Long Island Woodturner's Association Newsletter

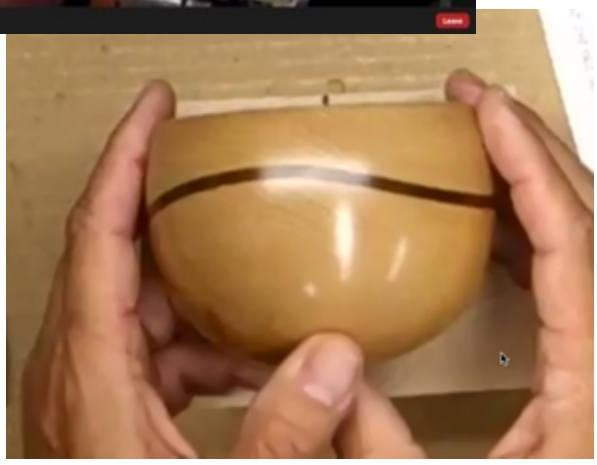
May Issue

May 15, 2021

Featured Speaker: John Beaver

Turning a Wave Bowl

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 generally meet on the third Saturday of each month from 8:30 AM until Noon at the Old Bethpage Village Restoration, Bethpage, L.I. However, during the COVID crisis, we meet virtually on Zoom. See listing below for 2021 scheduled meetings:



Upcoming Meeting Schedule for 2021. For now, all meetings run from 8:30 am to 12 noon on the 3rd Sat of the month.

Please note the date change for the June meeting. You must wear masks which cover your nose and mouth. You must bring your own chairs and sit 6' apart. We will NOT be using the cafeteria tables except for Show and Tell, Bob's set up and a coffee table.

Doors will open at 9:00 am

Jun 12 Mitch Friedman – Burl turning (Hybrid Meeting – Live at OBVR and streaming via Zoom)
July 17 at Bob Urso (BBQ)
Aug 21 at Steve Fulgoni (BBQ)
Sept 18 Jim Cleary
Oct 16 Les Hoffman
Nov 20
Dec 18

Club Officers for 2021

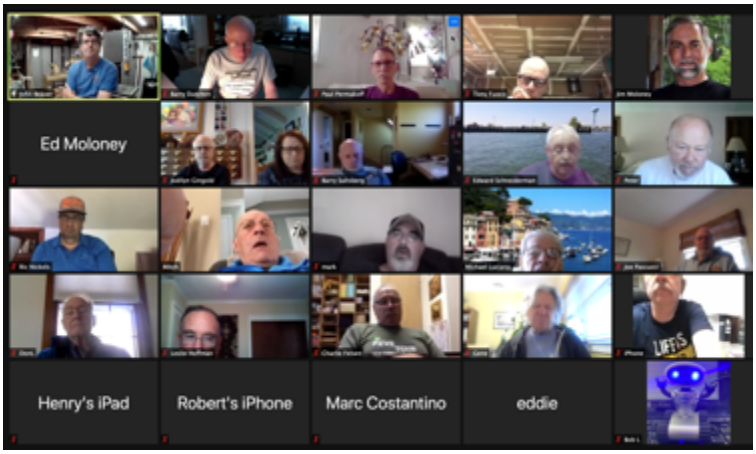
President:	Barry Saltsberg	(516) 349-1914	woodartist@optonline.net
Vice Pres:	Paul Permacoff	(631) 261-7207	classakid@aol.com
Secretary:	Barry Dutchen	(516) 443 5342	bdutchen@gmail.com
Treasurer:	Tony Fuoco	(631) 255-3956	sandman0830@aol.com
Chair of the Board:	Ken Deaner	(516) 239-7257	ggoosie@aol.com

Members at Large
Steve Fulgoni
Jodi Gingold
John Kowalchuk
Jim Maloney
Pete Richichi

Thanks to photographers Bob Fentress and Bob Lee for their screen shots.

Summary of Meeting
Free wood near the end of Northern State Pkwy. June meeting will have an actual show and tell. 22 Participants.

Treasurer's Report
$5180.00 (60 paid members.) If you have not paid your dues, please send your dues check to Tony Fuoco @ 7 Jody Court Shoreham, NY 11786



New Members
No new members noted

Show-and-Tell
No Show and Tell this month.

Main Event

Featured Speaker: **John Beaver**

Turning a Wave Bowl and a 3D Wave Bowl

John's love of the ocean sparked his interest in making wave bowls. He turns an object, then he cuts it up and reassembles it – creating an entirely new object.

Many thanks to John for sending his step-by-step directions.

Tools and Wood for John Beaver's Wave Bowl Demo

Project #1 (Basic Wave Bowl)
- 5x5x4 Dry Block of Wood - Preferably light in color like Maple, Birch, Ash
- 5x5x1/8 Thick Veneer - Preferably dark in color like Walnut or Cherry
- 1/4" Dowel 6" Long
- 2-4 C-Clamps (4"-5" opening)

Project #2 (Protruding Wave Bowl)
- 6" roughed and dried face grain bowl with 3/4" thick walls and tenon.
- 1 6x6x3/4" MDF
- 1 2"x 6"x 3/4" MDF
- 1 6x6x1/4" Soft wood (Douglas Fir, Pine, or MDF) Can also be 2 6x6x1/8" Hard Wood

Basic Tool List

Ruler	PVA Glue (Titebond)
Egg Beater Hand Drill with 1/8 bit	Hot Glue Gun & Glue
Electric or Battery Drill	Sandpaper
1/4" Drill Bit	1/4" Dowels
Divider / Compass	Contour Gauge / Profile Gauge
Awl	Craftsman Handi-Cut - or similar cutters
Pencils	Cotton Swaps
1" Masking Tape	Popsicle Sticks

Bowl Cutting Jig Plans can be purchased from his Etsy Shop: Johnbeaverdesigns/ Instruction
https://www.etsy.com/shop/JohnBeaverDesigns?ref=search_shop_redirect&section_id=3271546

3 Non-paperbacked veneer in thicknesses can be purchased at certainlywood.com

Summary of Directions for Dry Wood Wave Bowl

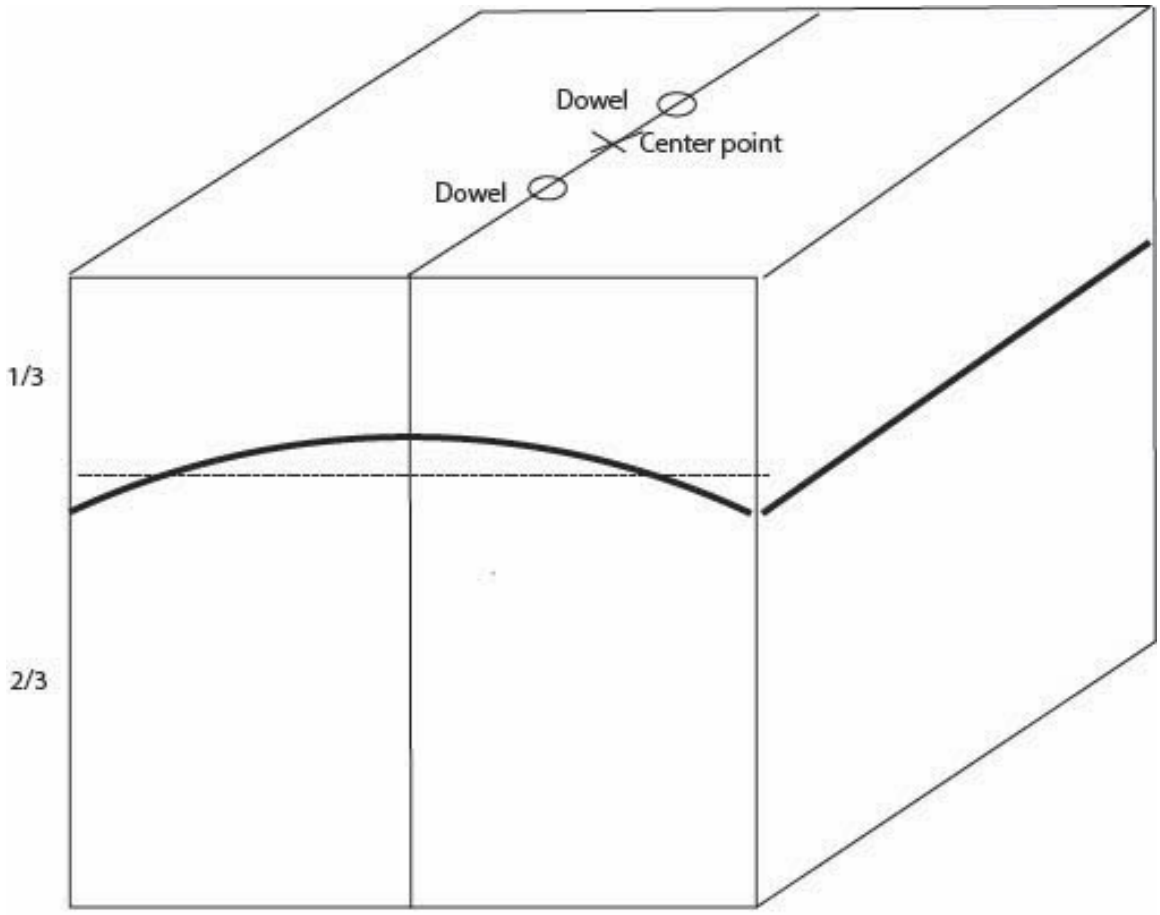
1. Start with square block of wood approximately 5x5x4”
2. Mark centers top and bottom
3. Draw bowl shape on end
    a. Align so wave will follow growth rings
4. Draw Arc
    a. Radius equals diameter of finished bowl
    b. Arc should split a line 1/3 down from top of bowl
5. Drill Holes for Dowels Place these so they will be inside the bowl, aligned with the top of Arc
6. Cut Arc
7. Prepare veneer
8. Steam bend veneer and clamp in block
9. After 2 hours open clamps slightly
10. Continue to open clamps until veneer is dry
11. Drill / Cut holes in veneer
12. Glue and clamp.
13. Wait 24 hours
14. Turn to final shape

Details

Beginning with a block of wood. He used dried maple (about 5x5). He cuts a radial curve. He used the growth rings as his guide.

The more centered your block the more accurate your results. Find and mark the center.

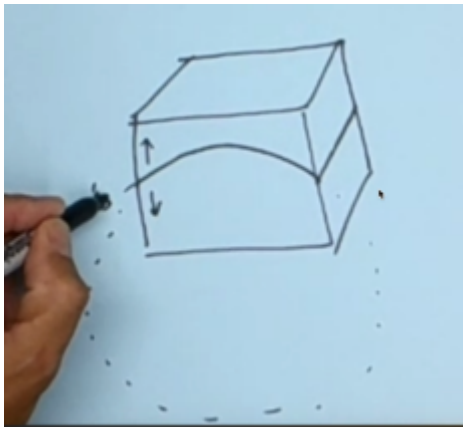
Then divide block left to right. Next, layout the curve by determining thirds. Layout the tenon.



Draw arc to split the line 1/3 down from the top of the block
Radius of Arc is equal to the diameter of the vessel.

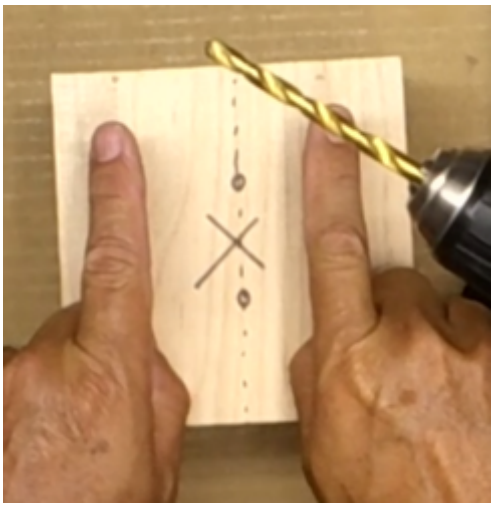
Place dowels along center line of high point of arc. They should go about 3/4" past arc line.

The more centered and balanced everything is the better balanced the final vessel will be.



Use a compass. Set the compass to be equal to the opening of the bowl (in this case, 5”). Place the point on a temporary support block and strike an arc about ½” above and below the dotted line.

John turns the block over and makes two marks about ½” away from the dividing line for two dowels. He recommends using a drill press for accuracy. Insert the ¼” dowels.



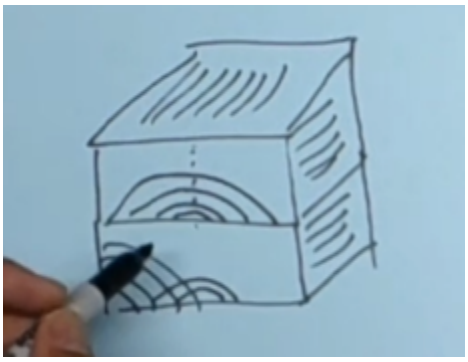
Next cut the wood on the bandsaw. Use a slow, smooth and steady cut. Avoid stopping to avoid getting a “bump” on the block. 6 – 10 tpi blade.

Now create a veneer to insert in to the gap just created. John uses walnut to contrast with the maple. You can use multiple layers for additional effects. Do not use paper-backed veneer. *Certainly Wood* sells good veneers for this.

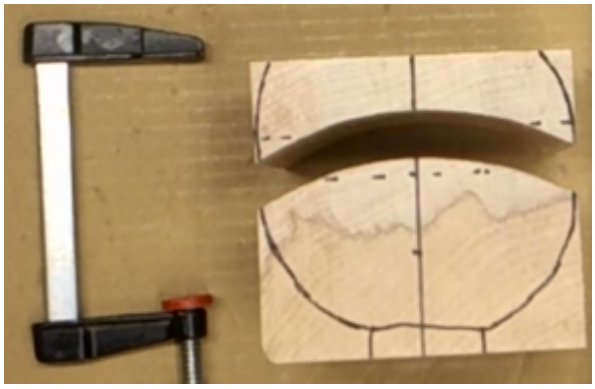
At this point the veneer will likely break if pressed into the shape. To alleviate this, John places the wood in to a microwave to soften it.

Aside: when laminating wood layers, the grain must always run in the same direction. Consequently, the veneer grain should be aligned with the block’s grain. Also, ensure the endgrain also matches the same direction. Always work with North American strained grained hardwoods – avoid exotics.

Microwave: Wrap a paper towel around the piece of veneer completely. Now wet the sandwich. Make sure to use enough water. Example 1/8" takes about 75 sec.

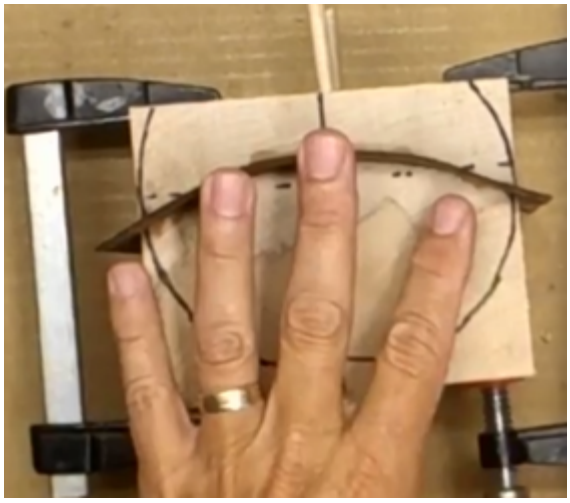


Layout the blocks and two clamps. Clamps at the top and sides (not the middle). Out of the microwave the wood will be hot! Remove the paper towels. Align the grain. Work quickly. Allow to dry (3-4 hours)



Loosen clamps and allow for airflow to really dry out the veneer. You can make a scrap block as a form so that there's no staining on your final piece.

Drill a hole though the existing holes in the block into the veneer. Take it apart. Put glue on all surfaces. Reassemble with dowels. When dry, it is ready for turning.



STEP-BY-STEP DIRECTIONS FOR PROTRUDING "WAVE" BOWL

1. True-bowl on lathe
    a. Make sure to square face of bowl
2. Determine placement of protruding wave
3. Build and Install Alignment blocks
    a. Using Profile Gauge measure inside profile of bowl
    b. Transfer profile to small piece of MDF
    c. Cut MDF
    d. Confirm accurate fit of MDF
    e. Trace second alignment block from first alignment block
    f. Using Hot Glue, attach alignment blocks aligned with high point of wave Drill holes in alignment blocks for dowels. Mark one alignment block and dowel.
4. Mount bowl in Wave Cutting Jig
    a. Measure placement of first wave cut
    b. Mark masking tape with edge of bowl
    c. Mark masking tape with first wave cut position
    d. Mark masking tape with second wave cut position (thickness of wave)
    e. Align masking tape with registration mark on Wave Cutting Jig Cut wave with Jig
5. Make spacer equal to thickness of protruding wave (use soft wood for this)
    a. Plane wood to correct thickness
    b. Cut circle slightly larger than bowl diameter
    c. Drill holes for dowels (make these slightly larger than the dowel size for easier fitting)
6. Make top clamping plate
    a. 3/4 MDF about same diameter as top of bowl.
7. Mount bowl on lathe
    a. Test fit all pieces
    b. Steam bend spacer
    c. Mount all pieces on lathe
8. Drill pilot holes for depth
9. Turn bowl to bottom of pilot holes
10. Sand bowl
11. Hand sand and decorate protruding wave
12. Glue Wave to bottom of bowl - let dry

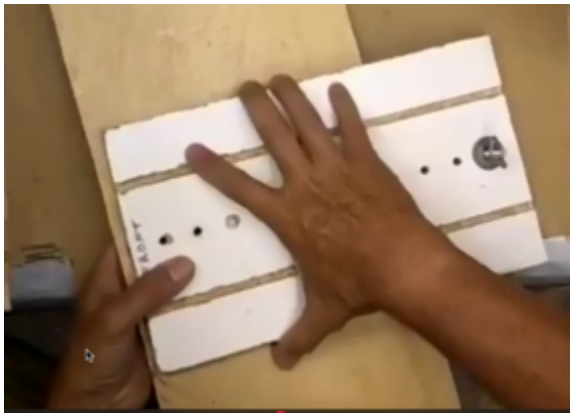
13. Glue wave to top of bowl - let dry 24 hours then turn inside of bowl to final thickness.

Details for Making the "wavy donut"

John enjoys using "free wood" as his source for the ---- bowl. Start by wet turning – make sure the wall thickness is consistent. To dry it, he uses Anchorseal, and puts it in a brown paper bag with chips.

Once he selects a piece and makes the initial shape, he keeps it in the chuck.
Circle cutting jig with holes ~1/2 apart, with miter bar on the bottom for the bandsaw.

Swivel plate:



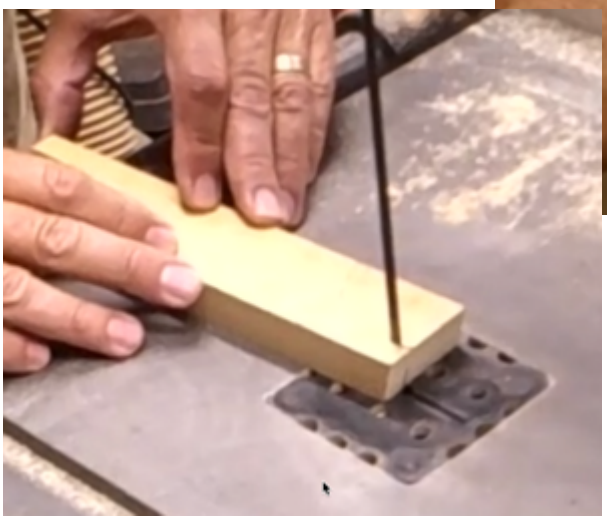
Carriage:

This gives John the ability to safely cut a bowl (cross, freehand, etc) on the bandsaw.

Make blocks to hold dowels inside the bowl.

Using a profile marker, transfer the profile to a scrap of MDF. Cut out on bandsaw. Then match to the inside of the bowl.

Once it's a good fit, use it to make another one.



'smiling'). Drill holes into the blocks. Insert dowels trim to fit.

DP: radius of arc = dia of bowl. Insert bolt into jig. Center of pivot point must align with the teeth of the blade.

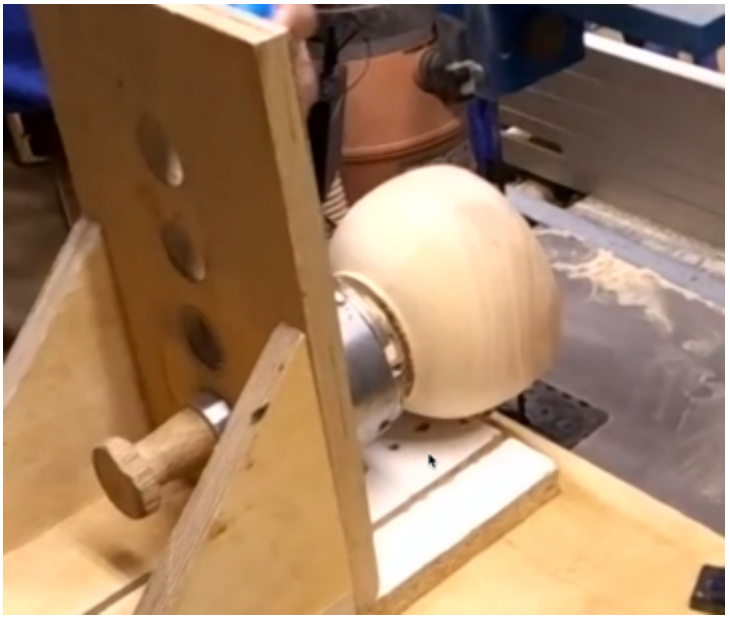
Hot glue the blocks to be perpendicular to the grain (ie align with the grain

Mount jig, then bowl. Tighten securely.

Move assembly so bowl is just touching the blade.

Decide where the wave will be placed. Make a reference mark on the side of the carriage (anywhere). Add a piece of tape to the bottom unit. Transfer the mark to the bottom tape. When the marks align, the blade is touching the bowl.

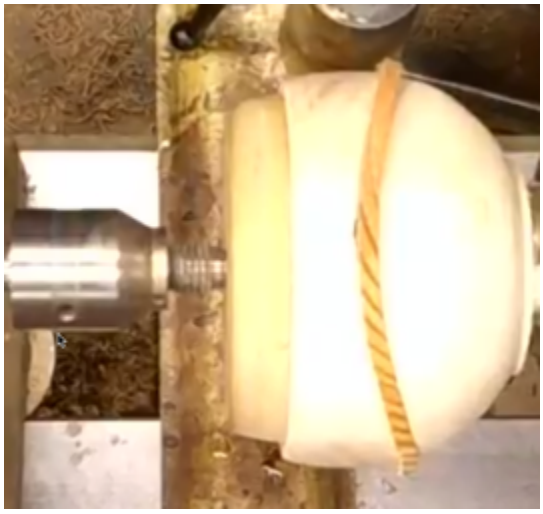
Set Unit, make 1st cut.



Reset jig, make 2nd cut

Make a spacer of the exact thickness of the gap from a soft wood. Find center. Bandsaw round. Transfer the dowel holes, drill them out. Enlarge holes. Steam (microwave) bend.

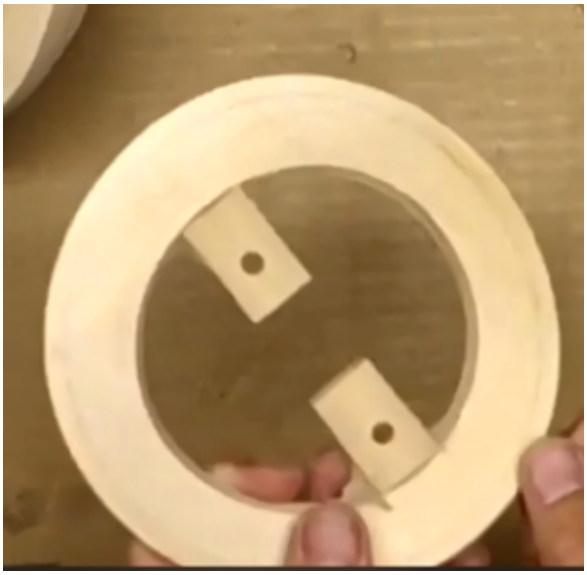
Install on bandsaw. Make sure you are ready: microwave the spacer.



Drill a series of pilot holes to ensure you can remove exactly the same amt of material

Final approach; the ring.

Smooth edge of ring with sandpaper. It can now be colored, or a pair of veneers can be added on top and under the insert. Glue it together.



Finishing.

Use Q-Tips to "wash" the glue squeeze-out at the joint where the bottom of the insert meets the bowl bottom. Repeat for the top.

Remove the support blocks.
Add dye, stippling. Cut the inside and apply finish.

Thank you John for a most interesting and informative presentation.