding as a necessary drudgery that has to be done against their will. They haven't taken the time to learn how fast it can be done with the right approach. Most people start with too fine a grit of paper, and then sand and sand until they are tired and discouraged. One of the problems is that on most woods the scratches are white and blend in until the finish is applied and then they turn almost black.

A few do's and don'ts can go a long way in solving most problems.

A It seems natural that a faster speed would produce faster sanding, but in reality speed creates an air cushion that inhibits sanding, the slower speeds will sand faster. Speed builds up heat which will melt the bond between the grit and the paper, destroying the paper and imbedding the grit into the wood, further inhibiting the sanding. Some wood will stress crack from heat buildup and leave deep fine multiple cracks that won't sand out and you will have to re cut the wood to eliminate them.

B *Sand paper is a cutting tool, it becomes dull with use, and unfortunately can't be resharpened.* Worn out 220 grit sandpaper doesn't equal 320 or 400 grit sandpaper. "Use the sandpaper as if someone else was paying for it!" Good sand paper is expensive but your labor is worth more. If you are able to do the job faster, with less effort, and end up with a better finish, you will learn to throw away that worn out sandpaper!

C If you sand with the lathe running, put it on a slow speed and keep moving the sandpaper back and forth. Don't wrap it around the wood and hold it there, for you will end up with those ugly rings around the wood. ***Take the time to learn what the scratch marks produced by each grit of sand paper looks like!***

D Stop often and inspect the work with a strong light at a 45 degree angle and look for light white marks. If you have a problem of scratches that won't come out, change the direction of the sanding to make sure you aren't creating them with buildup on the paper. *Buildup on the sandpaper can be easily removed with coarser sandpaper lightly pulled across it.*

The Art of Sanding

E Most bowls are turned with the wood grain at a right angle to the lathe bed which means that 70% of what you are sanding is end grain. The end grain is more subject to tear out and damaged fibers, besides being **harder to sand** so extra effort is required. It is not possible to do a thorough job of sanding with the lathe running and holding sandpaper against the wood or power sanding with the lathe running. I prefer to sand the trouble spots first and then power sand with the lathe running to blend in any ridges I might have created while concentrating on individual spots.

- **F** When I have sanded to the point that I am satisfied the job is done, I always apply a thin coat of lacquer sanding sealer and let it dry and further inspect the work. What is going to show up in the final finish will show up here, and it is much easier to sand the sanding sealer than anything else you could put on it. The sanding sealer will also harden up the fuzziness and enable them to be sanded off with little effort. If nothing shows up with the sanding sealer, a light hand sanding with 400 grit paper will finish the process, and you are ready to put on any finish you desire. *Do not use steel wool or Scotch bright at this point for it will equally dull everything.* It will look smooth, but there will still be ripples in it. If you wiped sanding sealer on or the excess off, you could have streaks in it that will show up again when you put the finish on. Hand sanding with 400 grit will sand off the high spots while the low spots will still be shiny until it is all sanded evenly.
- **G** Quite often some tool marks won't show up until you have sanded down to the finer grits of sandpaper and the last thing you want to do is go back to coarser sandpaper, so you sand and sand with that fine paper until you are tired and discouraged. You go ahead and apply the finish thinking it won't show up. Well guess what, not only did it show up, it is worse than ever. You then leave it to the next day hoping it will look better then! The reality is that had you gone back to that coarser grit you would have finished in less time with a lot less aggravation.
- Save time! Start with a coarser grit than you think you need and sand with it longer than you think you need to, until all tooling marks and damaged wood fibers have been removed, then the rest of the job will go quicker and be more satisfying.
- *Put as much pride in your sanding as you put in the rest of your project.* A good sanding job will not be seen, but a poor sanding job will stand out above everything else.
- A good sanding job looks like it hasn't been sanded, where as a poor job is the first thing noticed. **Think about it!**
- Jack Morse
- jackmorse3@bellsouth.net
- 770-316-7941

DEALING WITH CRACKS, VOIDS AND BLEMISHES

The first step in dealing with a crack is to stabilize it so it doesn't keep cracking.

If you just fill the crack and then the wood moves some more, the crack can open up further, then you've got the situation to deal with again. Whatever you fill it with needs a good bond to the wood to stay put. Wood filler or e does not penetrate the wood enough to form a good permanent bond!

If you are going to fill with epoxy, apply CA glue to the wood first to ensure a better bond.

What I like to do is stuff the crack with ground up bark or sawdust from the band saw, and then soak it with thin glue. This stabilizes the crack and keeps it from moving further. The *thin* CA glue penetrates the wood better than anything I have found. In other words gluing it together using wood as filler.

Using a darker contrast looks more natural, whereas lighter seldom looks natural.

After sanding off the excess, I do some touchup filling to the small voids with sawdust or water-based wood filler.

Touchup using watercolor paint or watercolor pencils will allow you to add grain patterns or other realistic features.

Watercolor pencils are pure pigment and won't be moved by any finish that you put over it, except a **water based** finish if it is rubbed in.

{Cautionary note: Before using a spray can of finish, check the contents and if it includes Acetone or Keato know that it will penetrate what has already been applied and will ruin enamel, acrylic or polyurethane.}

Swap Shop/For Sale

Two Tree Boyz Wood sells locally harvested wood in end grain-sealed blank and log form. We sell from our Buford location by appointment, at local turning clubs, and online through our website. Visit us for best price, best selection, and custom cutting. We have the potential to get new wood daily from my husband's tree service, so let me know if you are looking for something special.

Elisabeth Ross --- 678.887.0896 --- twotreeboyz@yahoo.com --- www.2treeboyz.com

Upcoming Events:

XXIII Turning Southern Style Symposium	Starts: Friday September 21, 2018 Registration opens at 10:00 am Vendor Area opens at 11:00 am First demo starts at 12:30 pm Ends: Sunday September 23, 2018 Last demo ends at 12:00 noon Advance registration closes on August 21, 2018. You may register in-person at the event.	http://www.gawoodturner.org/symposium/
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AWG Meeting Schedule

<u>2018</u>
January 17 th — Curt Theobald: Segmenting February 21 st — Frank Bowers March 21 st — Jack Morse April 18 th — Al Stirt May 16 th — Ron Thomas June 20 th — TBD July 18 th — Dixie Biggs August 15 th — TBD September 19 th — TBD October 17 th — TBD November tbd — TBD December 19 th — Holiday Event

About the Guild

The Atlanta Woodturners Guild (AWG) was formed to provide support, ideas, and camaraderie to fellow wood turners in the metro Atlanta area. The Guild meets once a month and members are invited to display examples of their work at the instant gallery. New and established turners have the opportunity to ask questions and solve problems with other members.

At each monthly meeting a demonstration is conducted by professional turners from all over the world. It is a great opportunity to see a professional in action, ask questions and learn techniques. The AWG has a comprehensive library stocked with woodturning DVD's, and books. These items are available to the membership for a small rental fee. Members are kept informed about upcoming events and activities through this, their web site.

All interested in learning about woodturning are welcome to attend the month meetings.

AWG Contacts

Officers

President	Hans Meier	co-president@atlantawoodturnersguild.org
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Past President	Kevin Wood	past-president@atlantawoodturnersguild.org
Director	Jim Hardy	director@atlantawoodturnersguild.org

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Closing

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