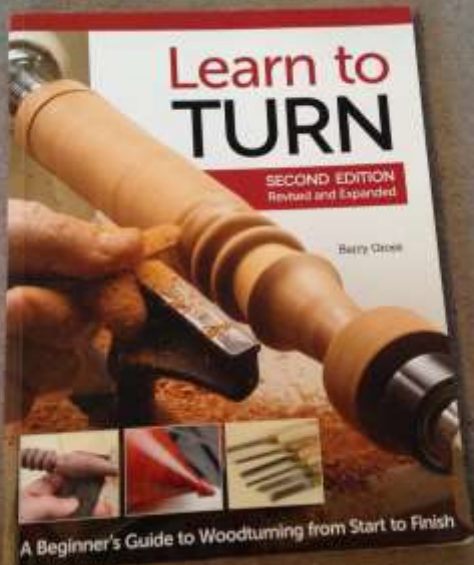




Tutor's Tidings

TT

No 26 - Friday 7th August, 2015



HELP!

The club's copy of this book, "Learn to Turn" cannot be found in our library.

Would the current holder please return a.s.a.p. so others can benefit from this excellent resource.

Tuesday's session

Another good muster of self-motivated members turned up on Tuesday to continue current projects, or begin new ones. Eleven lathes were in use throughout the session producing a wide variety of projects. It's really satisfying to see the group of members who are new to woodturning experiences making such excellent progress. The older hands continue their high standards. The really pleasing aspect for me is noting the "**Near Enough Aint Good Enough**" philosophy has become well embedded in members' attitudes about their project finishes. New skills have been learned quickly and confidence to try fresh ideas is growing.

MAURITZ has embarked on a very special project, a comprehensive turning challenge that we will be following with interest over the next few sessions. *Goodonya Mauritz!*

DAVE's rewarewa bowl already looks a winner.

CHRIS wants to learn new techniques and next week begins *a skew chisel project*.

DES's first attempt at turning a bowl would brighten the life of any tutor. Yeeehaaarr!

BRIAN absorbed and applied new information quickly to his paper pots maker project.

Tuesday's Gallery



*David R's black maire wood bowl
Another project with an excellent
finish*



*Des's first attempt at turning a
small bowl. (magnolia wood)
Wow, just look at that finish.*



*David M's fifth pepper mill.
Just nine more to make*



*CHRIS's pepper mill.
No stria! Great finish!
New ideas with shape!*



DAVID R works patiently to rid his project of any stria



JAMES adds a high gloss base to his candle holder turning.



BRIAN seeks to improve his paper pot maker by turning a second project. Great attitude here!



MALCOLM has just parted off the base of his pepper mill project.

DES achieves a superb finish to his bowl project by using the BEALE buffing system



DAVID adds a mix of citrus and tung oils to his pepper mill project.



JAN takes a break from her bowl masterpiece to turn more 7mm pens.



CHRIS prepares a cylinder of wood to be used for skew chisel practice.



DAVE patiently and skillfully removes the centre of his rewarewa wood bowl. The strongly featured medullary rays of this native NZ wood respond generously to an oil application making for a spectacular presentation and finish.



RAEWYN enjoys making small tools and implements to be used in a range of interesting crafts. This turning is a “rake,” that when fitted with a tungsten tip, will be used in glass blowing.



Our new set of drill bits



Many thanks to all those who supported our latest fundraiser.

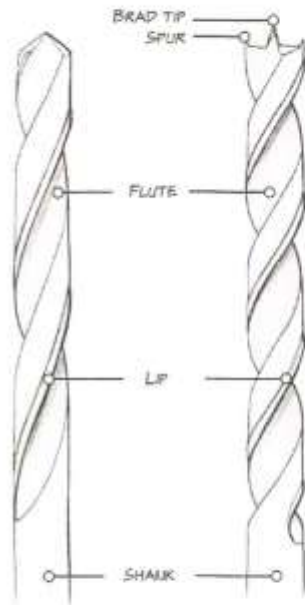
Members will now benefit from the use of these brad-point wood bits.

The set consists of 21 bits from 3mm to 13mm rising in half-millimetre increments.

Please refer to your drill bit speeds handout before using.

Make yourself a copy of this chart and keep for future reference.

TWIST BRAD-POINT

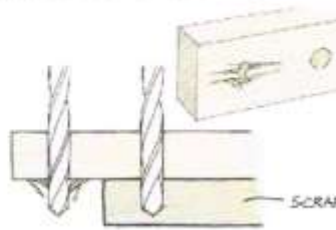


TWIST BIT
DESIGNED TO DRILL METAL, FREQUENTLY USED FOR WOODWORKING, TOO. CAN BE TRICKY TO GET THE BIT STARTED IN THE EXACT SPOT REQUIRED.

BRAD-POINT BIT
POINTED TIP ALLOWS DRILL TO START INTO WOOD WITHOUT WAVERING, GUARANTEEING AN ACCURATE HOLE. SPUR TIPS CUT A CLEANER HOLE, AND REDUCE SPLINTERING ON THE HOLE'S ENTRY POINT AND TEAR-OUT ON THE BACK SIDE. CAN BE STARTED AT AN ANGLE. BETTER CHOICE FOR WOODWORKING.

COMMON DRILLING PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: WORK SPLINTERS WHEN THE BIT EXITS.
SOLUTION: BACK UP WORK WITH SCRAP.



PROBLEM: BIT CATCHES AGAINST SIDES OF HOLE AND PULLS WORK FROM YOUR HANDS.
SOLUTION: SECURE WORKPIECE TO THE TABLE. USE A SLOWER DRILL SPEED.

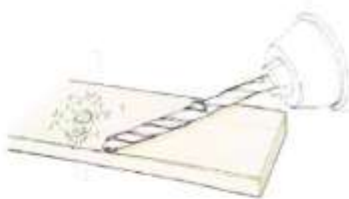
PROBLEM: BIT WAUNDERS; HOLE ISN'T CENTERED.
SOLUTION: MARK CENTER WITH PUNCH AND USE BIT WITH LEAD POINT; DRILL PILOT HOLE FIRST; FEED BIT SLOWLY UNTIL TIP CUTS.

PROBLEM: SIDES OF HOLE ARE ROUGH.
SOLUTION: USE A CLEAN AND SHARP BIT; REDUCE FEED RATE, INCREASE DRILL SPEED; USE APPROPRIATE BIT FOR WOOD TYPE.

PROBLEM: BIT SLIPS IN DRILL CHUCK.
SOLUTION: TIGHTEN CHUCK; CLEAN CHUCK; DEBURK SHANK OF BIT.

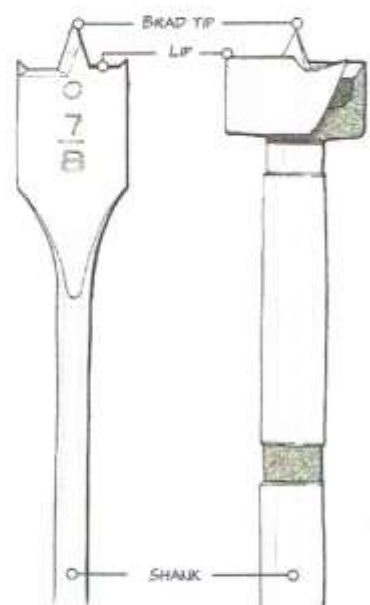
PROBLEM: BIT WOBBLERS IN CHUCK.
SOLUTION: BIT NOT CENTERED IN JAWS OR HAS A BURR ON THE SHANK. RECHUCK BIT OR DEBURK SHANK WITH FILE.

PROBLEM: DRILL BIT BURRS WOOD.
SOLUTION: USE A CLEAN AND SHARP BIT; CLEAR BIT OF WOOD CHIPS OFTEN; REDUCE DRILL SPEED AND FEED RATE.



PROBLEM: FLUTES CLOG WITH CHIPS.
SOLUTION: CLEAN FLUTES AND POLISH LIPS. REMOVE BIT DURING CUT TO ALLOW CHIPS TO CLEAR.

SPADE FORSTNER



SPADE BIT
BEST USED FOR SPEED WHEN ACCURACY IS NOT AN ISSUE. USED FOR HOLES RANGING FROM 1/4" TO 1 1/4" DIAMETER AND WITH A SLOWER DRILLING SPEED. BRAD TIP PREVENTS BIT FROM WAVERING. LP CUTS HOLE TO FINAL DIAMETER AND WORKS SIMILAR TO PLANE BLADE, SHEARING MATERIAL. A SPADE CAN MAKE NEARLY FLAT-BOTTOMED HOLES. CAN BE STARTED AT AN ANGLE.

FORSTNER BIT
USED FOR CLEAN, ACCURATE HOLES RANGING IN SIZE FROM 1/4" TO 2" DIAMETER AND WITH A SLOWER DRILL SPEED. SHORTER BRAD TIP ALLOWS FOR NEARLY PERFECT FLAT-BOTTOMED HOLES. LP EDGE SHEARS AWAY MATERIAL; CUTTING LIP AT PERIMETER CLEARLY DEFINES OUTER EDGE OF HOLE. CAN BE STARTED AT AN ANGLE. BETTER CHOICE FOR WOODWORKING.

SUGGESTED BRAD-POINT BIT SPEEDS

BIT DIAMETER (INCHES)	HARDWOOD	SOFTWOOD
1/8	1,000	1,700
3/16	950	1,650
1/4	900	1,600
5/16	800	1,550
3/8	750	1,500
7/16	700	1,450
1/2	600	1,400
5/8	400	1,300
3/4	350	1,200
7/8	300	1,100
1"	250	1,000

* THESE SIZES ARE UNCOMMON.
OPTIMUM SPEED MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY DEPENDING ON DENSITY OF WOOD AND FORCE APPLIED TO FEED BIT. SPEEDS IN CHARTS REPRESENT STARTING POINT.

SOURCE: "THE WOODWORKING HANDBOOK" BY TOM REGAL (BETTERWAY BOOKS)

SUGGESTED FORSTNER BIT SPEEDS

BIT DIAMETER (INCHES)	HARDWOOD	SOFTWOOD
1/4	1,000	2,000
3/8	975	1,950
1/2	950	1,900
5/8	925	1,850
3/4	900	1,800
7/8	850	1,700
1"	800	1,600
1 1/8	750	1,500
1 1/4	700	1,400
1 3/8	600	1,200
1 1/2	500	1,000
1 3/4	350	700
1 7/8	300	600
2	250	500

Silver Beech

(*Nothofagus menziesii*) = Tawai/Tawhai

NEW ZEALAND'S NATIVE TREES



The Silver Beech is one of the most distinctive of all the native Beech species, member of the Fagaceae family, presenting as a medium to tall tree reaching up to 30m in overall physical height, with a trunk diameter up to 2m and often buttressed.

The bark of young trees is silvery-white, smooth & thin, but with age it becomes dark - black, shaggy, flaking, thick & irregularly furrowed. Frequently it is quite heavily covered with mosses & lichens. Most distinctive as an identifying feature are the small, hard leaves that are rounded & bluntly toothed around the margins.





The timber is a deep red in colour, extremely compact & dense, but not well figured. Its primary use is as a timber in furniture making, although it has been used as a general utility timber in the past. The Silver Beech is also known as Tawai/Tawhai.

Forest profile

New Zealand has two main types of native forest: conifer–broadleaf forest (including kauri forest) and beech forest. *Most conifer–broadleaf forest grows at low altitudes, so has been logged and cleared for farming. Beech forest usually grows in hilly or mountainous areas, so has been left.*

Pure beech forest now comprises almost half (about 3 million hectares) of New Zealand’s remaining native forest. Forests of beech and other tree species make up one quarter (about 1.3 million hectares).

Beech trees are found in 80–90% of native forest in the South Island, but in only 40% in the North Island. They do not grow naturally on Stewart Island.

THURSDAY'S SESSION

Another good turnout of members and it was heads down and gouges out as pepper mills and other turning projects rolled off the production lines. Here's a selection from some of the Thursday team:

THURSDAY'S GALLERY



SPENCER's whiskey bottle has been fashioned from an old totara post. The next one will be filled with the finest single malt.



COLIN's large leaf turning made from his favorite wood - **maire**.



MAURICE's natural edge bowl has a high gloss finish



MIKE's (Mr Big) big platter. This turning holds the club record for size. Mike reckons he could serve half a beast on this platter. It's end-of-course celebration next Thursday evening so we shall see what turns up sitting on it for supper. Goodonya Mike!.



DYLAN uses a power sander on his box elder wood bowl



MUHANNAD and MIKE marvel over the monster turning.



DOMINIC looks pleased with his turning progress.

A winner on its way!

MAURICE has found a piece of green-coloured swamp kauri to make another high quality small bowl.



STEPHEN ponders over the next step in the pepper mill process.

MURRAY tackles a piece of very gummy swamp kauri. Getting rid of scratches in gummy wood is a tough task.



MUHANNAD makes a large bowl from kahikatea wood. (A gift for a friend living in Brisbane)

CHRISTINE has added the 40mm jamb chuck and starts the shaping of the pepper mill.





PAUL takes on the challenge of long-hole boring. The secret to success is using the sharpest Forstner bit possible.

COLIN rigs up a pivoting drill to add a 'scallop' feature to his two-wood laminated bowl.



SPENCER marks out the length of the base for his pohutukawa wood pepper mill



BIG is beautiful

THIS WEEK'S CLUB RAFFLE. (A ROUND OF EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA)

The lucky winner drawn on Thursday evening was **MURRAY PRICE**
Congratulations to the winner and many thanks to all the supporters.

(Another \$31.00 goes to the club coffers.)

WORKING BEE - Saturday 8th August

See you tomorrow morning

9.00am at the workshop.

Gouges/Chisels ? Think sharp! sharp! sharp! and even sharper still!

Clive