



Next Meeting - Thursday, August 2, 2010 - 5:00 PM
Demo Topic: Texturing, Coloring
Speaker: Rick Angus
Learn & Turn: Fridge Magnet
Leader: Dave Eaton

Current CNEW Mentors

Below is a list of members willing to spend their valuable free time with other members in hope of helping to promote education and skill building by sharing of their knowledge. Anyone interested in being "Mentored" by a more advanced or seasoned turner please contact one of the members below.

- RICK ANGUS** - Moosup CT
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- RAY ASSELIN** - Wilbraham MA
413-596-8292 ray@bowlwood.com
- RAY BOUTOTTE** - Lancaster MA
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- DAVE EATON** - Natick MA
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- AL FAUL** - Leominster MA
978-534-3683 agf369@gmail.com

President's Message:

Dave Eaton



Hello everyone, sorry I didn't make a last month's meeting but I understand it was a good time with Jerry Sambrook doing a demonstration of thin stem goblets without using a tail stock for support. Come again next month for another exciting demonstration as always.

Don't forget also that there is a club picnic at Frank White's house on July 21 and then the following weekend on July 28 we have our visit to Bad Dog Burls. Rob Doyle will be hosting a cook out for us to enjoy by cooking up some ribs and chicken with us providing the side dishes. Be sure to bring something to share.

Keep turning and I we'll see you soon.

PS: Frank is at 26 Cottage St West Brookfield MA 01585 and Bad Dog Burls is at 26 Barton Ave Belchertown, MA 01007

Regards, Dave

If you need to use superglue (CA glue) to fix a crack, you can stop the glue staining the wood by applying sanding sealer to the wood before using the glue. If you are in the middle of turning, you can turn the surface again to get rid of the sanding sealer once all the gluing is done.

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Meeting Minutes: 7/5/201 *Art Bodwell for Eric*

Attendance: 23

Visitor: Russ & son Alexander

President:

No President agenda

Jerry Sambrook chaired meeting in Dave's absence

Coming Events:

August 19 – Open Shop at Eric Holmquist shop in South Windsor CT, All day 9:00 AM till when ever

September meeting—Binh Pho

Treasurer:

Starting balance \$4,089

Income \$215

Expenses \$150

Closing Balance \$4,154

Learn & Turn - turning Pens

Demo - Thin stemmed goblets, Jerry Sambrook

Library: Rent more videos!

Store: Buy more stuff!

Turning Green Wood



Marty Ring

Nothing pleases me more than to turn really wet green wood. The smell is awesome, especially the local cherries and maples! This spring was so early and slow that a significant amount of wet logs become available as early as February - the maple was running in February! (And people were doing yard work!!) Along with some local cherry, hickory, pear and apple, I got three logs of really nice Ambrosia maple with fantastic coloration. I could hardly wait to get it onto my lathe to see what else was inside!



This is what most of my logs look like after halving. The entire pith has been removed and all cut surfaces are sealed with end grain sealer. This one is 16" across the flat, and it is Pear that was growing in Natick.

I know of two usually-effective ways to turn green wood. One is to turn it all the way to the final shape (it will be warping on the lathe if you're not quick), and if the wall is turned thin and fairly uniform in thickness the bowl will probably dry and warp without cracking. I'm not so fast and for me this method usually results in non-uniform wall thickness because of the on-lathe warping - the bowls become oval right before my eyes. Sometimes I do this anyway just to make some mulch and enjoy the turning. Another way to turn fresh cut wood is to rough-turn the bowl so that the thickness is about 10% of the diameter, let it dry & warp, and then turn it to the final shape. This method really improves if an end-grain sealer is applied right after the rough turning is completed; the cut end-grain on the rough turning needs to be sealed, but the face-grain does not. This slows the drying process in the end-grain direction and really reduces the potential for cracking.



This is a roughed-out Ambrosia Maple bowl from a tree that grew in Hudson Ma, 11" diameter x 5" high. Date the rough, because who remembers!

Binh Pho
WONDERS OF WOOD



"My work primarily reflects the Far East culture and my Journey to the West. I love to bring the beauty of nature and hand-creation techniques together to create character and soul in a piece."



"East does meet West with elegance and style in the work of Binh Pho, a Vietnamese-born wood-carver and multimedia artist whose tumultuous life story is inextricably wound into his multifaceted creations." *Orange County Register*

Coming to CNEW—Sept. 6, 2012

There are several formulations of end-grain sealer that are water based emulsions so both use and cleanup are a snap. These end-grain sealers are also really good at keeping bowl blanks and logs from checking, or at least helping in that endeavor. While this is the process I use, there are alternatives to using sealers; some folks park their rough turnings in paper bags, some use drying chambers like modified old refrigerators, I've even heard of using microwave ovens, etc.



Same Maple bowl from the bottom; dark area is dried end grain sealer, light area is bare unsealed face grain. The tenon will have to be re-trued to round when it's time to complete the turning. I usually leave the dent from my live center in the bottom of the bowl to help me re-align later on; it's sort of obscured by bark in this view. As of 7-June, there are no cracks after about 4 months of drying, but it's not at all ready to finish!

I have successfully used both of these methods for natural edge and flat edge bowls, but when I want to make a really nice piece, for me and my skills it's worth the wait to do it slowly. It not only lets the wood dry and relax, it lets me think about the bowl that's still inside the blank. I let my rough turnings sit around on wire shelves for quite a while, for years in some cases, and not so long in others. I don't use a moisture meter, but I sort of feel how much lighter it has become, and I look to see that there's a lot of warp, and then I finish the turning. Anyway, I actually like my finished bowls to have a bit of warp so long as the bottom or foot has a flat, and that can be achieved on a disk or belt sander once the warp is completed.

The other thing about green wood is it's usually free! I have friends all around that call me whenever they have or see something that I might like. Most of these friends are home owners, others are in the construction business, and a few are with tree cutting companies. I am also a beggar. Whenever I see someone cutting a tree, be they town employees, contractors or home owner, I



Natural-edged bowl that used the half-turning process, 5x6.5x2" high Maple from Ashland, Ma. Not remarkable, but hey, pretty good!



Finished bowl resulting from the half-turning process, 11" diameter x 4" high, Cherry that grew in Newton, Ma.

halt and offer to help. I'm not a large man - I'm fairly small - but within a few minutes I can usually drive away with a nice 3-4 ft log into my car. Maybe even two.

If I have any green wood in my supply, that's my first choice for a few hours of turning. Every now and then, there's an abundance. When that happens, I cut the logs in half along the center, essentially removing the pith (where all cracks emanate from). I actually remove about an inch thick board from the center and toss it into the scrap pile, and then I apply the end grain sealer to the entire cut surface of the half-logs.

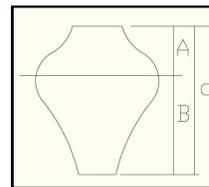
These waxed half logs can sit around in my garage for quite a while without cracking too much. That's how I keep my blanks, and that's my process in a nutshell.

Marty

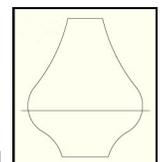
For a non-commercial article on Ambrosia Beetle: *AMBROSIA BEETLES - a study in symbiosis*, see http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/lands_forests_pdf/ambrosia.pdf

Create a more interesting vessel

Creating a vessel that is static vs. dynamic can simply be a matter of changing the placement of the largest diameter.



Moving it away from the centerline creates a sense of movement or lift. Using the golden mean*, which places the largest diameter at about the 1/3 point is usually the most visually pleasing location. By breaking the symmetry between the top and the bottom, the balance is disturbed and a more interesting piece is created. Notice also that the foot and opening are not the same size, creating even more visual interest. It is often said that a vessel that can be turned upside down and still look good is well proportioned.



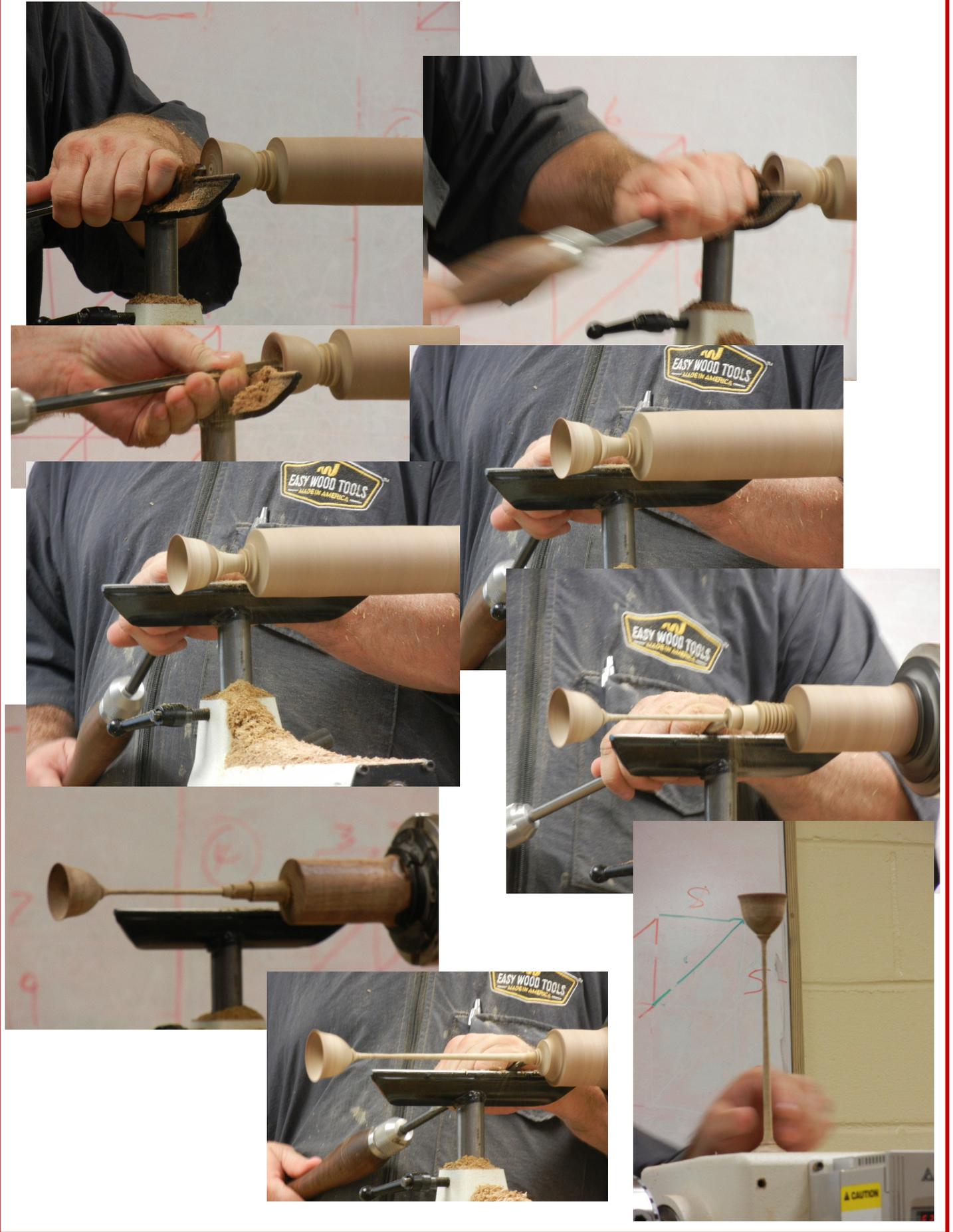
***Golden Mean** : the ratio of the length of the entire line (C) to the length of larger line segment (B) is the same as the ratio of the length of the larger line segment (B) to the length of the smaller line segment (A). This occurs only when A is 0.618 of B and B is 0.618 of C.

Compiled by Art Bodwell from various sources

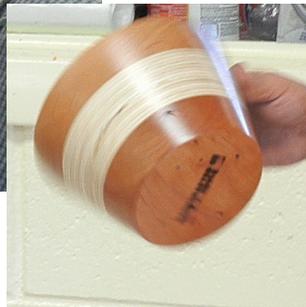
Long Stem Goblets

Jerry Sambrook





Show & Tell



Learn & Turn Pens





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 LA
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? _____