

Website: www.hwoodturners.org

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#### This week's woodturning news

#### GGGGRRRrrr ......COVID

Hamiltonians will remain in Level 4 LOCKDOWN until next Tuesday when we will move to level 3 at 11.59pm.

Club president Andre has advised **despite a move to level 3 the workshop will remain closed** until we reach level 2.

Thus all Tues, Wed, Thurs and the Saturday morning sessions will not operate until we are at LEVEL 2

Please continue to watch this space.

Please send in your photos for the weekly TT



#### LOCKDOWN challenge

Can you make a turning similar to this?

I will provide blocks of great turning wood for several selected offerings.

Any shape, any size.

Selections will be based on flowing lines, proportion, accuracy and a stria-free finish,

Have a go! **Clive** 

#### This week's STANDOUT



Peter turned this baby's rattle from a branch collected from his son's place in Northland for his newest grandson. He reckoned the hollowing out was a bit of a challenge. A top design here!



PETER's lathe in his Raglan workshop regularly turns out little treasures.



Holey Moley! Look what **GARY** has made using a block of red gum wood. The turning features a neat drop-fit lid and a silky smooth

Do you need anything for your turning projects?

Give Terry a call.



## SATURDAY MORNING - 28th August - CLOSED

Sorry our Saturday morning sessions will not recommence until Covid restrictions reach a level 2 status.

## **Types Of Wood Glue And When To Use Them**



It's high time we **informed or reminded ourselves** about the glues we use in our workshop.

The internet was a useful source of confirming information about glue types. A special acknowledgement to Mr Bright Ochuko for his most interesting article. **Clive** 

- There are many ways you can join two or more pieces of wood together:
- You can nail them together,
- you can use screws,
- you can use other forms of wood joinery techniques (such as dowels), and
- most importantly, you can *glue* them together.

When you glue two pieces of wood together properly, the glued joint is stronger than the wood itself. That's why when you try to break the joint after it has cured, you often end up breaking the wood instead of separating the joint.

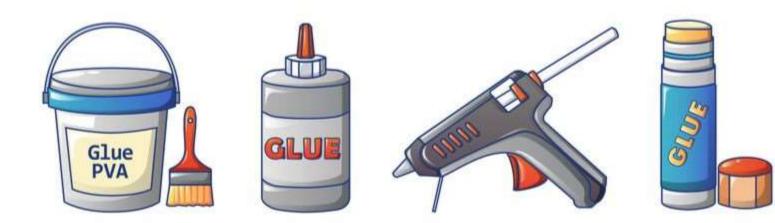
Many of the woodworking projects you'll undertake will require that you use glue to make joints and assemble your project.

## However, when it comes to using wood glue, one size does not fit all. There are different types of wood glue you can choose from.

The one you choose depends on the **material** you're gluing up, the **size or type** of joint you're making and **how the finished product will be used.** 

Beginner wood turners will need to know the best gluing option in order to choose the best (correct) one for your project.

Read through this article to become more confident in selecting the best gluing option the next time you have a project to work on.



OK Here we go.... different glues for different jobs.

### 1. PVA (Polyvinyl Acetate) Glue



**Polyvinyl acetate glue (PVA)** is the most common wood glue you'll find in woody workshops. **BUT....**It comes in different forms and varieties. A common type is the light yellowish coloured **aliphatic resin known as "carpenters glue**".

"Titebond" is a leading brand in the New Zealand market, and there are different types to select depending on the project you're working on.

- Titebond Original,
- Titebond II, and
- Titebond III.

What does "Aliphatic" mean?

relating to or denoting organic compounds in which carbon atoms form open chains (as in the alkanes), not aromatic rings.

**Industrial chemists definition eh....** Maybe we could just know that aliphatic glue is known as *carpenters glue* and is actually just PVA glue made stronger by adding extra hydrogen and carbon thinga-me-jigs..

Aliphatic glue is readily recognized by it light yellowish colour.

The three types of gluey stuff are all the same light yellowsh glue made by the same manufacturer (Titebond), *but they differ* in terms of resistance to water, open time and pricing. **OK so how do they differ?** 

**Titebond Original** is not water resistant. That's why it's best you use it for interior projects only.

**Titebond** II is water resistant, hence can be used for making projects that will be exposed to water such as cutting boards and outdoor furniture.

**Titebond III** is water proof or more water resistant than titebond II, and thus can be used for projects that will be submerged in water or projects that frequently come in contact with water.



In terms of open (setting) time, **Titebond III** has twice the open time of **Titebond II** and **Titebond Original**.

So, **if you need more time to set** and adjust the glue joint after spreading glue on the different pieces, then you need to go for **Titebond III.** 

OK have you got all that? I think you should read it again just to be more sure.

(Don't throw this article in the bin after reading... keep it for a reference).

## **Polyurethane Glue**



## Gorilla glue

- Complete Projects Fast: Requires only 20-30 minutes of clamp time, fully cured in 24 hours.
- Use Indoors or Outdoors: Passes ANSI/HPVA Type II water resistance.
- Versatile: Ideal for use on hardwoods, softwoods, and natural wood composites.
- Dries natural color: Offering a natural bond line.
- Compliant with FDA standards for indirect food contact.
- Note:Gorilla Wood Glue will work on bare wooden surfaces

If you've heard of or made use of **Gorilla glue**, then you've used polyurethane glue as well. **Gorilla glue is just the trade name for polyurethane glue**.

Polyurethane glue produces a very strong bond and can be used to glue up different materials such as **ceramics, metal, stone, fabric and wood.** 

# Hence they're ideal in places where the strength of the bond is of utmost importance .

You have to be careful though when using it on final assembly projects because it expands as it sets and can quickly form a mess on your project.

Polyurethane glue is also water resistant, thus it's suitable for outdoor furniture projects that will be affected by rain/weather.



The Gorilla whanau

## **Epoxy Glue**



### Epoxy is a two-part glue.

- One is resin,
- the other is a hardener.

When mixed together, a chemical process happens and the mixture hardens and forms a strong glue which is **mostly used for filling gaps in wood or repairing a damaged wood.** 

It's resistant to different elements such as water, heat and ultraviolet light. It also adheres to a wide range of materials including plastic and metal.

However, even though it produces a very strong bond when used in the right places, **epoxy glue not suitable for gluing very tight fitting joints.** 

## **CA Glue**



We all know it as Super Glue or Elephant glue which are actually trade names for it. The generic name is **Cyanoacrylate or CA glue.** 

Although it can glue almost anything, *it's not meant for large glue ups*.

It's best for small repair jobs such as gluing chipped wood or cracked wood.

CA glue dries up quickly and it's available both in liquid and gel form.

#### Conclusion

The material you're gluing up should decide the type of glue you buy. You shouldn't buy glue just because it's the strongest.

For instance, *Polyurethane glue or Gorilla glue* as it is commonly known is very strong, but it's not recommended for finished or final assembly projects as it can form a mess on your finished project.

**Epoxy glue** is also very strong, but it's best for filling up and gluing gappy joints instead of tight fitting joints.

So, the material you're trying to glue up should determine the glue you choose.

Buy glue as you need it. Don't buy in bulk. Buy in small containers so that your glue remains fresh. Cheers **Clive**