



Next Meeting Details	
Topic: "Natural Edge Weedpot"	
Speaker: Reid Gilmore	
Date: Thursday, August 4, 2011 6:30 p.m.	
Learn & Turn	
5:00 to 6:25 p.m.	
Topic: "Turn Something Neat with COLOR" ***Please bring Spindle tools.***	
Leader: Dave Eaton	

President's Message **Charlie Croteau**

Back from Montana:

My trip to Montana has finally come to a close. Not much of anything went right on this trip. Paddling the Missouri river where Lewis and Clark went proved to be too fast for a realistic paddle. With the river flowing at five times its normal volume most places were flooded and the camp sites underwater. I even tried the kayak the Gateway to the Mountains which is a dammed up gorge but it was flowing too fast in the gorge for an in and out trip. Next was Glacier National Park. My car blew a head gasket just before going in, so my wheels and all my toys got to go to a repair shop. This of course was just before the 4th of July, so read no repair for two weeks! Yes, welcome to Cut Bank, Montana. Yes, the town is named because the most interesting thing there is where a small river turned and cut the bank! Glacier's pass was also closed because of too much snow and avalanches. With no car, I missed my college reunion and visiting with friends. Long story short, I'm glad to be home.

I hope everyone will come to the party on August 6th. I'm building a killer stereo and hope to have phase 1 up and running by then. Bring your favorite CD plus a chair and something to share.

See you soon.

Charlie

Editor's Note **Ron Rocheleau**

Thanks for this month's articles. Anyone else care to share some techniques or ideas with the rest of us?

Minutes 7/7/2011 **Eric Holmquist**

Attendance:

Around 30

Visitors:

Eugene Houle

Craig Weinfuss

Treasurer report: (submitted after meeting)

Beginning Balance: \$4,474.31

Net Receipts: \$324

Net Expenditures: \$476.95

Ending Balance: \$4,321.36

Club Store:

Recently resupplied

Request made for 5" interface pads

Club Lathe:

Banjo milled to allow the tool rest to be set to a lower position.

Newsletter:

Appeal made for articles, some CSUSA gift certificates will be given to authors

External Activities:

The Starrett visit was fantastic, but not well attended.

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CNEW Skew: Volume 25; Number 8, August 2011

Summer Picnic at Charlie C on August 6

Future Demos:

September 2011 – *Kirk Deheer* \$10

April 2012 – *Bill Grumbine* at Western Mass Woodturners

May 2012 – *Malcolm Tibbets*

September 2012 – *Bihn Pho* (sometime after Labor Day weekend)

May 2013 – *Jimmy Clews* at Western Mass Woodturners (not Mothers Day Weekend)

Show and Tell:

Steve Resnick: Box Elder and Walnut bowl, Bloodwood and Maple Segmented bowl

Ray Aslin: Curly Apple Vase

Vic: Natural Edged Bowl

C Oliver: Hollow form, Hollow form with coral and driftwood

Bill Leclerc: Hollow form, Natural Edge Burl Bowl

Art Bodwell: Pair of segmented oval bowls

Buzz Hawes: Segmented Pedestal Bowl (90 pieces for 90th birthday present.

Al Gilberg: Pair of lamps, Dyed Hollow form

Mcgill: Laced hollow form, Hollow form with black gesso interior

Dave Eaton: Wide rim dyed bowl

Arnie Pays: Platter turned and scroll sawn

Eric Holmquist: Pierced and airbrushed bowl, Pair of toothpick holders, Bird house

Learn and Turn:

Reid Gilmore – Napkin rings and bangles

Demo:

Eric Holmquist – Airbrushing

Airbrushing Demonstration

Eric Holmquist 7/5/11

Action

Single Action

Single Action airbrushes are set to a fixed air / fluid ratio. Pressing the button controls airflow. Well suited for wash coats of finish like shellac.

Double Action

Double action airbrushes allow control of both airflow and air / fluid ratio. Pressing the button down controls airflow. Rocking the button back increases fluid flow. Ideal for artistic effects.

Feed

Gravity Feed

A cup on top of the airbrush contains the fluid to be sprayed. Typically put a few drops of pigment in the cup. Relatively low pressure requirement.

Iwata Eclipse HP-CS (0.35 mm needle)

Siphon Feed

A jar or bottle below the airbrush, or a side mounted cup provides pigment. The bottle / jar models are more suited to higher volume applications like T-shirt / face painting booths. Relatively high pressure requirement.

Iwata Eclipse HP-BCS (0.50 mm needle, bottom feed)

Iwata Eclipse HP-SBS (0.35 mm needle, side feed)

Fittings

Iwata / Grex

Iwata and Grex airbrushes use 1/8" BSPP fittings, so 1/8" NPT fittings will not screw on. BSPP is a standard fitting available from parts suppliers like McMaster-Carr.

BSPP has a different thread pitch from NPT, and the threads are parallel unlike NPT which is tapered.

Others

Badger and Paasche each have proprietary fittings, and special adapters are needed to connect them to standard BSPP or NPT hoses.

Quick Disconnect

1/8" BSPP Quick Disconnect fittings are available from TCP Global and others which allow for easy swapping of airbrushes or air carvers.

Pigments

Paints

You do not need lots of paint to do a lot of projects. I am still on my original 1 oz bottles for most colors, and have airbrushed dozens of pieces. I got a set of several colors and only recently purchased new bottles for the two colors I use the most.

Transparent

Transparent airbrush colors are the lowest viscosity paints with the finest ground pigments, and allow you to see the wood grain through the tint.

Golden – No thinning required.

Createx – Thinning with transparent airbrush medium often required.

Grex – Thinning with transparent airbrush medium often required.

Opaque

Opaque airbrush colors are higher viscosity with coarser ground pigments. Will obscure the wood grain.

Golden – Thinning required

Interference

Interference colors are almost invisible on light surfaces, and visible on dark surfaces with an iridescent sheen. They are high viscosity with a large particle size.

Golden - Thinning required, larger needle recommended, hard to clean airbrush

Iridescent

Iridescent colors have a sparkle sheen to them. They are high viscosity with a large particle size.

Golden - Thinning required, larger needle recommended, hard to clean airbrush

Dyes

Water or alcohol based dyes are easily applied with an airbrush. As dyes penetrate, they will highlight the grain of figured woods unlike paints which tend to mask the grain. As dyes are based on dissolved pigments rather than suspended pigments like paint or stain, they are non-clogging. Dyes do not tend to be as vivid as paints so a light mist coat of a transparent airbrush color can be used on top of the dyed wood without totally eliminating the benefits of the dye.

There is a benefit to using water based dyes even though they can raise the grain. Once you have a section of the airbrushing complete, you can cover it with shellac and any water based dye will bead up on the shellac and be easily wiped off.

Basic Airbrush Techniques

A few basic airbrushing exercises on a large pad of newsprint is very helpful to develop good control of the airbrush before trying it on a nice turned piece.

Lines

Brush a series of parallel lines in many directions. Practice starting airbrush movement with air on before turning on pigment flow. Turn off pigment flow while airbrush still moving. Keep air

on the whole time.

Try to maintain consistent line width and length.

Try to lay down a progression of line widths

Dots

Draw a large checkerboard pattern on the paper and practice applying a dot exactly at each intersection.

Try to make the dots consistent in size

Try to make a progression of dot sizes

Play connect the dots

Fades

Fade one color from light to dark. This can be done by a combination of spray distance or pigment flow.

Try both methods and combinations

Try fades in different directions

Blends

Fade two colors from dark to light into each other from opposite directions. Start with blends of primary colors (Red, Blue, Yellow)

Try two color blends (i.e. Yellow to Red, producing orange in the middle)

Try to produce a complete color wheel passing from Red through Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Purple, and back to Red.

Masking

Masking is used to achieve sharp edges.

Masks can either be hand held or applied to the work.

Pin Striping Tape

Very flexible pin striping tape is available in thin widths (1/64th through 1/4") the most commonly available is 1/8" in most art and office supply stores.

Frisket

Frisket is a low tack plastic film that covers a large surface. Frisket is easily cut with a craft knife. Available in most art supply stores. Comes in either paper backed or roll form. The paper backed form can be run through a copier to get an image on it. Comes in a clear or matte style. The matte style can be drawn on with a pencil.

A common practice is to use a small skew / spear point wood burner to outline an area to mask, then use the burned groove as a cutting guide for the frisket. For designs where the burn line would not be desirable, using pin striping tape to outline the area then frisket over that, cutting on the pin striping tape will help avoid and cut lines on the turning.



Automotive Painting Tape

The green automotive painting tape is preferable to the blue stuff or regular masking tape. The blue painters tape or regular masking tape will tend to leave adhesive on the work.

Acrylic Acetate

Acrylic Acetate is thin clear film with no adhesive. It is good for making hand-held masks. Typical uses are in re-masking or punch masking. Punch masking uses the huge variety of paper punches to punch out all sorts of shapes.

Plastic Signs

The plastic sign signs available in most hardware stores ("Beware of Dog", "Car for Sale" etc.) are good for simple masks. The material is a bit too thick to punch or cut details out of with a craft knife, but simpler shapes cut out with scissors work really well.

Tools and other equipment

Craft knives

The basic fixed blade craft knife is good for cutting frisket or acrylic acetate. A variant on this called a swivel knife, allows the blade to rotate in the handle while cutting, which can sometimes be easier to use following curves.

Cleaning Brushes

Small brushes a bit like old pipe cleaners are helpful in cleaning airbrushes.

Compressor

A small compressor is needed for airbrushing. It does not need a lot of capacity, between 0.5 and 0.75 scfm at 50 psi is adequate for most airbrushing. Generally most airbrushing can be done around 30 psi, but heavier paints and siphon feed airbrushes can require higher pressure. Typically light weight (under 10 lbs) and around \$100. With a secondary regulator, a larger shop compressor can be used.

Regulator / Water Trap Filter

A small regulator / water trap filter assembly set to around 30 psi and allow you to leave your compressor at full pressure. Around \$20 plus a bit more for air fittings.

Finishing

Clear Coat

Without a clear coat on top of it, the airbrushed design looks very flat and uninspiring. Some sort of clear gloss finish is needed to make the colors look really nice. Keep in mind that many finishes tend to add a yellow / gold tint. So careful selection of a finish is essential.

Minwax Wipe-on-Poly puts down very thin coats. If you sand between coats, you will scratch the design. According to Minwax tech support, it takes 3 to 4 coats of Wipe-on-Poly to match the film thickness of 1 coat of brushed on Fast Drying Poly, so you should apply a minimum of 9 coats before light sanding. Poly will slightly yellow shift the image.

Vermont Natural Coatings PolyWhey is a very clear whey protein based waterborne polyurethane, with no color shift that I have been able to detect. As a brush on product, it builds faster than Wipe-on-Poly. I can put on three coats in a day then lightly sand with 320 / 400 the next day and buff. Brushed, recoat time is 2 hours. PolyWhey can also be applied with an HVLP spray-gun using a 1.3-1.5mm needle. Use 30 minutes between spray coats and at least three coats.

Target Coatings EM6000 is a very clear waterborne lacquer, with no color shift that I have been able to detect. Apply with an HVLP spray-gun using a 1.3-1.5mm needle. Use 30 minutes between coats and at least three coats.

General Finishes Enduro is reputed to be very similar to Target Coatings EM6000 in clarity and behavior. I have not tried this product over airbrushing yet, but have used it on pens and it is a very durable finish.

Nitro-cellulose Lacquer is very clear initially but has tendency to yellow with age. The fumes from these finishes are quite toxic and unpleasant.

Image Sealing

The image is very prone to smearing, so a light mist coat of de-waxed shellac is very helpful to protect the image before applying any wipe on or brush on clear coat. Practice on some flat scrap wood to get a feel for how much shellac is necessary to protect the design.

The chemicals used to stabilize some liquid shellacs (Like Zinsser) for long shelf life can cause a reaction with some waterborne finishes causing them to craze (form lots of cracks like a broken car window). If using waterborne clear coats, you are better off making your own shellac from ultra blond flakes.

Make it in small batches (I use 6 oz preserve jars)

You can directly spray most finishes over the image if the first coat is a very light mist coat. This light mist coat will not cause the image to bleed or run as long as you give the image some time to dry first. This initial mist coat does not count as a coat,

so if the product recommends multiple coats, only start counting after that mist coat dries sufficiently to re-coat.

Suppliers

TCP Global

A good general supplier of airbrushing and spray gun equipment and supplies.

<http://www.tcpglobal.com/>

Bear Air

A good general supplier of airbrushing equipment and supplies. Located in Easton MA.

<http://www.bearair.com/>

Dick Blick

A good general art supplier.

<http://www.dickblick.com/>

Target Coatings

Finishing manufacturer.

<http://www.targetcoatings.com/>

Vermont Natural Coatings

PolyWhey manufacturer

<http://www.vermontnaturalcoatings.com/>

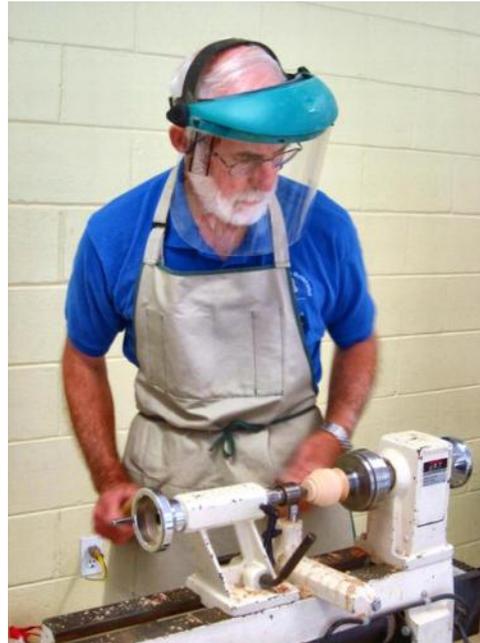
June Learn & Turn : July 11, 2011, Richard G Hunt

The June CNEW began with a Learn N Turn session hosted by Bill LeClerc, and assisted by Richard G. Hunt. The Learn N Turn project for this meeting featured miniature Bird house Ornaments popular-



ized by Dale Nash. Bill's well prepared session consisted of doing a brief "demo" and of providing kits for completing the entire project. Included in the kits were wood blocks to fashion the elements of the house and roof. Also included were detailed plans for the size

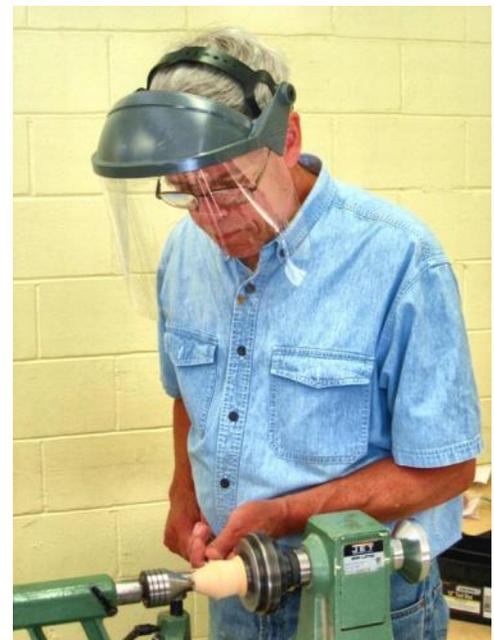
and shape of the ornaments. Tools were readily available for use by the turners, and two mini-lathes were set up soon after 5:00 PM. After the "demo" from Bill, several turners were able to rough out the bird house and roof elements nearly to comple-



tion. Bill discussed in some detail the placement of the perch, size of bird entry holes, tenons to both hold the wood and attach the roof to the house, and finishing techniques. Learn N Turners Arnie Page and Steve Jewell (see pictures) seemed to greatly enjoy the wood turning exercise being

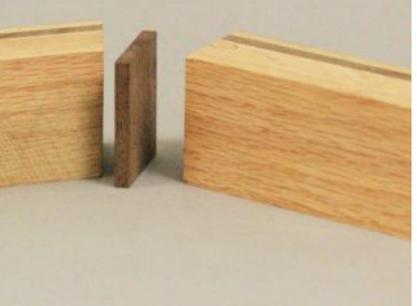
the wood the bird house contractors for this evening. We all were disappointed when we had to stop for the start of the business meeting. Arnie was interested enough to show us his

version of a nicely turned bird house ornament for the "Show and Tell" portion of the July meeting. Bill displayed examples of his Bird House Ornaments that included copper leaf on roofs, houses made with exotic wood, delicate finials and intricate shapes Bird house ornaments seem to be quite popular



among beginners and even more experienced turners. Bill attended the recent AAW symposium in St. Paul, Minnesota, and commented that the Dale Nash session was very well received with over 200 attendees.

Show and Tell Items



Membership Application

To join or renew membership, please complete this form and a check made payable to CNEW and bring it to a CNEW meeting or mail it to:

Treasurer, Central New England Woodturners
c/o Mike Peters
3 Forge Lane
Sutton, MA 01590

Annual dues: \$30 including e-mail delivery of newsletter; \$35 for postal delivery of newsletter.



Central New England Woodturners
A Chapter of the American Association of Woodturners



Find us on the web @ www.cnew.org

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Name: _____

Please check appropriately below

Street: _____

New Member

City: _____

Returning Member

State: _____ & Zip: _____

e-Mail Newsletter (\$30.00)

e-Mail: _____

Snail Mail Newsletter (\$35.00)

Please let us know of your interests:

How long have you been turning? _____

What programs would you like to see at meetings? _____

Would you like to demonstrate at a meeting? Yes/No If so, what topics do you offer? _____