



A Chapter of the American Association of Woodturners





Ken Shepherd

Maine

Woodturners



Gary Rowland
Western Mountain
Woodturners



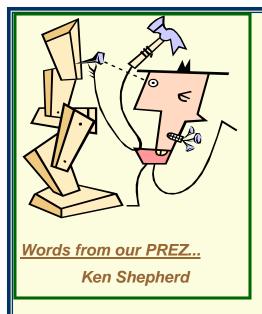
Damon HarmonSouthern Maine
Woodturners

The fearless leaders of the three Maine clubs have agreed to spend a few minutes turning a "small basic object" and they will be judged!

one member from each club will make up the team of judges that will pick a winner.

They will actually be picking a winning club — because a lucky member of that club will, in turn, be awarded a <u>free \$350 scholarship</u> to the class of his or her choice at the <u>Woodturning School</u>.

Do not miss this one!! September 15 at 7 PM



The Guy That Works in My Shop

Here we go again, another season to make woodchips fly! Summer is a busy season of doing other things when the weather and the visitors from away return to Maine Normal. It is also time to get back at it for our club meetings. Starting off with our show and tell. The guy that works in my shop knows how we feel when we see things done by others and feels awful (that is struck by awe!). He does know that these things

can be a learning and inspirational experience, if you relax and let it in. Recently we had a demo at the club to create a mailbox post. The guy that works in my shop now has a new mailbox post with a handful of "seasonal announcement" items to fit on the top. More seasonal announcement items are on the list 2do and has kept him busy during the summer and will continue to do so for the coming winter.

Recently he went to the AAW conference in Hartford – very intimidating seeing what others can do. He decided that rather than being intimidated, he should feel inspired. If some of those things can be looked on as a challenge and learning experience, what difference does it make if they end up in the wood stove, just maybe they will end up in a gallery for a zillion dollars. This is all in spite of the fact that his family says that he "needs a life".

The guy that works in my shop claims to have learned something from every single meeting that he attended – sometimes it is what NOT to do. Most of the time the items done by others stay on the lathe and not too many times has there been a hole in places where there shouldn't be one. We have all seen catches made by professionals from away, so we shouldn't be ashamed of something that happens in our own shop, where no one else knows it happened.

Hint of the month: Check your chuck!

The guy that works in my shop has come on several chucks that the insert that holds the chuck and adapts to your drive spindle has come a little loose. This can happen after continued use from the time you first install it. If this happens the piece that your are working on can vibrate and cause difficulty in getting a good cut. It only takes a few second to take a wrench to give it a quick snugging up. If it isn't loose at all, you haven't lost anything but a few seconds but may improve your turning.

Ken

EDITORS NOTE... Due to computer problems with our resident Scribe, the DeRose demo write-up will appear in the next newsletter.

Brian



To all military past and present

THANK YOU

TO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY FOR YOUR SACRIFICES!

Eagle Cane Adapters



Take a minute and turn a few

Coordinator - Gary Kitchen kitch @ roadrunner.com



2010-2011

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There are two other woodturning groups in Maine. Stop by, visit and make new friends

Western Mountain Woodturners

2ND Wednesday at Dirigo HS-Dixfield Start time 6 PM

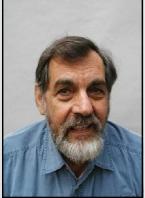
For more info contact
Kim Daily
kim@daileywoodworking.com

Southern Maine Woodturners

1ST Wednesday at Rockler- S. Portland Start time 6:30 PM

For more info contact
Damon Harmon
Damon 7@maine.rr.com

Dave Barriger June 2010 Demo



Once again we were honored to have a two time past president of AAW demonstrate at Erskine Academy. Dave is also a retired professor of Botany and Biology. But, Let me make it very clear Mr. Barriger is not past or retired from anything. He has up to date knowledge and the life experiences to back up that knowledge.

Within two minutes of his introduction Dave had worm screwed a natural edged block on the lathe and started making shavings. The blank quickly takes shape as he used his 5/8" bowl gouge to shape and adjust the height of the bowl.

Teaching moments:

1. Why under cut (dovetail) the tenon?

Because whether you are using a straight or dovetail chuck if you do NOT under cut at the bowl bottom the jaws will not make a tight mechanical connection against the bottom of the bowl and the bowl would be forced out from the chuck. Regardless of the chuck being used undercutting at the base of the bowl allows the jaws to grasp the tenon and pull it towards the headstock.

- 2. When unscrewing the block from the chuck to reverse it on the lathe engage the chuck handle and bring the tool rest up to act as a stop for the handle and hand spin the bowl off.
- 3. Watch the curve not the inside of the turning while coring out.
- 4. When using his bowl gouge David likes to make one sweeping pass from edge to center each time. Making sure to move the **handle** towards the center each time. If you don't move the handle you end up riding the bevel straight down the side and then shear scraping to the center-this is how you get a flat side and a flat bottom or in some cases cutting through the side.
- 5. Keep the movement of the handle at the same pace and pressure throughout the entire cut. When you apply more pressure at the center and slow the pace at the center you create a dimple in the center or if you lessen pressure and increase the pace you leave a nib in the center of the bottom.

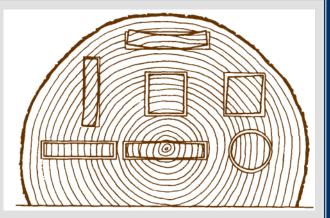
When he finished turning the edge to a 5/8" wall he took it off the chuck and proceeded to share design needs and the dynamics of the wood. This led to looking at the bark structure and its movement when wet, drying and dry. Dave showed a sampler of natural edged bowls that demonstrated his point. From Hickory to Sassafras to Florida Cherry these bowls moved him to his next subject of Color and Contrast.

"Remember that the color will change from the green cut to the finished piece. Regardless of the finish protection the UV rays continue to lighten or darken the wood depending on the species of wood."

Continued on page 6

Barriger—continued from page 5

After a brief break Mr. Barriger went to the whiteboard and engaged us in a explanation of how hardwood shrinks. Working quickly through is knowledge base on Botany, Dave educated us on the structure of the wood at its cell level. He defined the three cells that effect the living tree and how they each are exposed when cut from the log or turned. How the bowl is cut from the log effects the shrinkage during and after its been turned.



Now the old hands in the MWT seem to know this by instinct, but, I'm sure they were as confused about this when they first started as some of us tyros. Then again Ken Shepherd said," ... after you make 100 burl bowls you'll know what to look for when you see a burl log." Insight comes from knowledge and that knowledge comes from rote learning, hands on learning, passed on learning and classroom learning.

Lastly, Dave explained how to see through the log for the bowl. He spend time on finding the bowl in a Crouch, a Burl and Spalting. The demonstration on burl was fantastic. Nowhere on the web or in books have I found a discussion on how a burl is made, how to use it or how to see through it or where to start looking into the burl. Dave answered all of these questions in just a few minutes.

Relaxed and smooth Dave presented us with a long needed and excellent exposition on the inner workings of wood from the cell level to the finished product. The invaluable tips on design, color, shrinkage and drying wood are now part of the collective knowledge of the MWT. Thanks to Dave for his engaging display.

Back to the shop,

Chuck

Turning should be fun -- not a white knuckle affair l

September 15

Challenge the Presidents

6:30 Show &Tell photos

7 PM Demo

October 30

Graeme Priddle

New Zealand

"Sculptural multi-centre hollowing"

September 18 & 19

24th Annual Downeast Woodcarvers Show

Augusta Armory

Demonstrations by woodturners

September 24, 25 & 26

Common Ground Fair

Unity

MWT, WMW and SMW will be demonstrating

November 17



December 15

CHRISTMAS PARTY

Erskine Academy South China

Meetings are held at the Industrial Arts shop
Erskine Academy

309 Windsor Road (route 32), South China, Maine

Our regular meetings are the third Wednesday of each month (except July and August there are no meetings)

Show and Tell Photos @ 6:30

Demo @ 7 PM

AAW Policy Announcement Regarding Board Meetings of the AAW Board of Directors

With the aim of providing greater visibility to our membership, effective immediately, all AAW General Board meetings, whether in person or telephonic, will include the following features:

- 1) A meeting announcement will be posted on the AAW web site 10 days prior to the date of the meeting. The announcement will include location (either physical location or teleconference), date and time, and the agenda for the meeting.
- 2) Any AAW member wishing to attend the meeting may do so. If the meeting is to be held by teleconference (phone conference), members may send an email to inquiries@woodturner.org requesting the conference bridge telephone number and Participant Identification Number (PIN). Please send your request not later than noon Central Time the day of the board meeting to ensure you receive a timely response to your request. The subject of your email should be "Board Meeting Telephone Number". Please do not phone the office requesting the telephone number.
- 3) Members are requested not to post the phone number and PIN of the conference bridge, or to provide it to anyone else. There are three reasons for this request: a. The AAW needs to know the number of expected participants in order to set the bridge size accordingly (the larger the number of callers, the more expensive the bridge)
 - b. Only AAW members are authorized to attend AAW Board Meetings. Posting the bridge number where non-members have access to it could open the conference to non-AAW members
 - c. There is a charge for each member who dials in. In order to minimize the cost to the AAW, we need to insure that only AAW members dial in.
- 4) Minutes of AAW board meetings will continue to be posted in the Members' Area of the AAW web site.

The AAW Board of Directors is making it possible for members to attend Board of Directors meetings in an effort to bring greater transparency to the proceedings of the AAW Board of Directors.

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Look what the Aussies have come up with! color coded abrasives





WOOD GLUE FACTS

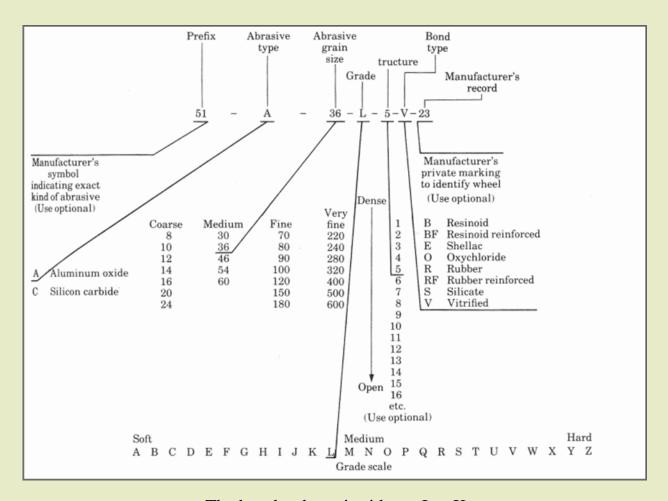
- Quality wood glues are specifically designed to penetrate the fibers of the wood, adding strength and durability to the bonded joint. While sanding will help eliminate surface "squeeze-out", it can't remove the glue from the pores of the wood.
- PVA wood glues and similar technologies are formulated to cure to a tough, plastic film designed to
 resist moisture, heat and solvents. While some paints may adhere well to the plastic, stains simply
 can't penetrate the film. If a glue would accept stains, it would also be weakened by them.
- While wood glues containing wood fibers may accept stains slightly better than unfilled products, these glues should never be considered stainable. The reasons above still apply the penetration of the glue and the tough, plastic film prohibit stains from penetrating the wood fibers. NOTE: Certain Titebond glues contain wood fibers, and we would never market these products as stainable.
- Even if wood glues could take a stain (which they can't) how could one glue accept stain in the same way that each species of wood accepts stain? And within a species of wood, there are varying densities that accept stain differently. The glue does not automatically adjust itself to these variations.

Glue info from Titebond website

Grinding Wheels

This chart helps solve the mystery of the numbers and letters that are on a grinding wheel

Aluminum-oxide and Silicon-carbide



The best hardness is either a J or K

The best grit to use is very subjective, some like a 36 grit to rough grind and then finish with a 60 grit, others like a 60 grit rough grind and 120 grit finish grind.

It is all personal preference as to what grit you use.

These wheels are usually white, pink or blue