

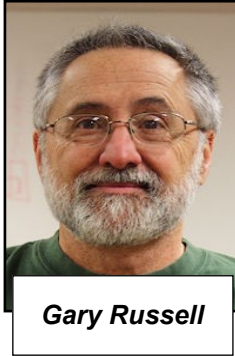


Finger Lakes Woodturners

A Chapter of The American Association of Woodturners



Presidential Mumbings—Sept 2016



Gary Russell

I hope everyone had a great summer and got in at least a little turning. I myself didn't get in too much turning what with a trip to Alaska and one to Maine. Wouldn't have missed it though. Now it is time to get serious with my turning and Club business.

This year should be another good year for the Club with a full lineup of demonstrators and two national speakers/demonstrators- **Mark Sillay and John Beaver**. Dave Gilbert will start us off on September 15th with a *Vacuum Hub Demo*. See our website for a full list of other events and dates. Also, with the help of several Club volunteers, we are in the process of developing a more formal outreach/ awareness program including a possible Club showcase. As you can see, this will be a very ambitious year; and I will need help from everyone to keep things running smoothly.

On a sad note, our Librarian Randy Frank was in a serious motorcycle accident this summer. We will not be seeing him at the meetings for awhile. Please everyone wish him a speedy recovery. Denis Caysinger, our co-librarian, will handling the duties 'til he returns. If anyone would like to help Denis, please either let Denis or me know. It would be appreciated.

Again this year we will be making tops for the Golisano Children's Hospital and Hillside Center. I hope to see tops at every meeting since our goal again this year is 600 tops. I know we can do it. If anyone needs help or instructions, ask a mentor or fellow Club member; that's what we are here for.

Dues will remain the same, \$20 single or \$30 family with students remaining free. Since this is our primary source of income, please sign up early. We have been very fortunate to be able to keep dues the same over the last several years and still be able to provide talented National turners at a reasonable cost.

Make those tops and I'll see you at the meeting

FLWT meetings are held from 6:45 to 9:00 PM (pre-meeting Show and Share starts at 6:00 PM) on the 3rd Thursday of the month each month. Our meetings are held at the Isaac Heating and Air Conditioning University classroom, 50 Holleder Parkway, Rochester, NY 14615. For more information, go to <http://fingerlakeswoodturners.com/>.

Page	Contents
1	• Presidential Mumbings
2	• Embellishment of Hollow Vessels with Albert Filo By Bill McColgin
3	• Visitors from Florida
4	• Making a Scoop Jig By David Gould
10	• Member Show and Share
12	• Make a Walking Stick
14	• Demo Schedule and Mentor Contacts
15	• Sponsors • Board of Directors

Embellishment of Hollow Vessels with an Open Spiral Design and Offset Turning with Albert Filo

By Bill McColgin



At our regular May FLWT meeting Albert Filo described and demonstrated laying out and carving spiral designs, either closed as for a cane, or open as Albert showed on several completed, hollow vessels where the spirals were carved completely through the vessel walls. Albert also showed how to do offset turning – for example, offset wells in a platter – using a specially designed, off-center jig. Albert plans to write up a detailed description of his spiral technique, so I will only describe some highlights here.

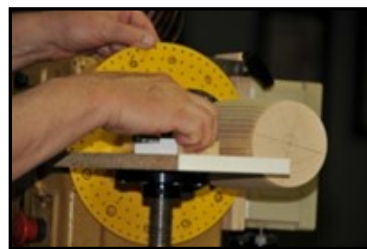
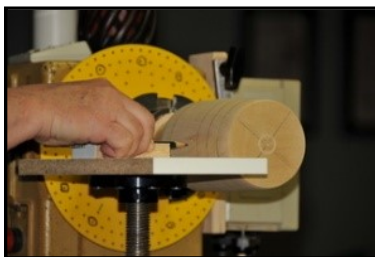
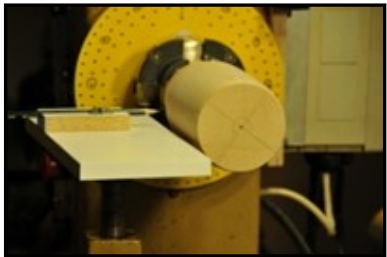
First, the work is intricate, detailed, and exacting. And yet, as Albert showed, it is straight forward and produces some beautiful results. Much of the work is in designing the piece and laying out the desired grid in cylindrical coordinates on the work piece. Lines running the length of the vessel were drawn with a soft pencil on a table mounted in the tool-rest banjo with the pencil point exactly on center. Rotations were done with an Iron Fire indexing jig. Annular rings were spaced with a ruler. The spirals were then defined by drawing diagonals on the cylindrical grid with a flexible ruler. Albert chose to demonstrate a hollow form in basswood comprised of twelve, isolated “vines” spiraling from bottom to top with a pitch of 90° rotation from the base to the top. Each of the vines before carving was defined by four, colored, spiral lines. If you think of the vines and intervening spaces as beads and coves, the apex of each vine (the bead) was marked blue, the cove location was marked green (for ok to cut) and red lines on either side of the green marked the edge of the vine (or bead) where the green cut was to stop.



Carving started with a thin groove made with a backsaw on the green line. The groove was then gradually widened to the red boundaries with files, rasps, or motorized carvers if you dared. Albert stressed keeping all the vines at the same level of completion so as to retain the strength of the vessel as long as possible. Albert also discussed smoothing and shaping the vines, and finishing with milk paint. The results, as seen in the pictures, are striking. Please see Albert’s notes

Embellishment of Hollow Vessels with an Open Spiral Design and Offset Turning with Albert Filo (con't)

Carving started with a thin groove made with a backsaw on the green line. The groove was then gradually widened to the red boundaries with files, rasps, or motorized carvers if you dared. Albert stressed keeping all the vines at the same level of completion so as to retain the strength of the vessel as long as possible. Albert also discussed smoothing and shaping the vines, and finishing with milk paint. The results, as seen in the pictures, are striking. Please see Albert's notes on the web site for the real details.



2016-17

Visitors from Florida



Ed DeMay and Don DeBolt

Making a Scoop Jig

By David Gould

“Now, how the heck did they do that?” That’s pretty much how new turning things start for me and perhaps for you as well. I see the finished product someone has made and mentally try to reverse-engineer how they got there.

For these jigs it started when I watched a Carl Jacobson *You Tube* video in which he mentioned his *Etsy* site through which he sold some of his creations. I went to the site and purchased a couple of very nice scoops.



Now I was hooked. I wanted to be able to make scoops like those but to do so I needed to know how they were made.

Fortunately, Carl Jacobson and others had some videos on *You Tube* that, while not complete, were very helpful and Carl even responded to my e-mail asking him for a video of the making of the double scoop pictured on the left above by posting a video. Interestingly, there is no jig for the double scoop and it will be the subject of a future demonstration. The Birdseye Maple scoop, above right, and other single scoops can be made in a jig once the scoop blank is prepared.

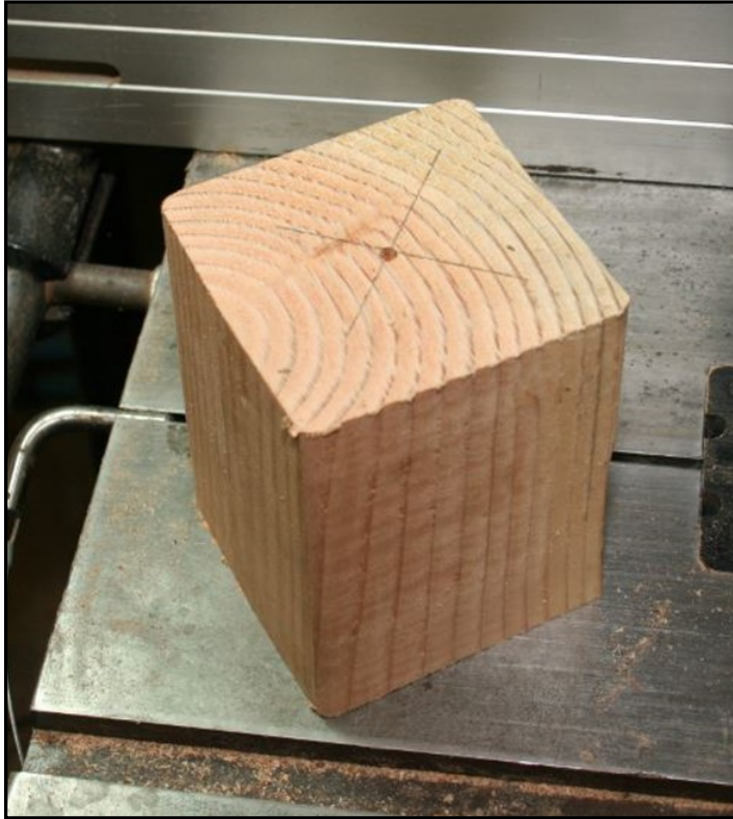
Making a Scoop Jig (con't)



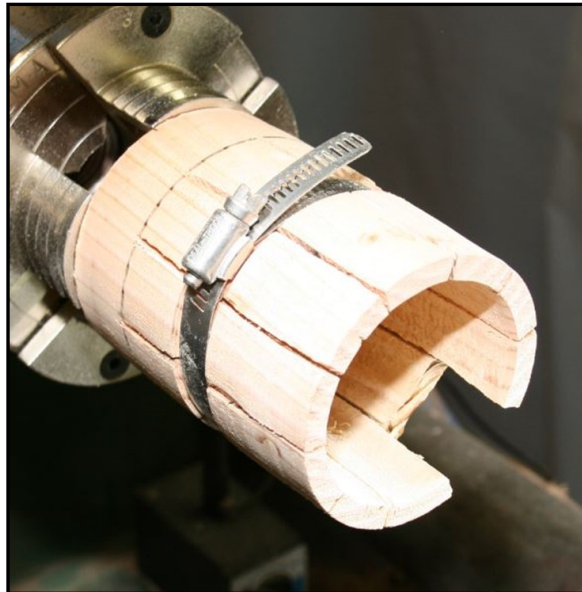
Scoop Blanks

The point of making any jig for scoops is to construct something that will hold the scoop blank securely which meant that it has to be adjustable to the size of the ball of the scoop. There were two jigs that I liked and subsequently made. The smaller of the two starts as a piece of 4 x 4

Making a Scoop Jig con't



Then it is put between centers and turned round. After which it is remounted in a chuck and hollowed to a point with a Forstner bit. Then I put a tape measure around the circumference and marked off each inch and carried those marks down the side of the jig to show me where to cut the wood leaving 1" uprights which would compress to hold the scoop blank (leaving a cut-out for the handle).



Making a Scoop Jig (con't)

You will note the cut out for the hose clamp to sit in which keeps it from sliding on the side of the jig. The cuts were enlarged with a 1" belt sander before I put the jig in Mineral Oil for the night, hoping that would make it more limber when the "staves" were compressed.



The upright strips hold the scoop blank securely when the hose clamp is tightened. The tightening mechanism is opposite the handle to provide a bit of counterbalance to the weight of the handle and to dampen some of the anticipated vibration. The second scoop jig is much larger and is built the way it is to eliminate any vibration that the weight of the handle would induce by making the mass of the chuck and jig so great that any vibration would get lost and not be noticed at all.

Making a Scoop Jig (con't)

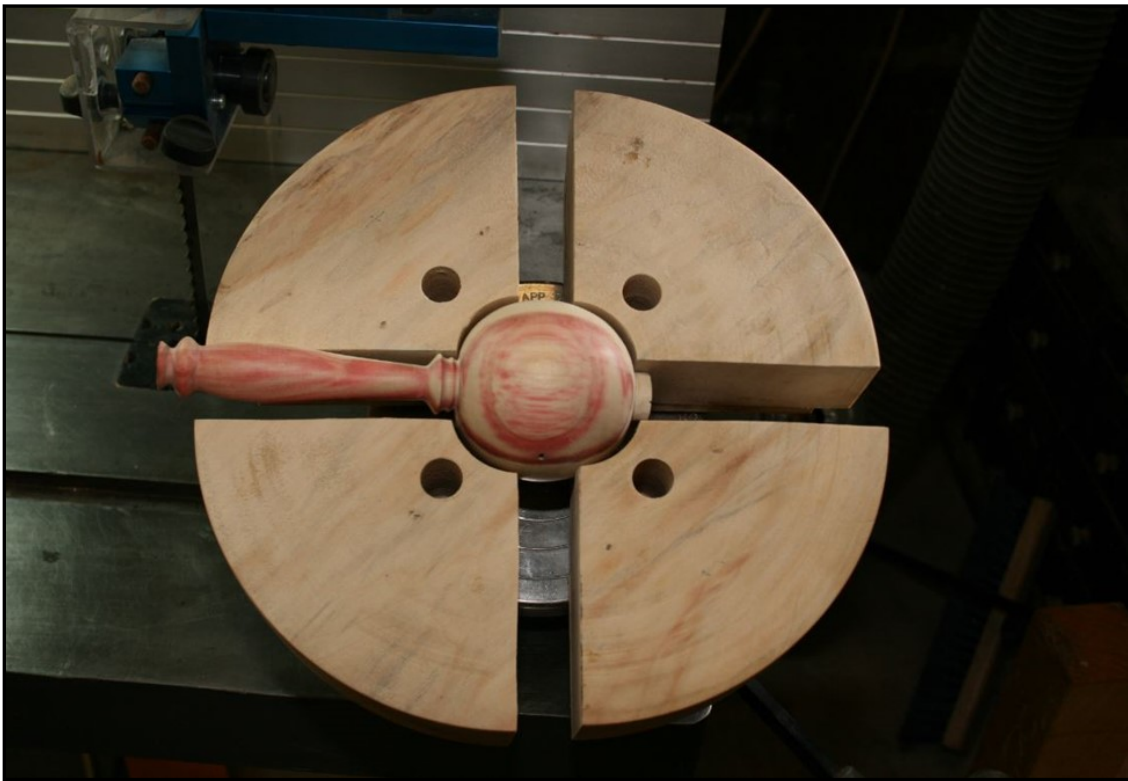


The jig starts by laying out four chuck jaws on a piece of plywood. The plywood I used was about 1/3 inch in thickness.



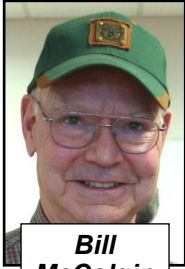
Making a Scoop Jig (con't)

I band-sawed the circumference of the drawn jaws and matched that with a blank of Box Elder I had that was devoted to nothing else. After transferring the lines on the plywood to the Box Elder and using a Forstner bit to open a hole in the center of the Box Elder blank large enough to fall between the first and second screw hole of the jaws, I drilled the marked holes on the plywood with a 1/4" drill. I used a small Forstner bit to easily access the screw holes in the base plywood. Then I recessed each hole so that the mounting screws would have as much clearance to grip the chuck as they did with the regular chuck jaws. I firmed up each of the recesses with thin CA glue. Then drilled the same holes in the Box Elder blank and glued the two pieces together using Tightbond II and several clamps. When dry, I band-sawed the 4 sections apart. After a little touch up with the 1" belt sander, each segment was screwed to the chuck in the same order the template jaws were.

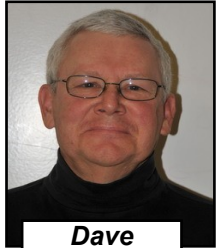


The result is a scoop jig where the off-center weight and potential vibration of the handle will be lost in the sheer mass of the chuck and jig. Then comes the option of turning out the scoop from the point you see above or lopping-off part of one side of the scoop blank with a band saw to establish exactly where the rim of the scoop will be. I'll leave that for next month and perhaps a future demonstration. Keep turning,

Members Show and Share



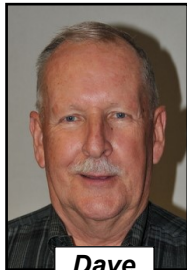
**Bill
McColgin**



**Dave
Gilbert**



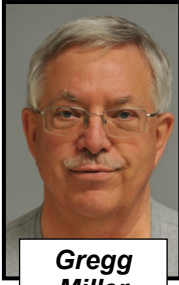
**Terry
Lund**



**Dave
Harp**



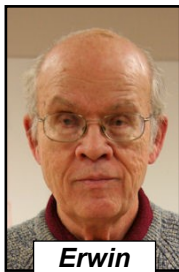
Members Show and Share
(con't)



**Gregg
Miller**



**Harry
Beaver**



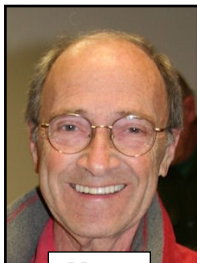
**Erwin
Tschanz**



**David
Gould**



**Mike
Hachey**



**Marty
Chatt**



**Gary
Tveit**



Make a Walking Stick by Fred Holder

This article is provided by More Woodturning Magazine. Please visit their web site: www.morewoodturningmagazine.com

When I was younger and my wife and I did a lot of camping and hiking in the woods, I used to pick up a suitable stick around 5 to 6 feet long and about 1-1/2 inches in diameter at the largest end and use it for stability along the trail. It helped to push you up hill when you were climbing and it helped to put a brake on when you were descending a slope. I generally adopted this stick for the duration of the camping trip if it was a good one. I then discarded it when we went home.

Well we don't go camping anymore and I don't hike on hillsides, but I do still walk along side of the road and sometimes the uneven ground makes one a bit unsteady. I had thought of making a walking stick for several years. A couple of months ago, the bug got even stronger.

I selected some dogwood square stock that I had and began to work on my walking stick. I wanted it to be about 5 feet long and about 1-1/2 inch in diameter at the hand hold area, but I also wanted to be able to take it in the car should I wish to go hiking in the hills. This meant at least one join.

I didn't think that the brass joins available for canes would be heavy enough for my walking stick. Initially, I made up a join out of lignum vitae, but it didn't work out because as I got the female portion down to size, it was too thin to stand up to the pressure and cracked. It was redesign time! I decided that a 3/4" pipe coupling should be about the right size. I made up two male threaded pieces out of lignum vitae with 3/4" tapered pipe threads on one end and a tenon on the other to join to the walking stick. I had an insert out of a pipe threading machine, so I clamped this into a pair of vice grips and used it as a thread chaser to chase the threads. The iron coupling looked ghastly, according to my wife. So a visit to the hardware store turned up a brass coupling with a



hex exterior shape. She didn't like that either.

I mounted a piece of Osage Orange in one of my Nova chucks and chased a thread for the coupling. Using a 1/8" parting tool, I faced off the end of the coupling until it was square with the threads, reversed it so the faced

off end was against the shoulder on my holding chuck. Now, both ends were square to the threads. Using the 1/8" parting tool, I then turned away the hex shape of the coupling, sanded and polished. It looked great on the walking stick and my wife was happy with it too.

My join worked well and looked good and was strong. The only weak part was the glue and lignum vitae. It finally took epoxy to hold. I made two more walking sticks with somewhat improved joints using lignum, but I believe that I would settle for boxwood if I make anymore.

Because a lot of my walking is done on pavement, I chose to use a rubber crutch tip on the ground end. They come in black and blond--the blond looked better on the dogwood walking stick, black might look better on a different wood.

Make a Walking Stick (con't)

Rather than try to make the wood of the stick blend in perfectly with the brass coupling, I placed a bead on either side of the coupling. This gave the coupling a shoulder to butt against and gave a perfect fit. The wood above and below the beads was turned to look like a continuation right through the coupling. I also felt the stick should have some form of texturing for a better grip in the grip area. I toyed with a couple of different ideas, but finally settled on a section about 9-1/2" long made up of 1/4" beads. I have a Robert Sorby beading tool that made this job fairly easy. This worked very well and I've used it to good effect on the other two walking sticks that I've made.



Even though these pieces were only about 29-30 inches long, I had to use a steady rest to stabilize the wood for turning. On small things like lace bobbins and treen, one can normally stabilize it with their fingers. I simply couldn't do so on something this size.

The top part of the walking stick has no function other than decoration. However, the beaded section between the two large beads serves a very useful purpose of providing an excellent hand hold area. I made this section about 9-1/2" long because that was about right for my tool rest. I could bead the whole area without moving the tool rest. The join was made with two threaded pieces of lignum vitae and a 3/4" brass pipe coupling. The threads are 14 tpi chased with a die insert held with vice grips.



Harold Swanson, a friend who was helping me demonstrate and tend the booth at my last craft show, shows off one of my walking sticks in front of our booth.

2016-17 SCHEDULE AND MENTOR CONTACTS

September 15	David Gilbert – Vacuum Hub Demo
October 20	Don Debolt/Jeff Cheramie – Windsor Chair Making on the Lathe
November 18, 19, 20	National Turner, Mark Sillay – specific topics TBD (Friday night meeting, Saturday demo, Sunday Workshop). See Mark's web site for more info on his work.
December 15	Round Robin, Holiday Themed – Jim Echter, Ed Lehman, Gary Russell, Sam Tischler
January 19	Mike Brawley – Designing Turned Forms
February 16	Mark Mazzo – Embellishment Technique
March 16-19	National Turner, John Beaver – specific topics TBD (Thurs meeting, Fri RWS presentation, Sat demo, Sunday workshop) See John's web site for more info on his work.
April 20	Denis Caysinger – Pen Making
May 18	Cliff Weatherell – Triangular Bowls

Mentor Contacts¹

Name	Phone	Email	Turning Skills / Specialty
Mike Brawley	755-2714	mbrawley@rochester.rr.com	Design Principles, Spindles; Bowls and Platters; Sharpening
Ward Donahue	334-3178	wddonah@frontiernet.net	Spindles; Hollowing; Coring; Sharpening
Jim Echter	377-9389	jechter@rochester.rr.com	Spindles; Sharpening; Faceplate turning
Jim Hotaling	223-4877	jhotal2198@aol.com	Christmas Ornaments
Ed Lehman	637-3525	eljw@rochester.rr.com	General Turning
Terry Lund	455-2517	terry.lund@gmail.com	General Turning; Dust Collection Design and Installation
Ralph Mosher	359-0986	2mosher@rochester.rr.com	Bowls; Faceplate Turning, Sharpening
Erwin A. Tschanz	271-5263	TschanzLandscape@aol.com	Historical; Bowls; Plates; Goblets; Boxes; Bone; Antler
David Gould	245-1212	d2sGould@aol.com	Bowls; Plates; Hollow-Forms
Terry Lund	455-2517	terry.lund@gmail.com	General turning
Gary Russell	353-3148	cngrussell@gmail.com	General turning, bowls, ornaments, finials

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 regular 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. ♦

SPONSORS

**Keep your family warm & comfortable
all winter long**

with Isaac's expert 24/7 service & new installation

ISAAC
Heating & Air Conditioning

585-546-1400

ROCKLER
WOODWORKING  AND HARDWARE

Phone: (716) 631-8922
Fax: (716) 631-8944
E-mail: store1@rockler.com
5085 Transit Road Buffalo, NY 14221
www.rockler.com

- **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**

FLWT Board of Directors 2015/2016

Position	Name	Phone	Email
President / Chair	Gary Russell	353-3148	cngrussell@gmail.com
Vice President	Sam Tischler	908-295-3010	tischler.sam@gmail.com
Secretary	Bruce Impey	607-382-3531	go2isles@linkny.com
Treasurer	Dave Ververs	721-8944	ververs@rochester.rr.com
Librarian	Denis Caysinger	737-8235	djcaysin@rochester.rr.com
Librarian	Randy Frank	474-5974	bikelessdad06@yahoo.com
Newsletter Publisher	Dan Meyerhoefer	671-5595	dtmblue@google.com
Advisor	Mike Sullivan	388-0047	MJSullivan@rochester.rr.com
Advisor	Terry Lund	455-2517	Terry.lund@gmai.com