



Louisville Area Woodturners

LAW Newsletter June 2016

<http://louisvilleareawoodturners.com/>

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Notes:

At the July meeting we had two new members join us, Josh Huff and Brandon McQueen.

One of our member Milton Richards has created his own website.

<http://roundaboutturnings.com/>

You can contact him at mrichards3962@gmail.com or by phone (812)-293 4272.

Some upcoming events:

July 9th will be Avelino Samuels.

Avelino is a native of St John in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Avelino is an accomplished furniture maker who is now concentrating on producing fine woodturnings.

All Avelino's turnings feature recycled St John woods.

His works are in galleries in St John, St Thomas and St Croix and in the exclusively in the Creations Gallery in the states.

You won't want to miss this once in a lifetime demonstration.

This will be on a Saturday and starting at 9:00 am. at the Walden School 4238 Westport Road, Louisville, KY 40207.

There will be a charge of \$15 for members and \$20 for guest.

This helps us pay for the demonstration and lunch

In August there will be no meeting due to school maintenance.

At this point September and October are open.

Show and tell



Ornaments, a small hollow form and a natural edge piece by Parker Curtis.



Ring stands and hollow forms by Richard Stottman.



An ambrosia maple bowl by Jerry Robertson.



A Tagua nut pieces by Mac Langford.

Demonstration

On June 9th Mac Langford did a demonstration using Tagua nuts to make a vessel.



Tagua nuts come from South America. They grow in clumps. The nuts were used as buttons in the 1880's, for scrimshaw, carving and jewelry.

The nuts are also edible when fresh or boiled.

The material is hard and takes a nice polish.

Push a piece of nail in the center of a waste block so that the nail sticks out about 1/4 of an inch.



Push the hole of the small end of the nut (where the stem was) onto the nail.



Bring up the tailstock point to the large end of the nut and orient it the way you want between centers.

Turn on the lathe and apply a little pressure with the tailstock spindle so it makes an indentation with the point of the live center.

This will be used later during reverse chucking.

Flatten the bottom (tail stock end) and create a 5/32 inch diameter tennon an 1/8 of an inch long. Undercut it slightly.



Remove the nail waste block and replace it with a flat waste block. Drill a 5/32 inch hole in the center of the block. Create a lip for the nut to rest on and a relief for the glue with a parting tool.



Use a high heat yellow hot melt glue stick to adhere the nut to the block. Use hand pressure to hold it in place.



CA glue is too hard for this. The nut will vibrate and may crack.

The hot melt glue has some give to it.

Drill to depth.

Turn the outside shape leaving a thick base for support.



Mac preferred the tool rest on the high side instead of low for working on these.

Due to the shape of the nuts you may have a brown area left when it is turned to a cylinder.

Try for a Grecian urn type shape.

Form the top lip.

Next form a curve to the lip and another curve to the base.



You can blend the curves with a skew chisel doing a sheer scrape.

Sand up to 600 and apply chatter work if desired.



To add chatter work to the piece move the tool rest away about 3 fingers width.

You want the tool perpendicular to the surface to chatter.

Start with the tool roughly 90 degrees.

Drop the tool down and rotate it twisting slightly.

The rpm of the piece will determine how far apart the chatter marks are.

The length of the tips projection will determine how heavy the depth of the chatter marks.

Hollow the inside. Keep in mind there are voids. A rattle may mean the piece will come apart.



Mac used a set of tools he made himself out of concrete nails.



Start with a straight tool to hollow out the piece.



Work your way down in steps.



Next use a hook tool to refine the inside.

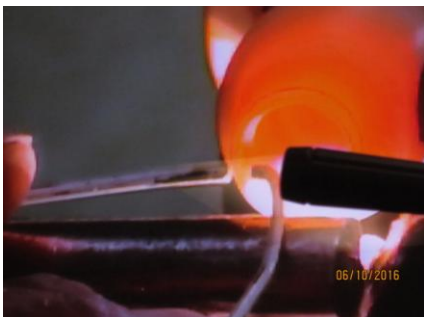
Make a little ledge and then feel your way down to the depth you want.

Later you will take this just a touch deeper since you have extra space in the tennon.



A 12 volt dome light works well on these small pieces.

Clear the shavings often.



Check the wall thickness with a wire gauge.

You want a smooth bottom at depth.

Shape the curve at the base.



Sand the piece up to 600 grit.

Use a parting tool to part the down to the tennon but not through it.

True up the waste block and made a jam fit tennon to fit the opening of the piece.

Chamfer the edge so it is not too tight of a fit or you may break the piece.



Use a little water on the jam chuck and fit the vessel while bringing up the tail stock point to fit the indentation previously made in the tennon.

If the fit is not good enough use 1 or 2 thicknesses of brown paper napkin and water.

Finish the bottom with a gouge using light cuts. Make the cuts so the pressure is towards the headstock.



Sheer scrape the bottom.

Remove the dimple.

Sand the bottom and add an odd number of rings.

Use a rag wheel and Sure Shine to polish the piece.



The end result:



You can also make small lidded boxes with tagua nuts. They will take threads nicely for screw type boxes.

Thanks Mac!

Reminder

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If you would like to see anything
in the newsletter or have any
suggestions contact:

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