



Portneuf Valley Woodturners Association

July 2018

After our July meeting we now have 17 members. The meeting was held July 18 and we had 16 in attendance.

We have decided to move the club meetings to the second Wednesday of each month. That puts the next meeting on **August 8** at 7:00PM.

The big news this month is that as of June 27, we are an official AAW chapter! Thanks to Dick Anderson who completed the By-Laws and worked with the AAW through the chartering process. If you are an AAW member (and we encourage everyone to become a member), you can now affiliate your membership with the PVWA chapter.

We are also an official Idaho non-profit corporation and we have filed for a 501(c)(3) federal tax exemption. We have a bank account and have obtained liability insurance. So, we have now accomplished all the initial steps we planned for organizing the club.

PVWA Finances

The initial club operations were funded by donations from the initial members. Since that time we have also collected membership dues and had income from the raffle at the club meeting. In the way of expenses we paid filing fees for Idaho incorporation, set up a bank account, purchased liability insurance and filed for tax exempt status.

Income:

Donations	\$650.78
Membership Dues	\$425.00
Raffle	\$ 53.00
Total Income	\$1120.78

Expenses:

State of Idaho	\$60.00
Bank Account (checks, stamp, etc.)	\$80.78
Insurance Premium	\$139.46
IRS 501(c)(3) filing	\$275.00
Total Expenses	\$555.24

Balance \$573.54



Tracy Casselman presented a demo on spinning tops. He used a 2"x 2"x 6" blank of hard maple which he rounded between centers using a spindle roughing gouge. He then made a tenon on one end and mounted it in a 4 jaw chuck. He turned one spinner, decorated it on the lathe using various colored markers, pens, etc. then parted it off and turned a second spinner from the same blank which he decorated with a chatter tool then colored with sharpie pens. Thanks Tracy!





At the July meeting, Dick showed us a hollow form attached to a glue block and said he wasn't going to discuss it at the meeting but to watch for more info. Well, here it is!

SCREW CHUCKS AND WASTE BLOCKS

Many beginning woodturners are under the impression they need a 4-jaw chuck in order to turn small face-grain bowls. Four-jaw chucks are a great tool to have, since they provide an easy and convenient way for attaching wood to the lathe. In some cases, though, I prefer a screw chuck with a waste block (often called a glue block) for turning bowls and other forms. This allows me to completely turn and finish the piece inside and out, except for the bowl base area attached to the glue block, which is at least $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ the widest diameter of the bowl and usually less for hollowforms. This works very well for face-grain pieces. On the other hand, end-grain does not glue as well and extra care should be taken. Face plates with waste blocks also work well.

When using a waste block there are several 'rules' to be observed for safety sake. The surfaces of the blank and the waste block must be perfectly true and flat, as in any other glue joint. I primarily use Titebond II, although medium CA (cyanoacrylate) or epoxy glues could be used. I apply a good even coat of glue on both surfaces and clamp the pieces together for several hours. I have not had a glue joint fail during the many years I have used them. Double-back tape (not the carpet tape) can be used on smaller as an alternative to glue, but the two pieces must be clamped together to secure the bond.

If turning hollowforms with the grain aligned parallel to the lathe bed, medium grade cyanoacrylate glue will hold end-grain better than Titebond II. I will form a tenon on the base of the hollowform to a length and diameter of an inset drilled in the waste block with a Forstner bit.

Hollowforms usually have a small base for aesthetic reasons. Therefore, the outside shape can be turned in the upper $\frac{3}{4}$ of the piece maintaining sufficient mass to maintain strength for hollowing. Once the hollowing is completed with the inside curve matching the outside curve and a uniform shell thickness, the outside curve can be continued to its final form and a finish of choice applied.

Alder is a good wood for waste blocks, because it almost never warps providing a flat surface for the glue joint. Almost any of the softer woods will work, but the soft alder makes it easy to part the finished piece off. I would suggest not using plywood, as it may separate, nor MDF, since the dust can be hazardous.

After the piece is completely turned and finished, I part it off along the glue line down to a diameter of about $\frac{1}{2}$ " using a parting tool, then either pop the piece off with my hand or continue cutting at a slow speed with hand support. The bottom glued area of the piece can either be hand finished or reverse-chucked.

The final important point that I want to emphasize is that you make your own decisions for safe woodturning using solid wood, sharp tools, proper lathe speed, and good tool technique.

Dick Anderson

Upcoming National Events for Woodturners

SWAT Symposium - Waco, TX
08/24/2018 - 08/26/2018

Rocky Mountain Woodturning Symposium - Loveland, CO
9/14/2018 - 9/16/2018

Here is Dick's list of recommended books he mentioned at the last meeting.

Ernst Haeckel	Art Forms in Nature
Michael Hosaluk	Scratching the Surface - Art & Content in Contemporary Wood
John Hunnex	A Source Book of Shapes
Lora Irish	Great Book of Woodburning
Bonnie Klein	Classic Woodturning Projects
Leonard Lee	The Complete Guide To Sharpening
Mark Lindquist	Sculpting Wood; Contemporary tools & Techniques
Pat Murphy	By Natures Design
Dale Nish	Artistic Woodturning
Michael & Liz O'Donnell	Decorating Turned Wood - The Maker's Eye
Richard Raffan	Turned-Bowl Design
Richard Raffan	Turning Projects
Eric Sloane	A Reverence for Wood
Patrick Spielman	The Art of The Lathe
Chris Stott	Turned Boxes; 50 Designs
Aidan Walker	The Encyclopedia Of Wood
Youngquist & Fleisher	Wood in America Life

Member Gallery



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