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2020 - Issue No 28 Friday 17th July 2020

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All woodturning club members are reminded to park around the workshop area with consideration for other users of the complex.

(Prior to parking It's OK to drive up to the door to drop off and collect equipment)

DO NOT USE THE HOUSE DRIVEWAY

AT ANY TIME







MICHAEL DOYLE has been having fun turning with some not-so-common wood types. On the left is a picture of a lignum vitae bowl complete with a sapele mahogany top with a button of dinkum ivory inlaid. The pic on the right is a lidded pot made of 25 laminates of purple heart, Australian oak and West African iroko.

A special "Goodonya" gong for these beauties.

## **BOWL TURNING Part TWO**

This week the focus is on mounting the round block onto the lathe. How the block is to be attached to the lathe requires thinking about the balance, weight and size of the block of wood.

The general rule is "safety based". The bigger the block - the bigger the plate or other chuck mounting device.



The holding plate is mounted onto the **TOP** (upside) of the bowl. Here's an ideal method:

- Use a ring plate, so that as the turning progresses the emerging bowl can be removed and replaced many times with no re-mounting problems.



A balancing act.

This 4-screw plate will probably hold but maybe a larger (150mm wide) 6- screw plate would be a safer option. When the block of wood is not balanced initially the size of the holding plate becomes seriously important.



Whopping big brutes. This is using a sledge hammer to drive in a thumb tack!

The right size jaws? Standard 50mm? 35mm spigot jaws? 90mm jaws? Selecting the jaws to grip the turning block is a vital step in the planning.



Here's a picture of the specialist 80mm jaws most suited for clock making. Why clock making you might ask?



What about 25mm pin jaws? Would you use these for holding this block of wood? Why or why not?



When I have two or three jobs on the go I always use a ring plate like this one. (standard size 50mm) On/Off the lathe easy. What side will the plate be centrally attached to the wood block? The choice is often governed by grain lines, knots or other imperfections that need to be removed during the turning.

The positioning of the holding plate is determines the top and bottom aspects of the finished bowl.

REMEMBER......The plate is screwed onto the TOP of the bowl.

When the work is mounted onto the lathe the BOTTOM of the bowl is completed first.

A 150mm face plate has been attached to a large block ready for mounting on the lathe.

The plate is screw-fixed on the side where the top of the bowl will be.

Thus the bottom of the bowl will be worked first. A suitable sized spigot will be made on the bottom of the bowl.



Bowls will be produced in all shapes and sizes. Some will be left plain and simple while others will be made more complex with embellishments and novel shapes that take the fancy of the turner. Some woods are straight grained and lack character of colour, while others may be spectacularly coloured with crazy grain swirls and contrasts. The addition of embellishments can make would-be plain-ish bowls more appealing to the eye.

A highly important aspect for my bowl making is ensuring the bowl has a continuous arcing curve, smooth and uninterrupted. A good test to see if you have succeeded in making the inside of the bowl with an arcing curve is the place a marble in the bowl. If the marble comes to rest in the dead centre of the bowl then pat yourself on the back. You done good eh!

OK More about bowl making next week.

Cheers, Clive

Hey club members! The workshop is open on Saturday morning for you to have more time to work on those turning projects

Yes, the workshop will be open this
Saturday morning, 18th July
9.00am to 12 noon
Duty officer

Stephen O'Connor



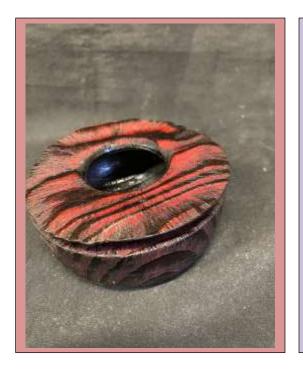
9.00am - 12 noon



**SPENCER** discovered that using a large (wide) sanding mandrel produces a ridgeless, smooth finish to such an expansive surface such as a platter.

A successful outcome with a gentle, shallow continuing arc across the base.

A "Goodonya" gong for this job.



(left) RICHARD
Jackson's cedar
wood scorched
bowl.

## (right) More from RICHARD

An intriguing puzzle!

Can you figure out just how three soft and flexible pieces of string can hold up the black lid?





## (left) MITCHELL made a humdinger thin-walled bowl from a block of magnolia wood.

Some careful, skillful turning here.

## (right) RIC demonstrated his skills too with his thin slab of rimu wood turned into a thin, squared plate. Wow!





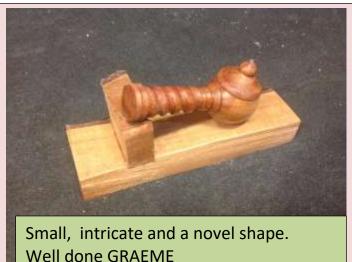
RICHARD JACKSON has made a super-special job of his Macro burr wood bowl. Notable features are the preservations and displays of spots where bark inclusions had occurred. A creative mind hard at work.



**DON McNAUGHTON** has produced an excellent example of how to make creative use of an old, gnarly lump of iconic swamp kauri. It's a representation of a wooden treasure trying to burst free and live again. A really top creative outcome.







Here's a shot of our **MURRAY** working on his button-shaped drawer handles. A cunningly constructed jig was created to assist with the accurate cutting in half of a couple of the knobs – it worked really well too!



Another new turner TRAVIS produced this candle holder using poplar wood and he too used the buffer to attain a great finish.

**New turner MIKE** showed us he has a good eye for vase shapes with this poplar wood creation. A great finish with white diamond buffing followed by canauba wax application

That's the lot for this week.

Go the CHIEFS. Your time has come! CLIVE