



# Louisville Area Woodturners

LAW Newsletter May 2016

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### Notes:

At the May 17th meeting we had two guests Brandon and Josh.

Richard Garrison rejoined the club.

If you are not receiving our emails from Constant Contact please contact our secretary Paula McLain  
rpmac3479@sbcglobal.net

There will be a sign up sheet to see if there is enough interest in end grain sealer. Last year the club purchased a 55 gallon drum of it and sold it to members at a nice discount.

### Some upcoming events:

On June 9<sup>th</sup> Mac Langford will be doing a demonstration using Tonga nuts at 6:30 pm at the Walden School 4238 Westport Road, Louisville, KY 40207.

July 9th will be Avelino Samuels from the Virgin Islands.

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

### Show and tell



A Louisville Cardinal inspired baby shower center piece by Bob Faletti.



A burl bowl and segmented feature rings by Robin Costelle.



A banded segmented hollow form and



a segmented vase by Roger McClure.



A geometrics spindle form and



a contoured plate by Robert Hendrickson.



Two burned and colored bowls, a dibble and



an owl bowl by Paula McLain.

## Demonstration

Robin Costelle would be demonstrating how to make a finial and pleasing shapes.



Robin has been turning ten years.

Robin will be at the AAW symposium in Atlanta in June, Turn On in Chicago in July and Segmented Woodturners in Boston in October.

If you are looking for inspiration or good videos on making finials look for Alan Lacer or Cyndi Drozda on youtube.

You need the right tool for the job and that is a spindle gouge.



Robin modifies all of his with a grind he prefers that has a more rounded shape and a curved tip. He would use a new 3/8 spindle gouge to show how he does this.

Flatten the tops of the wings on the grinder.



Set up your grinding jig with 2 inches projecting out and the leg so the bevel is about 45 degrees.

Find the bevel and lock down the arm

Shape the tool so the wings come back to the flats.



Shape the tip so it is a little rounded and has a point at the tip.



Relieve the heel by placing a 1 inch to 1 ¼ block in the arm and grind the heel and not the wing.



This will leave a bevel on the bottom. You can leave this or round it the rest of the way by hand.



To sharpen the tool start with the tool high up on the grinding wheel and rolled so out is near the wing.

Work it downward rolling when it gets to the tip and working the other wing up high on the wheel.



Robin likes to make his finials out of ebony or dyed holly. Kiln dried holly stays white. You want a straight grained wood.



After seeing Alan Lacer's demo Robin makes small tops as a warm up.



He also decided to try and see how small of a holly segmented piece he could make.

If you use a ¾ by ¾ blank there is no need for log nosed jaws. A regular set of jaws will hold the piece just fine.



Round out the blank.

There are only three basic cuts to a finial. The V groove, coves and beads.



To make a V groove start with the tool high and the handle low. Raise the handle and make your cut riding the bevel. Turn the tool over and repeat from the other side.



You want the two cuts to meet in the valley. If they do not you will have a bit of fuzz in the area.



When you make a bead start with two V cuts.



Ride the bevel and raise the handle while rolling the tool over to form the bead.

For a cove find one edge and work to the center. Reverse the cut from the other side.



Once you have these techniques down you are ready to make a finial. A small and dainty one looks better than a thicker one.

You may consider making the finials so that the flow of the vessel is continued into the finial.



Try for a continuous curve.



You can add elements that copy the shape of the vessel as well.

Start with the top element of the finial. Instead of a point maybe try a curvature.



Use very light cuts. Make any finishing cuts going down hill.

You do not have to worry about making a sharp point. You can sand that later.

Go back about 1/16 of an inch and make a V groove.



You can make this element bigger or smaller than the point but not the same size.

Make a cove behind this. Covs on a finial look better if you follow the rule of 3rds.

Once you have this area sanded from 200 to 1200 grit do not come back to it.

Create a long taper. Any flat spots will sand out.



Next you want to form the bulb. This is just a modified bead element. This is a good place for fingers to lift from.

You do not want this to be too large for the finial.





With a parting tool part the piece off at angle to make a concave.

For an added feature you can make the finial in three pieces, the finial, the bulb and the base.

A set of V grooves sit on each side of the bulb.

Add a cove.



Thanks Robin!

On June 9<sup>th</sup> Mac Langford will be doing a demonstration using Tonga nuts.

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

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The last step is to form where it sits on the vessel.

You do not want a straight line but at an angle. You can do this like a V groove but under cut.



Sand the piece up to 320 grit while supporting the work.

Finish it with lacquer.