



Finger Lakes Woodturners

A Chapter of
The American Association of Woodturners



From The Chair – November 2011



Mark Mazzo
FLWT President

Well, you asked for it and we delivered. In past surveys of the FLWT membership, we asked what you wanted in terms of demonstrations and workshops and you indicated that you wanted more outside speakers to lecture and demonstrate on various turning topics.

This year we have responded by scheduling two national speakers to visit, lecture and demonstrate for FLWT. Our first national speaker is Malcolm Zander (www.malcolmzander.com) who will be here for a special Friday night November meeting and a Saturday demonstration and hands-on workshop! Mr. Zander is known throughout the turning world for his elegant forms turned which are often decorated with a lacy and delicate piercing detail.

On November 18th, a special Friday night meeting, Mr. Zander will be lecturing about his work and his thoughts on woodturning design. The following morning (Saturday November 19th) from 9 – 11am Malcolm will be doing a demonstration on thin-walled turning using dry wood. His techniques are different than what you may have previously seen using wet wood and should be of interest to everyone. Later on Saturday from 1pm –

Please note: The FLWT November 2011 meeting has been changed to Friday evening, November 18th to accommodate the schedule of our National Speaker, Malcolm Zander.

Our meetings are held at the Isaac Heating and Air Conditioning University classroom, 180 Charlotte St, Rochester, 14607. For more information, go to <http://fingerlakeswoodturners.org/>.

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4pm Malcolm will be hosting a hands-on workshop for 8 FLWT members to try their hand at turning thin-walled vessels using dry wood and applying the techniques learned earlier in the day. Both

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From the Chair

by Mark Mazzo

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the Friday meeting and the Saturday demo/workshop will all be held at our normal meeting place (Isaac Heating & Air training facility, 180 Charlotte Street, Rochester, NY). The Friday night meeting and the Saturday morning demonstration are open to all. The afternoon hands-on workshop is open to the first eight turners that would like to participate. The hands-on workshop is for intermediate-level turners and we also ask that if you want to participate in the hands-on workshop that you also attend both the Friday night and the Saturday morning sessions so that you have all of the instruction necessary to attempt the turning. FLWT will have our two mini-lathes available for use by the first two participants who require them. Other participants will need to arrange to bring mini-lathes to use. Also required will be a scroll chuck to fit the lathe and two gouges for turning. The two gouges are a 60-65 degree, swept back bowl gouge and a 40-45 degree swept back bowl gouge.

We have priced these sessions very reasonably in an effort to accommodate everyone. The Friday night lecture is free, the Saturday morning demonstration is only \$10 and the Saturday afternoon workshop is \$30.

In order to make these events viable in

the future we need the membership to show their support by participating in one or both of the Saturday events. The Board of Directors worked very hard to coordinate the events that you asked for at a very reasonable price, now it's your turn to do your part by participating and supporting our club! Please contact our Treasurer, Harry Stanton no later than Monday, November 14th with your payment for the events that you are interested in. Harry can be reached at: 315-986-1548 or harry_c_stanton@yahoo.com and checks can be mailed to him at: 1878 Barnes Rd. Walworth, NY 14568.

I hope to see everyone on both Friday night and Saturday morning and eight of you on Saturday afternoon for some great turning instruction. Please take advantage of this fantastic opportunity to learn from a nationally renowned turner with minimal cost to you. Show support for your club so that we can provide more of these opportunities in the future – because without it we won't be able to do so.

Until then, keep turning and keep learning!

--Mark ♦



Sharpening System by Ward Donahue

By Jim Byron and Ted Hicks

Photos by Ralph Mosher

The October meeting included a demonstration of a belt sander sharpening system as well as various embellishment

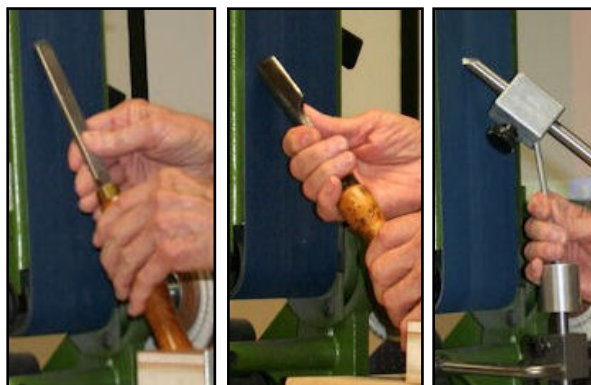
own sharpening!) Second, it is a low cost system. Third, it will substantially increase tool life because only about .001" of material is removed with each sharpening.

SHOPPER'S NOTE: Harbor Freight was Ward's sander source—try \$60-80 range depending on sales events and coupons.

Ward then covered a materials list and instructions for making an adjustable holding device for proper placement of the tool on the sanding belt. A handout was available but in case you missed it,



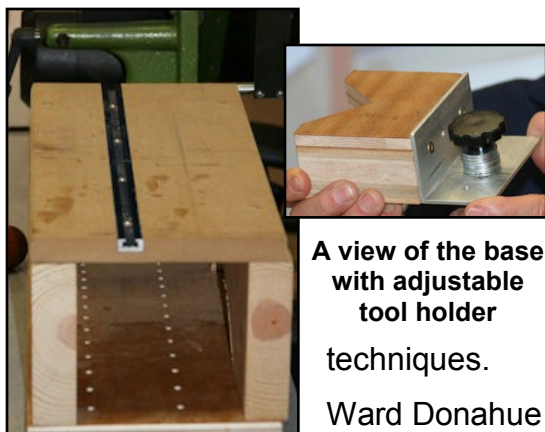
Ward Donahue with his Jon Siegel sharpening system



Ward can sharpen or deburr any of his tools



the materials list is repeated below:



A view of the base with adjustable tool holder

techniques.

Ward Donahue started things off

with a demonstration of his Belt Sander Sharpening System. He pointed out several advantages of this system compared to other systems. First, it is very safe (Ward makes his grandchildren do their

- Base 3/4" x 8" x 32"
- Sides (2) 1 1/2" x 8" x 16"
- Top 1 1/2" X 8" x 16"
- V Block 2" x 4 1/2" x 3 1/2"
- 2" Aluminum Angle 4 1/2" to fit V Block
- 2 Universal T tracks - aluminum
- T bolt with knob to fit track
- Butt Joint belts - Ward uses grits of 80, 180 and 240.

Before startup, reverse the belt direction by twisting the drive belt to a figure-8. The sanding belt should move from bottom to

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Embellishing Your Work by Jerry Sheridan

By Jim Byron and Ted Hicks

Photos by Ralph Mosher

top.

Now, find the right spot for each of your tools by placing your tool handle in the V block and moving it along the T track until you find just the right spot. This will require a little trial and error.

IMPORTANT: Remember, Ward is a life member of FLWT and one of our Sharpening Mentors. For more help, detailed demos and all around good company, give him a call. He never says "no".

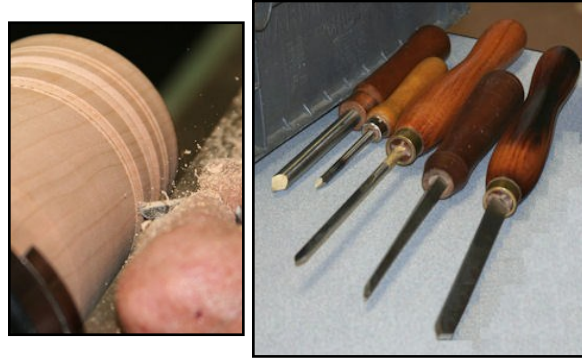
After Ward's sharpening demonstration, Jerry Sheridan kicked off the Embellishing Demonstration. He authoritatively pointed



The enthusiasm of Jerry!

out there are many great ways to embellish your work for decorative purposes or, as in his case, to cover tear out, tool marks and other unspecified defects.

Thanks to the many participating members, we were treated to a wide assortment of techniques.



Erwin demonstrating his embellishment technique and some of his tools



Erwin Tschanz showing embellished spindles

Erv Tschanz demonstrated his Pyramid Tool and described it as a friendly skew. His 3 sided tool came to a sharp point at the top of the pyramid. He used several sizes during his demonstration.

Bruce Trojan discussed several techniques for burning wood.

He uses KC Wire Burners from Craft Supplies. Simply make a groove in your work using the point of your skew and then hold the wire in the groove. You can also use other types of wire such as guitar string. Another member also suggested using formica for this. Bruce also mentioned using a propane torch to scorch a larger area. Bruce continued with a discussion about pyrog-

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Embellishing Your Work by Jerry Sheridan

By Jim Byron and Ted Hicks

Photos by Ralph Mosher

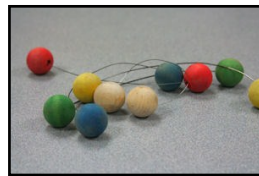
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Bruce Trojan discussing pyrography showing a few examples and tools he uses.

graphy equipment. These require more investment than other burning methods. Bruce mentioned Packard as having the best prices and he uses a Detail Master. Be sure to have enough wattage to keep the tips hot. The pens for these machines come in 3 types - Fixed Tip, Removable Tips and Binding Posts that have 2 posts with screws to hold them. Bruce recommended either the Removable or Binding Posts as these tips are less expensive at \$5 - \$8 each. Also, with the Binding Posts you can use your own wire to make a custom tip. Using one of these systems is very simple. Just plug it in, wait for the tip to heat up and test it on a piece of scrap wood of the same species. Different tips will require different setting so always test each tip. Changes to the settings only takes about 5 - 10 seconds.

Mark Mazzo spoke briefly about branding



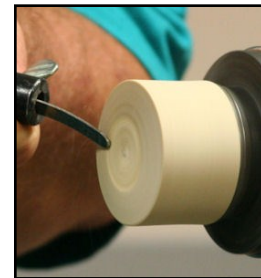
Mark Mazzo with an example of branding.



and referred to it as heavy duty burning. He reminded us of the demonstration he did last year using his home made system.



Mike Hachey demonstrating the chatter tool.



Mike Hachey discussed "the poor man's Rose Engine"-chatter tools. The first, the Wagner Texturing tool comes in 3 sizes and costs approximately \$45. It is possible, however, to make your own for about \$5. Typically, chatter tools are used on end grain but this is not a hard and



An example of Mike's work.

fast rule. The pattern is determined by holding the tool above or below the center

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Embellishing Your Work by Jerry Sheridan

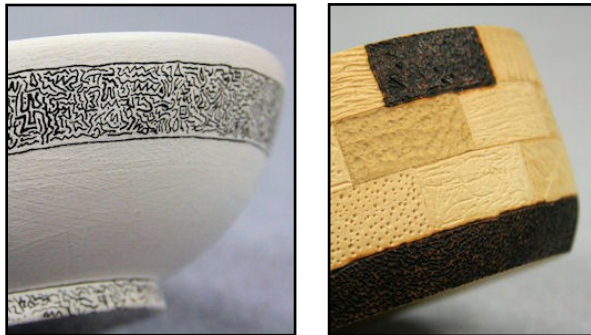
By Jim Byron and Ted Hicks

Photos by Ralph Mosher

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line. It is recommended that the tool is held at a similar angle as you would use to hold a scraper and move it from the center to the 10 o'clock position. When you hear the squealing noise, you're getting it right. Results are effected by three things: the lathe speed (should be under 1000 rpm), speed of your tool movement and the angle of the tool. It may take a little experimentation but if a mistake is made re-turn it and go over it again.

Lou Stahlman showed us a segmented bowl he did with a brick pattern. He uses felt tip pens from an art supply store to give each brick a unique look.



Lou Stahlman's embellishments.



Harry Beaver uses a stencil and Dremel tool to embellish his work.

Harry Beaver discussed using a Dremel tool and stencils. You can use other tools for this as well such as dental drills. He attaches the stencil to his work and uses the Dremel to transfer the pattern to his work. You don't need to follow the pattern



An example of Harry's work.

exactly as it is more important to have consistent lines. Harry also talked about placing a nail

in his Dremel, running the Dremel and holding the tip of the nail against his grinding stone to get a nice even and centered point. He is also experimenting with creating a shoulder so he gets consistent depth.



Jim Echter's walnut bowl with a bleached rim.

Jim Echter took a different approach and spoke briefly about removing color. Using Wood Bleach

and a Q-tip you can apply the wood bleach to specific areas. Allow it to sit for a while before removing. Just experiment with different times and get the look you want.



Albert Filo discussed adding a little flare to a cane or walking stick. He described his technique for laying out a twisted spiral pattern on the spindle of the cane. Albert then discussed a series of carving



Albert Filo's carved spiral.

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Embellishing Your Work by Jerry Sheridan

By Jim Byron and Ted Hicks

Photos by Ralph Mosher

(Continued from page 6)

tools he used, from a v tool to a rasp and finally to a micro plane, to carve the spiral. Albert also talked about how he added a colored mosaic pattern on a bowl surface with a beading tool, pyrography and color markers.



Ralph Mosher's platter with embellished rim.

Ralph Mosher talked about a platter he made from box elder and embellished using techniques demonstrated by Al Stirt at one of his workshops. The platter was painted

with black gesso and a pattern of interlocking diamond shapes were carved around the face using a combination of hand and power carving. Ralph also showed one of his ornaments with a new twist. Its surface was decorated with small coves using a Jon Magill ornamental rose engine.

Mike Brawley talked about how he carved



Mike Brawley illustrating his molding technique.



Mike's work with carved and stained molding.

and stained a molding around the perimeter of a honey locust bowl. While turning the bowl, Mike left a raised portion or molding at the top edge having a width that could be divided into a series of squares with the indexing head of the lathe. The squares were carved into pyramidal shapes and subsequently stained to form the molding.



Examples of Jerry Sheridan's embellishments.

In conclusion, Jerry Sheridan gave everyone some quick, easy and inexpensive tips. He

uses dyed water putty to fill grooves, Crayola Markers for color and coffee grounds (regular, not decaf!) or brass filings mixed with CA glue to fill voids. Remember not to use your fingers to spread those brass filings.

Good meeting, lots of information, unbeatable fellowship!!! ♦

Lathe Tool Sharpening

Ed DeMay, Ward Donahue and Ralph Mosher

Article by Doug Hague

Photos by Ralph Mosher



Ed DeMay giving an overview of sharpening.

Ed DeMay began the session by describing some grinder basics:

1. High speed (3450 RPM) versus low speed (1700RPM) . Slower speed allows the tool to be sharpened with less heat build up and lessens

the possible damage to the metal. If you have a high speed grinder go with a lighter touch of the tool to the wheel.

2. Grinding wheel diameters of 6-8 inches are best for lathe tools. A wheel width of 1 inch makes it easy to keep the tool in the middle of the wheel.

3. The codes printed on the wheel specify in order; Wheel size, type of abrasive, grain size, grade, structure and bond. For most high speed steel lathe tools, a 6-8

inch. white or pink aluminum oxide, fine grain (80-100) Medium grade (H,I or J) wheel is a good choice.

Ralph Mosher, Ed DeMay and Ward Donahue then demonstrated 3 different grinding techniques.



Ralph Mosher demonstrating free hand sharpening.

Ralph demonstrated free hand grinding which utilizes opposing thumbs. For a right handed person the left thumb is used to hold the tool flat on the support facing the wheel and the right thumb is used to lightly

rotate the tool edge across the surface of the grinding wheel.

Ed demonstrated grinding using a Wolverine grinding jig. It is very important that



Lathe tool sharpening class attendees.

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Lathe Tool Sharpening

Ed DeMay, Ward Donahue and Ralph Mosher

Article by Doug Hague

Photos by Ralph Mosher

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Ed DeMay demonstrating the Wolverine jig.



Ward Donahue showing his belt sander sharpening tool.

for each tool, the jig be set to the same position in order to ensure a repeatable edge grind on the tool.

Ward demonstrated tool sharpening using a Harbor Freight 36 x 4 inch belt sander which was run in reverse by twisting the belt into a figure 8. Ward likes this system because of its low initial cost (less than \$100), each

sharpening removes only 1/1000th of an inch and safety (his grandchildren can all use it).

Ed also demonstrated honing as a last step to restore the edge of tools to the required sharpness. For hollow ground tools the key is to place the hone so that it rests equally on both points of the hol-



Ward Donahue demonstrating a bowl gouge sharpening jig.



Doug Hague giving free hand sharpening a test run.

low.

Lastly, it was emphasized by Ralph, Ed and Ward that each system will do a good job of sharpening your tools;



Discussing a sharp tool: Marty Chatt, Bruce Lee and Ed DeMay.

but you must practice your chosen technique until you get a consistently repeatable edge. For beginning turners, this means that you must spend at least as much time on your sharpening technique as you do turning your projects. ♦

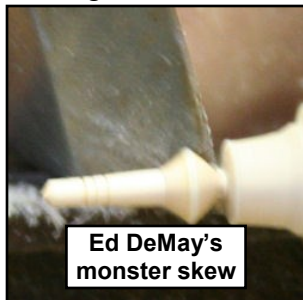
Top-A-Thon



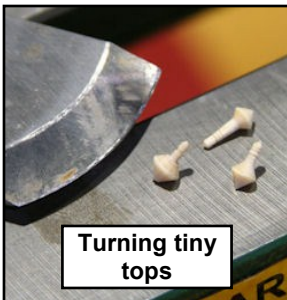
Jeffery Cheramie

On Saturday October 22, Finger Lakes Woodturners had two amazing workshops that were organized and put together by a number of members. The first workshop was conducted by Ward Donahue, Ed Demay, and Ralph Moshier in the morning. If you did not attend, you missed out on a lot of knowledge about sharpening woodturning tools that was passed on to those present. The Production Top-A-Thon was the second workshop scheduled for the day which started shortly after lunch. Mark Mazzo and Harry Stanton were the primary individuals that helped to setup for the workshop, but I am sure that there were more people involved. Thanks to the instructors and people that helped out behind the scenes for making both workshops successful.

Some of the members that attended the Sharpening workshop decided to stay for the Top-A-Thon. This was their chance to see how well the Sharpening Instructors did their job, but there were a few other people that showed up just for the Top-A-Thon. The attendees for the Top-A-Thon were in for a real surprise! We had Ed DeMay demonstrating his miniature top turning with his monster skew. We also



Ed DeMay's monster skew



Turning tiny tops

*By Jeffery Cheramie
Photos by Ralph Moshier*



Ralph Moshier turning a top

saw Ralph Moshier's amazing tool control of turning a top without tailstock support, and even Bruce's artistic tops that looked as

good as they spun. Of course, we all knew that we were in for a treat when Jim



Jim Hotaling showing his napkin ring chuck to Jeffery's Dad and Mom, Marty Chatt and Jeffery

Hotaling showed up with his box of tricks. Jim even tried to explain to a few of the attendees the use of a homemade chuck, but he kept saying that no one would be able to figure out how the chuck was used. After going through the members present, someone from 1300 miles away gave the answer. Yes, it was my dad that finally gave Jim the answer that he was looking for. The chuck was used to turn a napkin ring, but Jim being Jim thought that he would be able to fool the attendees present. We had Jim figured out...this time.

We also had a number of other people show up just to turn tops, but Mark was able to turn his first top for the Top-A-

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Top-A-Thon

By Jeffery Cheramie
Photos by Ralph Mosher

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Mark turning his first top

Thon that afternoon. Harry, Jeffery, Marty, Ed, Gary and a number of other people were also able to turn tops. I do appreciate everyone's help in making this Top-A-Thon a wonderful time. Although we were not able to turn as many tops as we would have liked, it was worth the time, energy, and effort that everyone put into making the tops we have.

Our tops are donated to Golisano Children's Hospital and are given out to the



Mark Mazzo



Ed DeMay



Bruce Trojan



Marty Chatt



Jeffery Cheramie



Gary Russell



Jim Hotaling



Harry Stanton

Several Members of FLWT participated in the Top-A-Thon

children that come to Rochester seeking medical help, so consider helping out this wonderful cause. We still have a number of tops left over from the evening we spent putting the tops together, so if you are interested in turning a top or any number of tops see Jeffery for some to take home with you. You can turn them at your leisure over the next month and bring them back at the next meeting (Yes, we are going to have a meeting in December). ♦

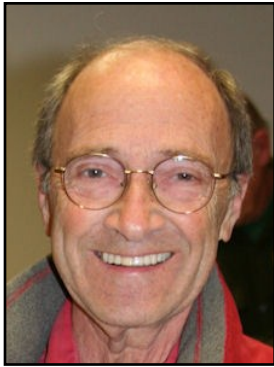


Ralph Mosher

Longworth Chuck

By Marty Chatt
Photos by Marty Chatt

Make & use a Longworth Chuck for Beautiful Bowl Bottoms



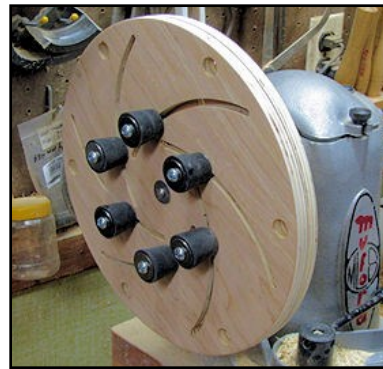
Marty Chatt

I purchased my first & only lathe (Myford 8 made in England) in the mid 70's. At that time, there were few texts on woodturning and the authors were not concerned with trying to conceal the screw holes made by chucking the

bowls with a face plate. The new norm for bowls is that the bottom of the bowl or platter needs to look as good as the face surface. To do otherwise is to be labeled a "caveman" turner.

To turn a bowl or platter on my lathe, I need to use the outboard feature of the Myford 8 lathe. For years I have tried to find a way of chucking the bowl to finish the bottom. The only way I can chuck a bowl is to use a face plate since the outboard spindle is a 7/8x12 LH tpi and the lathe is no longer manufactured or sold in the USA. Other reverse turning techniques (vacuum chucks, jam & donut chucks, etc) just didn't appeal to me. Cole type chucks were not available because the unique outboard spindle threads.

A few years ago I came across an article by Garrett Lambert in the Feb, 2007 Popular Woodworking magazine. It described the merits and how to make a Longworth chuck that was used for reversing your work for base turning. At the time I rejected the ideas of making a chuck as being too complicated, but earlier this year I dug up the article and proceeded to follow



Longworth Chuck

Garrett's instructions. I was surprised that it was much easier to make than I first thought.

The chuck was developed in the late 1980's by Leslie D Longworth who was a member of the Hunter Valley Woodturners club in Newcastle in New South Wales, Australia.

Unfortunately, Mr. Longworth died soon after he published the first of a two part article, but the first part was enough that others were able to create, refine and complete the instructions.

The chuck features a self centering mechanism that easily and quickly adjusts to the size of your turning. The concept is quite simple- a pair of disks rotate against each other drawing in, or out, six or eight rubber 'jaws' on a series of opposing arcs. Yep, it's that simple.

You can now purchase a Longworth chuck for \$139 for a 10" to \$379 for a 24" from Highland Hardware, Woodline, or Craft Supplies (internet).

To make your own chuck, first, select the material to use. Plywood or MDF is a

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Longworth Chuck

By Marty Chatt
Photos by Marty Chatt

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good option. For the first chuck, I used 3/4" plywood for the back disk & 1/4" ply for the front disk. For the second chuck I used 2 pieces of 1/2" plywood. Both worked just fine. I'm pretty sure MDF would be very good also. If you are going to make a large chuck, say in the 16 to 24" range, you may wish to increase the



Bandsaw the disks.



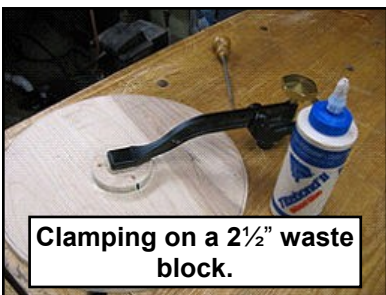
Temporarily fasten the disks together.

thickness of the disks. Using a bandsaw or jig saw cut the disks into a circle a little larger than the max diameter of the bowl you would use the chuck for.

Now temporarily fasten the two disks together with 3 or 4 small

screws.

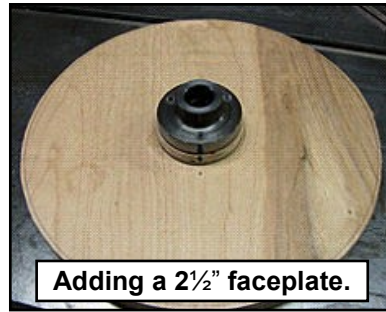
You must decide on the method you will use to mount the disk to the lathe . I



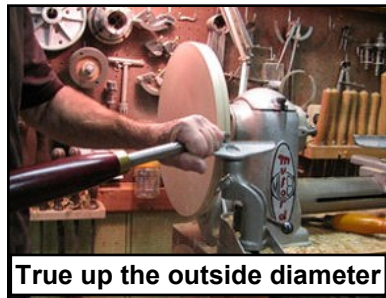
Clamping on a 2 1/2" waste block.

choose to use a 2 1/2 inch diameter disk and inserted 3 brass threaded inserts to accommodate

my 2 1/2 face plate. Other options would be to turn a hub that is used in conjunc-



Adding a 2 1/2" faceplate.

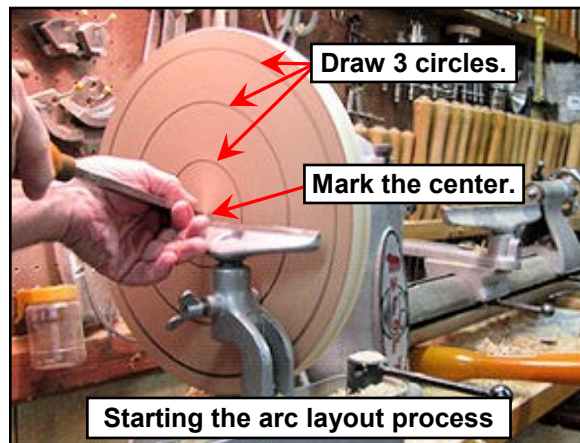


True up the outside diameter

tion with your 4 jaw chuck. If you have a Beall tap, you could cut threads in a small hub and glue or fasten it to the back disk.

Mount the disk assembly to your lathe and true up the

outside diameter. You are now ready to start the layout for the routed arcs. First, scribe a diameter a little larger than your chuck diameter. This will be the start of your arc. Secondly, scribe a diameter about an inch in from the outer edge of the disk. Third, scribe a diameter half-way between the inside and outside diameters. Note, you could do this with a compass, but by doing it on the lathe you can be sure the circles are concentric with your selected chucking method. While you're mounted on the lathe, take a skew



Draw 3 circles.

Mark the center.

Starting the arc layout process

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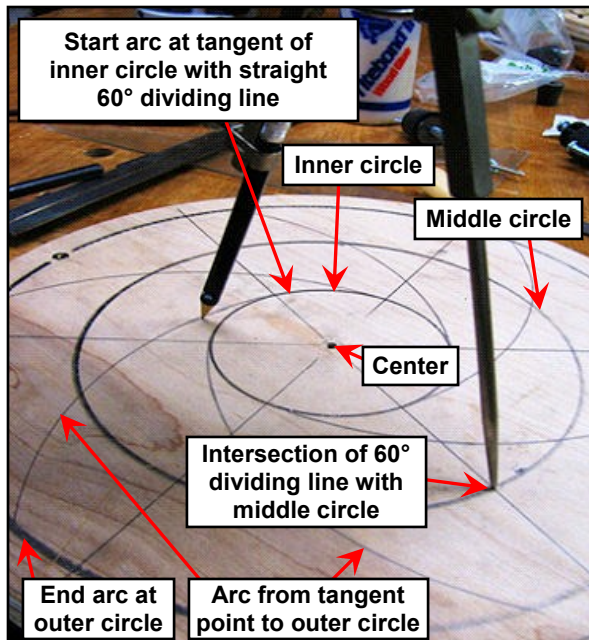
Longworth Chuck

By Marty Chatt
Photos by Marty Chatt

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and mark the exact center of the disk assembly.

Remove the disks from the lathe. At this point, you must decide how many pin jaws you will use. The original chuck called for 4, however most articles suggest 6 and, for larger chucks, 8. Now divide the disk into parts equal to the number of jaws to be used, i.e., for six jaws, divide the disk into 60 degree pizza shaped sections. Make certain each line



Longworth chuck layout

goes through the exact center established on the lathe. Now, using a compass, place the point of the compass at the intersection of

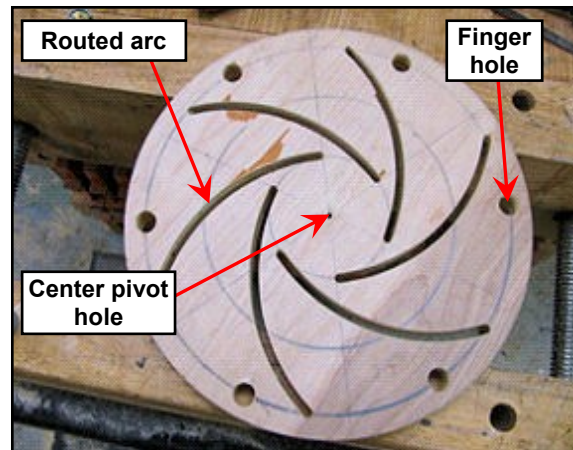
the just drawn straight lines and the center circle. Draw an arc from the tangent of the inner circle to the outer circle (see photo below). Do this for each of the six

intersections. Note, that the arcs can be drawn clockwise or counter clockwise. The direction of the arcs determines whether the chuck tightens in the compression or expansion mode and if the chuck is to be used inboard or outboard. If you get a catch or dig, you want the chuck to tighten, not loosen. This can be a brain teaser for your first chuck because remember, the top disk will be reversed when finally assembled. For the illustration pictured below, the arcs are counter clockwise and would be used in the expansion mode for outboard turning and



Routing the arcs

the compression mode for inboard turning. Also, remember to avoid having an arc pass



through one of the temporary screws holding the two disks together.

You are now ready to rout the arcs. For this you need to have or borrow a plunge router with circle generating attachment. I used a 1/4" up spiral bit. Attach the pivot point for the router jig at the same point

(Continued on page 15)

Longworth Chuck

By Marty Chatt
Photos by Marty Chatt

(Continued from page 14)

you placed the compass to draw the arcs. Now carefully rout an arc through the 2 piece assembly from the inner to the outer circle. Do this in multiple passes and make sure your pivot pin stays secure.

The only machining operations left are to drill 4-6 finger holes. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" dia.) around the disk sandwich perimeter. These provide a means to counter rotate the disks to set the jaws.

The last operation is to drill a hole for a #10x1" round head wood screw with an unthreaded shoulder. This needs to be drilled as accurately as possible because the screw will serve as an axle for the assembly. Note, alternately, this hole could have been done on the lathe when the disks were trued up.

Sand both sides of the front disk and the face of the back disk. Also sand the inside of the arcs. You can buff the face of the rear disk and the face of the front disk that has the drawings on with paste wax if you wish.

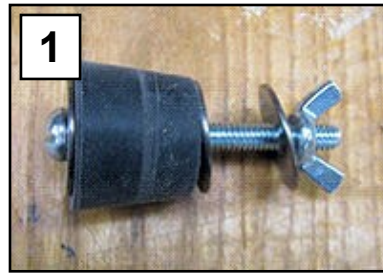


Pin jaws

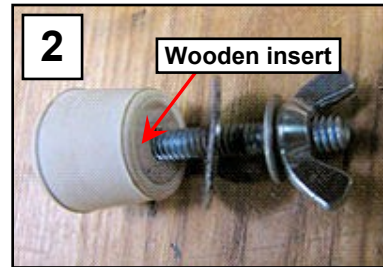
I suggest you mark or somehow identify a pair of slots that were routed together so you can match them up when

you reverse the front disk.

Now it's time to make the pin jaws. Photo 1 shows a pin jaw made by drilling a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole in rubber stoppers and adding $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " round head bolts with 3 washers each plus wing nuts. Photo 2 shows a pin jaw



Pin jaw from rubber stopper



Pin jaw from Chair leg sleeve

made from a rubber leg chair sleeve tip. These require wooden inserts to be made from dowels. Make sleeves or bushing $\frac{1}{16}$ or so shorter than the chair tip cavity to allow the tip to expand when the wing nuts

are tightened.

Both the stoppers and chair leg sleeve tips are available in different sizes at hardware stores and home centers. Make sure you get rubber, not vinyl because you want the jaws to expand when you tighten the wing nuts. The time I spent on finding and drilling the jaws was equal to or greater than the time to make and complete the chuck body. If you have more money than time, you may want to consider purchasing a set of 8 pin jaw assemblies from Craft Supplies internet site for \$29.

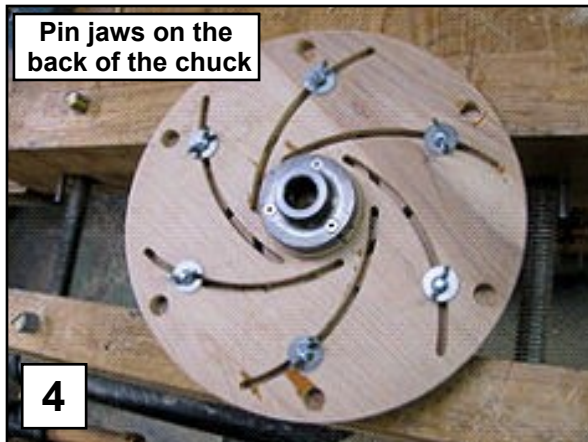
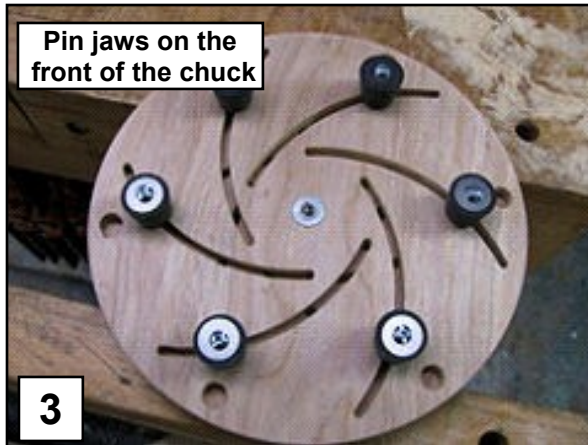
To complete the chuck, remove the temporary screws and separate the front and back disks. Reverse the front disk and place it on the back disk so the outer ends of the arcs overlap. Insert a #10x1" round head wood screw with a washer into the center hole for an axle.

(Continued on page 16)

Longworth Chuck

By Marty Chatt
Photos by Marty Chatt

(Continued from page 15)

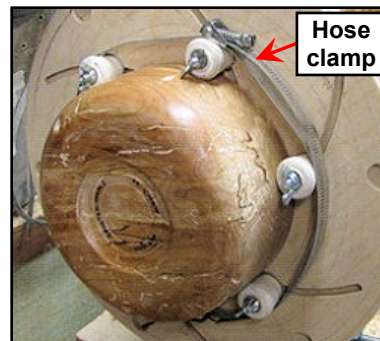


Assemble the jaws and place the washers and wing nuts loosely on the back side. Rotate the front disk and watch how it



Mounting a bowl on the Longworth chuck

perfectly synchronizes all 6 jaws as they move in and out. Photo 3 shows the axle screw/washer and the pin jaws on the front of the chuck. Photo 4 shows the mounted face plate and the wing nuts on the rear of the chuck.



Increase the pin jaw pressure with a hose clamp

To mount the bowl, place it against the disk face, rotate the jaws until they press against the outer or inner edge of the bowl.

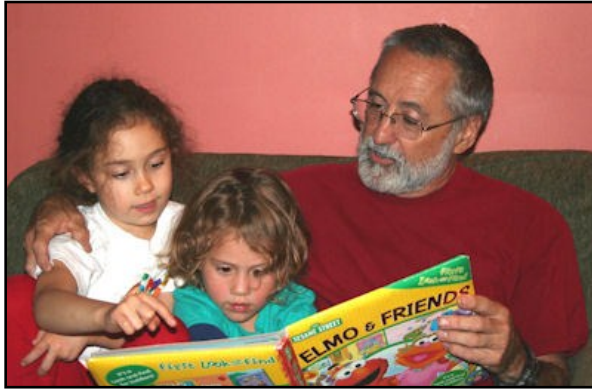
Tighten the wing nuts to clamp the disks together and further grip the bowl. Lock the lathe spindle and test the hold by trying to rotate the bowl. If it moves, try rechucking it. Remember, this chuck is just for reverse turning, i.e., the bottom of bowls or platters. Keep the speed below 600 RPM's. If you need to do some re-shaping of the outside of the bowl or the bowl is warped and the jaws don't provide a secure grip, you may increase the chucks hold by using a long hose clamp wrapped around the jaws. Make sure you wire the hose clamp tail so it's not whipping around.

If you want more information, just do an internet search on "Longworth chuck" and you will get more information, instructions and videos than you probably care for.

Happy turning and BOTTOMS UP-

Marty ♦

Library Notes



Grandpa with Cassie and Cecilia

Last month was a very productive month for library additions. With the \$300 club budget and a real nice club discount at Craft Supplies, I was able to purchase eight DVD's and three books. Plus Lee Spencer gave me three club meeting DVD's. Thanks Lee. The new items are:

DVD's

- ***Bowl Basics The Easy Way***
by Jamieson, Lyle
- ***Vessels of Illusion***
by Bosch, Trent
- ***Yo-Yo Turning***
by Davidson, Ed
- ***The Skew Chisel***
with Allan Lacer
- ***Surface Design on Thin Wall Turning***
by Pho, Binh
- ***Woodturning Projects Vol 1***
by Rex & Kip
- ***Intro to Segmented Turning***
by Theobald, Curt
- ***Hollow Turning Tape #3***
by Ellsworth, David
- ***FLWT Club Demo/Meetings - March, April and September***
by Lee Spencer

From the Librarian – Gary W. Russell

BOOKS

- ***Tops: Making the Universal Toy***
by Cullen, Michael
- ***Wood Identification & Use***
by Porter, Terry
- ***Woodturning Today, A Dramatic Evolution***
from AAW

As always, I am open to donations. Just bring them to a meeting and I will see that they will be included. If anything can't be used, I will try to sell them and add the money to the Library budget. I am getting to the point where I have a number of woodworking non-turning related items which I will try to sell, maybe at the end of this season.

I will continue to bring items to the club meetings for lending. Items can be taken out for a month at a time. I have been limiting people to one DVD and one book a month since the library is still relatively small. Magazines, however, you may take as many as you like. If there is something you want, please e-mail me and I will be sure I bring it. This month since we will have a National Speaker we will be starting the meeting earlier than normal, so if you want something please be early.

Remember, the complete list of Library materials is on our web site.

Happy Reading

Gary ♦

Everyone has a Story

By Jim Hotaling

On October 27th I found myself doing a lathe demonstration at the Fairport Baptist Home. While this is not a new experience for me, it was different from the others that I had done. It started off with a "brown bag" lunch with about 35 seniors present. As we introduced ourselves to those around the table, I found that I was sitting next to a World War II navy carrier pilot. He was very sharp and wanted to know all about FLWT and how we obtained our lathe and who built the lathe carrier. Across from me was an 88 year old lady who had been a Marine Corp officer during World War II. After lunch we put the chairs in horse shoe fashion and I proceeded to show them some of the items which I have turned. I then turned a napkin ring holder and a top. Needless to say they all had questions and after two hours, we ended with everyone saying "please come back again".

Jim Hotaling ♦



Jim Hotaling with Fairport Baptist resident trying on one of Jim's cowboy hats.

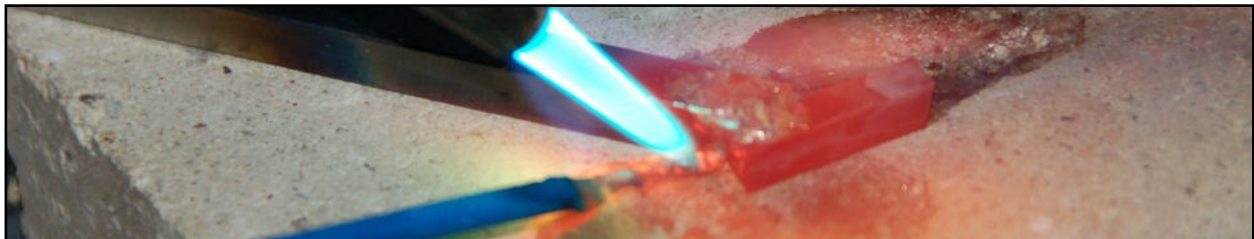
From the Publisher

By Ralph Mosher

A note of thanks to the contributors of this issue of the Finger Lakes Woodturners Newsletter. Mark Mazzo for *From The Chair*, Jim Byron and Ted Hicks for *The Sharpening System and Embellishing Your Work*, Doug Hague for his article on the *Sharpening class*, Jeffery Cheramie

for writing about the *Top-A-Thon*, Marty Chatt for his detailed article about making a *Longworth Chuck*, Gary Russell for his *Library Notes* and Jim Hotaling for *Everyone has a Story*.

Thanks again to all of you for your input! ♦



FLWT Thanks Rockler Woodworking and Hardware **a 2011 / 2012 Season Sponsor!**



- FLWT members (must show membership card) receive a 10% discount.
- Excludes sale items, power tools & Leigh jigs, CNC, Festool, and Rockler Gift Cards.
- Valid at Buffalo, N.Y store only.
- Not valid with any other coupon or offer. ♦

FLWT Thanks Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning

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FLWT thanks Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning and Lee Spencer, VP of Finance, for their generosity in letting FLWT use

the "Isaac University" facilities for our meetings! ♦

Calendar of FLWT Woodturning-Events 2010/2011

Date	Event	Location / Time	Pre-Mtg. Show & Share	Challenge	Demo / Topic	
Nov. 2011	Fri. 18 th	FLWT Turning Mtg.	Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning Classroom 6:00 - 9:00	6:00 6:30	None	Malcolm Zander - National Speaker
	Sat. 19 th	FLWT Demo and Workshop	Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning Classroom Demo 9-11 AM *Work Shop 1-4PM	None	None	Saturday Demo 9-11 AM *Saturday Workshop 1-4PM
	*The afternoon hands-on workshop will be open only to those who attended both the Friday night lecture and the Saturday morning demonstration as the hand-on efforts will build on the material presented in the previous two sessions.					
22 nd	FLWT BOD Mtg.	Mark Mazzo 1511 Fieldcrest Dr. Webster, NY 14580 7:00 - 9:00 PM				
Dec. 2011	15 th	FLWT Turning Mtg.	Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning Classroom 6:00 - 9:00	6:00-6:45		Mark Mazzo Hollowing
	20 th	FLWT BOD Mtg.	TBA 7:00 - 9:00 PM			

FLWT Board of Directors 2011 - 2012

Position	Name	Home Tel	Cell Tel	Email
President / Chair	Mark Mazzo	265-4002	978-1926	mark@mazzofamily.com
Vice President	Bruce Trojan		261-7230	trojanbd@frontiernet.net
Secretary	Bill McColgin	586-1417	402-0967	mccolgin@rochester.rr.com
Treasurer	Harry Stanton	315-986-1548	455-6035	harry_c_stanton@yahoo.com
Librarian	Gary Russell	227-8527		cngrussell@rochester.rr.com
Newsletter Publisher	Ralph Mosher	359-0986		2rmosher@rochester.rr.com
Advisors	Jeffery Cheramie			
	Jerry Sheridan	494-1889		sheridanjerry@yahoo.com

Local and National Woodturning Events of Interest

2011		Event	For More Information
November 2011	18 th 19 th	<p>Malcolm Zander - National Speaker Friday evening 6:00 to 9:00 PM</p> <p>Saturday morning demonstration Saturday afternoon hands-on Location: CP Rochester</p> <p>Friday evening and Saturday morning are prerequisites for the Saturday afternoon hands on session.</p>	<p>www.malcomzander.com</p> <p>www.fingerlakeswoodturners.com/</p>
March 31 st April 1 st 2012		<p>Totally Turning Symposium Saratoga Springs City Center, Saratoga Springs, NY</p>	<p>http://www.totallyturning.com/</p>

Mentor Contacts¹

Name	Day Tel	Eve Tel	Email	Turning Skills / Specialty
Doug Crittenden	924-5903	924-5903	cleo99@frontiernet.net	General turning
Ed DeMay	406-6111	924-5265	edemay@rochester.rr.com	Bowl turning, dust collection
Ward Donahue	334-3178	334-3178	wddonah@frontiernet.net	Spindle & hollow turning, coring, sharpening
Jim Echter	377-9389	377-9389	jechter@rochester.rr.com	Spindle & faceplate turning, sharpening
David Gould	245-1212	245-1212	D2sGould@aol.com	Bowls, plates and hollow-forms
Jim Hotaling	223-4877	223-4877	jhotaling2198@aol.com	Christmas ornaments
Ed Lehman	637-3525		eljw@rochester.rr.com	General turning
Ralph Mosher	359-0986	359-0986	2rmosher@rochester.rr.com	Bowl turning, Boxes, Sharpening, Tool control
Dale Osborne	(315) 524-7212	(315) 524-7212	dborn3@rochester.rr.com	General turning
Erwin A. Tschanz	271-5263 (Dec – Mar)	271-5263 (Dec – Mar)		Historical, bowls, plates, goblets, boxes, bone, antler

1. Here's a great way for you to improve your turning skills. FLWT has award winning and expert turners who, at no cost, are willing to share their expertise one-to-one with other club members. A mentoring relationship might be as simple as getting a mentor's advice in a one time conversation. Or, it might include regu-

lar hands-on sessions over a lathe. The exact nature is up to you and your mentor. If you feel you could benefit from mentoring, organize your thoughts about your needs and contact an appropriate volunteer mentor above to determine if he or she is a match and available. ♦

October Challenge Project...Spindle Turning

Photos by Ralph Mosher



October Show and Share

Photos by Ralph Mosher



(continued on page 24)

October Show and Share

Photos by Ralph Mosher

(continued from page 23)

