Long Island Woodturner's Association



2007 Volume 18 Issue 1

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LIWA is a chapter of the American Association of Woodturners. Our purpose is to foster a wider interest and appreciation of woodturning on Long Island and in the metropolitan area. We meet the third Saturday of each month from 9:00 AM to Noon at BOCES, Wilson Tech Campus in Dix Hills. See the calendar for scheduled meetings for 2005 in our current club newsletter.

Directions

Take the LIE to Exit 51 (Deer Park Ave). Go east on the Service Road 1 block and turn right onto Westminister Ave. Turn left into BOCES Wilson Tech Campus and go to Building "D".

2005 Club Officers

President	Ken Deaner	(516) 239-7257
Vice President	Steve Fulgoni	(631) 421-8664
Secretary/Newslett	er John Kowalchuk	(631) 234-1999
Treasurer	Joe DeMaio	(516) 766-5189
Program Chairmen	Joel Rakower	
	Martin Rost	(631) 277-7363
Librarian	Doug Ruggiero	(631) 981-6775
Webmaster	Marty Mandelbaum	(631) 331-3607

The Club offers a wide range of opportunities for its members to improve their turning techniques and enjoy the company of other turners. There are demonstrations at our Club meetings. Renowned guest turners do 6 hour workshops several times during the year at a nominal expense to club members. A free video and text library is available for their use. Members are invited to participate in our monthly wood raffle. All members are encouraged to bring samples of recent work to our 'SHOW & TELL' and become active participants. The Club participates in the American Association of Woodturners and encourages its members to join our parent organization. Many members attend their yearly symposium.

Visit our Club's website and meet our members at www.liwoodturners.org. Our site is maintained

by Marty Mandelbaum who you can e-mail at martyman@optonline.net .

Club Calendar

Our next monthly Club meeting will be on **February 10, 2007** starting at 9:00 am. Club member **Lenny Mulqueen** will demonstrate turning a natural edge bowl.

At the **March 17,2007** club meeting, club member **Joel Rakower** will be introducing techniques for cutting threads in wood.

2007 UPCOMING GUEST TURNERS

June 9*, 2007-Lyle Jamieson

This meeting has been changed from June 16,2007 to June 9, 2007. Please note the change.

Mid Monthly Meeting -

Our next mid-monthly meeting will be held on **February 6, 2007** at **Norm Abrams' house** in Huntington beginning at 9:00 am.

The topic will be turning a natural edge bowl. This will be a "hands on" meeting so bring a blank or two and your favorite tools.

CLUB MEETING NOTES

January Meeting

Treasury Report

Our balance is \$1,324.65. This is a reminder to pay your dues. Dues can be mailed to Treasurer Joe DeMaio, 224 Amos Avenue,

Oceanside, NY 11572. They can also be paid at the next meeting.

Welcome New LIWA Members

Welcome to our five new club members, **Bill Doyles** of Hampton Bays, **Julie Nittoli** of Yaphank, **Paul MacMenamin** of Sayville, **Joseph Savarese** of Brooklyn and **Tiberio Yepes** also of Brooklyn.

The club is selling 50 raffle tickets at \$10 a piece. There are 7 prizes, 3 turnings by Cindy Drozda, 3 turnings by Al Stirt and a pen kit offered by the club. Pictured is one of the turnings by Cindy Drozda.



Show and Tell

For February's Show and Tell, please bring in all pieces you turned from the historic Fairhaven Beech from Planting Fields Arboretum. We will try to get Newsday to attend and recognize our turnings. This would be in addition to the regular show and tell.

For March please bring in any covered boxes and lidded containers. Again, this would be in addition to our regular show and tell.

January's Show and Tell started with **Bob Kaplan** showing a maple burl bowl weighing 9 pounds. The blank started out at 57 pounds. Bob also showed several off-center turnings, including one with crushed stone inlaid.

Joel Rakower turned a dogwood vase and a hollow form from an Australian burl. The hollow form had an ebony finial.

Pete Schultheiss showed a bowl made from the Fairhaven Beech, and amazingly enough it was not segmented.

Jim Diamond brought in several bowls from various species including box elder, maple and mulberry. He showed a walnut platter and several small boxes.

Ed Kelle showed a Christmas ornament consisting of a hollowed cherry body and a walnut stem and tail. The walnut pieces were carved and the entire ornament was nicely textured.

Carl Saenger turned several bowls, some with a flat rim that showed the original size of the slab of wood. The bowls were out of cherry, walnut, dogwood and an ornery piece of oak burl.

Bill Holland exhibited a pair of 3 footed bowls, one out of a burl and the other from cedar. Parts of the bowls were textured and they had a hand rubbed glass-like finish that we have come to expect from Bill's work.

Lenny Mulqueen completed a maple natural edged vase, a maple burl flying saucer shaped hollow form and a segmented urn that may eventually be his final resting place.

Ken Deaner showed a couple of bowls, one natural edged and one out of pine that was colored. He also had several pieces that were turned from redwood and were textured on the outside. Ken also displayed a footed bowl turned from camphor.









January Demonstrator Don Lindsley

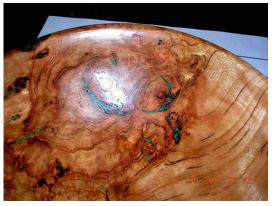


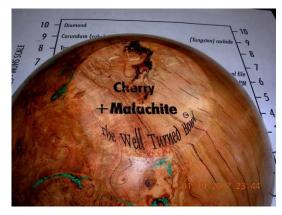
Don Lindsley presented our January demonstration. Don is a geologist who marries his love of wood with his love of minerals.

Minerals can be added for 2 reasons, as a design element or to salvage a piece of wood that is checked, cracked or have voids. Don feels that the addition of minerals is a technique well suited to burls.

As a design element, Don showed two possibilities. He had a bowl blank where he had drilled a series of holes around the outside. Don advised to mark the holes with a pencil before drilling to verify that the indexing has been properly done and the holes are equally spaced.







Don has a Vee bracket that fits into the tool rest that he uses to guide the drill bit. The other design option is cut a groove around the bowl. You want to have clean edges on the groove.



Don recommends using a skew first to cleanly cut the sides before making the groove with a parting tool. The other option is to use a fluted parting tool, such as sold by Sorby.

It is preferable if the mineral is crushed smaller than the depth of the groove, unless you want the mineral to be proud of the surface. Some fillers such as abalone shell should definitely be kept below the surface, since any sanding could remove the mother of pearl appearance.



A small spatula is helpful when applying the crushed mineral. Don makes them out of copper wire. He hammers the end flat to form the spatula. To bond the mineral, Don uses CA glue. He recommends first using the thinnest viscosity to just wet the mineral and then quickly follow with the thicker CA glue. The thin CA glue helps the thicker glue to flow into the spaces between

the minerals. If filling a groove, work on a small section at a time and proceed around the bowl.

When filling drilled holes, the CA can take a long time to fully cure and Don recommends letting the glue sit at least overnight to fully harden. It is also important to keep CA debonder within reach because the CA can run down the side of the bowl and glue your hand to the bowl.

On deeper voids, pack in some tissue first and wet with CA glue. This will keep you from having to fill the entire depth with mineral.

If the hardness of the mineral you filled in is less than 4 on the Mohs hardness scale, you can scrape using either carbon or high-speed steel tools. If the mineral has a hardness greater than 4, you have a couple of options. You can keep the mineral below the surface of the wood. Another option is sanding, but you may sand the wood around the void too deep. You can also scrape if the scraping tool is hard enough. A tungsten carbide scraper or one made from a file would work. Using a file as a scraper entails certain risks. Although files are hard, they are also brittle and can snap or shatter. Extra precautions should be taken if using a file as a turning tool. Charts are included on pages 4 & 5.

Don also showed how he marks the bottom of his pieces. This process results in a very professional looking result. He prints out the desired marking on a laser jet printer as a mirror image. Don then transfers this to the bottom of the bowl similar to an iron on.

Don says if you are just starting with inlaying minerals, the most cost effective way to go is to buy the crushed mineral from Craft Supply. If you have some minerals and decide to crush them yourself, Don recommends using a mortar and pestle and covering it to prevent pieces from flying out.

Thanks Don, for a most informative and interesting demonstration.