

NEWSLETTER



Merry
Christmas

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE & HINCKLEY WOODTURNING CLUB.

www.hinckleywoodturners.org.uk



LOTTERY FUNDED



December 2011

Health & Safety Notice

Woodturning can be dangerous! Always follow the manufacturers' instructions and safety advice when operating power tools. Never try the techniques shown at our demonstrations if you are unsure or the procedure does not feel safe. Always use the guarding and other safety equipment.

The Club takes reasonable care to operate and instruct in a safe manner and strongly recommends all members to follow the Club's Health & Safety rules and the guidance notes that the AWGB issue in their Revolutions magazine from time to time.

Data Protection

Your personal details are held on a computer belonging to an officer of the North Warwickshire & Hinckley Woodturning Club. Your details are only for the use of the club, and will not be passed on to any third party. If you object to your name, address and telephone number being held on a computer belonging to an officer of the club, then please write to any member of the committee.

Committee Members:

Brian Hartwell	Chairman	Tel: 024 76349294 E-mail: hart41@hotmail.com
Steve O'Brien	Treasurer	Tel: 01788 521527
John Thompson	Secretary	Tel: 024 76396118 E-mail: je.thompson@btinternet.com
Tony Skidmore	Events Organiser	Tel: 024 76334873 E-mail: skidmore1gs@btinternet.com
Rob Sheehan	Editor	Tel: 024 76329501 E-mail: robsheehan@virginmedia.com

Bob Heathman
Barry Morley
Tony Orlebar

Gerry Marlow 15/11/2011

by Rob Sheehan



Gerry's first project was a bud vase in Ash. He mounted a large square sided piece of Ash between centres before using a roughing gouge to turn it round. Gerry also used the same gouge to create the rough shape. After turning a spigot on the base of the vase, Gerry parted off and mounted the piece in a chuck. He then used a bowl gouge to create a sweeping cove for the

neck of the vase. This can be as thick or as thin as you like, but don't go too thin before the centre has been hollowed out. Using a spindle gouge with the flute vertical, Gerry drilled a hole down the centre. He then widened the opening at the neck and used shear scraping cuts to finish the top. The same gouge was used to refine the neck and finish the bottom curve. As it was to be coloured, Gerry said a good finish was important as colouring shows up any defects. After sanding, Gerry used Chestnut cellulose sanding sealer on the inside of the neck. This was to prevent colour bleeding through and to ease the removal of any over spray. Gerry then sprayed the outside with Chestnut ebonizing lacquer. Gerry then prepared paper towels, Liberon gilt cream and Chestnut paste wax. The outside of the vase was covered in gilt cream, wiped on with a paper towel with the lathe stationary. Before the gilt cream could dry, Gerry removed the excess with a paper towel wetted with paste wax.



This leaves the gilt cream only in the softer wood grain. The effect can be enhanced by using a bronze bristled brush to open up the softer grain before any finish is applied. Finally, Gerry re cut a band of clear wood at the top and bottom. He used a thin parting tool to shear scrape the parting cut. This left a very clean bottom to the vase. Gerry said that black and gold were the most popular colours at craft fairs. Green and copper, and purple and silver are also good colour combinations to use.

Gerry's second project was another bud vase, this time in Sycamore. This time, the vase was given a longer neck. Otherwise, the turning process was the same as the first vase. During this project, Gerry said that the top face of his gouge was filed flat. This was to help the sharpening jig register properly. When the flute gets very short, after lots of sharpening, the sharpening jig tries to clamp onto the round bar. This is difficult. The flat area gives it a good surface. This time, Gerry used acrylic sanding sealer as it will not react with the spirit stains. Gerry then turned down the speed of the lathe to about 600rpm. He then used the Henry Taylor Decorating Elf tool to create a series of parallel bands over the whole length of the vase neck. Loose grain was then brushed out using a stiff bristled brush. Gerry put on protective gloves, and proceeded to apply random blotches of first purple and then blue stain. He then covered the whole neck area in yellow stain. After preparing lots of paper towel, liming wax and paste wax, Gerry applied a generous coat of liming wax, covering the coloured neck. Before it could dry, the excess liming wax was removed with the paper towel and paste wax (oil could be used, but it takes longer to dry).



Gerry said that a similar all-coloured piece would sell for £21 at a craft fair. Gerry turned a bead at the top and bottom of the coloured neck and finished turning the bottom of the vase. He then gave the whole piece a coat of acrylic varnish.

Gerry said that for gilt cream, coarse grained woods are best - Ash, Oak, Chestnut, Elm. For liming, Sycamore, Box, Yew and Beech are better.

Gerry's third project was a baby's rattle in Sycamore (or Holly or Beech). When using bells in the rattle, he drills three ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") holes on all four sides, towards the top of the rattle blank. If using dried peas, he drills smaller holes but more of them. Although it takes a little longer, he doesn't drill right through so as to avoid breakout where the drill emerges from the wood. Using a centre marking cone, he marked the centre at each end of the blank and mounted it between centres on the lathe. Gerry used a roughing gouge to turn the blank round. He then marked a line equidistant above and below the set of three holes. After cutting a spigot on the tail end (top of rattle), he parted off, leaving a small tenon. Using a 1" drill in the tail stock, he drilled a hole down to the line below the holes. Gerry turned a bead on the bottom line and thinned down the section with holes to about $\frac{1}{8}$ ". This should be enough to take the knocks expected of a baby's rattle. He then sands the top before turning the handle.

Using a spindle gouge, Gerry turned a small handle. He also used a needle file to clean out the holes before parting off the piece.



Remounting the top piece of the rattle (cut off earlier) in the chuck, Gerry turned a spigot that fit the 1" hole drilled in the rattle. He then turned a $\frac{1}{2}$ bead next to the spigot. This will hide the join. Using a waste piece of wood, Gerry cut a jam chuck to fit the spigot on the top. Mounting the top in the jam chuck, Gerry continued the $\frac{1}{2}$ bead previously cut to form a rounded top. He then placed two bells into the hollowed out body of the rattle before sealing them in with the top. The top would normally be glued in. Gerry then mounted a buffing wheel on the lathe. First using Tripoli compound on a loose leaf mop, Gerry removed any blemishes. He then mounted a different mop on the lathe, loaded it with carnuba wax and polished the surface.

Gerry's final project was a pill box in Box wood. After roughly turning the required shape, Gerry created a spigot between the top and bottom of the box. He then created a dovetail spigot on the top of the box and parted off the top.. Gerry hollowed out the bottom of the box, and created a $\frac{1}{2}$ bead at the join. Expanding jaws were used to remove the chucking spigots on the top and bottom of the box.

Christmas Jokes

Father Christmas walked into a bar and said “ouch”.
It was an iron bar.

Why is Father Christmas so happy?
He knows where all the bad girls live.

Did you hear about the dyslexic witch who sold her soul to Santa?

Father Christmas was in a very bad mood. The elves were working too slowly, the reindeer were making a mess and the fairy sent to fetch the Christmas tree was late. Finally she arrived with the Christmas tree and said “where do you want this fatty?”...
Now you know where the idea of putting the fairy at the top of the tree came from!

Mr and Mrs Christmas were spending their holiday in Russia. Their holiday guide was a Russian called Rudolf. On their first day, they planned a walk through Gorky Park. However Rudolf advised against it as he said it would rain later that day. Despite no signs of rain, they took his advice and so avoided the predicted downpour. The second day they planned a visit to the zoo but yet again, Rudolf advised against it because of rain. On the third day, Rudolf advised against a walk to Red Square. As it was a sunny day, Mr Christmas was all for ignoring his advice. However Mrs Christmas would not go, saying “Rudolf the Red knows rain dear”.

For Sale:

Frank Jincks 01455 842035

Record DML24 lathe

B/S Fern FK7 205

C/S Fern FL7 275

Band Saw

Chop Saw

20 Assorted Tools

(editor: no guide price, no photos, unknown condition)

Disclaimer:

North Warwickshire & Hinckley Club is not responsible for any items advertised here. The buyer and seller must make their own decisions on the quality, condition, suitability and price of goods. Also on the method of payment and delivery of goods.

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE & HINCKLEY
WOODTURNING CLUB EVENTS 2012

January	3rd	Hands on
	17th	Demonstration by Guy Ravine
February	7th	Hands on
	21st	Demonstration by Mel Dowding, toymaker
March	6th	Hands on
	20th	Demonstration by Ron Craythorne, fruit
April	3rd	Hands on
	17th	Demonstration by Gary Rance
May	1st	Hands on
	* 15th	Hands on
June	* 5th	Bank Holiday - No Meeting
	19th	Demonstration by Steve Heeley

* Note the changes to the normal meeting programme due to bank holidays affecting Tuesday opening of Hatters Space.

Next Demonstration:
Tuesday January 17th - Guy Ravine

Axminster Demonstrations:
Saturday January 28th:
Hinckley & Coombe Abbey Woodturning Clubs
Saturday February 18th:
Steve Heeley