Thames Valley Woodturner

A publication of the Thames Valley Woodturners Guild

(Meetings held at 2155 Crumlin Side Road, London)

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Contents

Any member wishing to contribute content to the newsletter in the form of articles, tips, or want-ads PLEASE contact

Bob Hewson (Photos, articles, photo-articles).

For a Guild info/policy sheet or mentors list, call or email

Bob Hewson at *66.bobhewson@gmai.com* or refer to our web site at: *http://www.thamesvalleywoodturners.com/*

Treasury

Our treasury report shows a balance of $4238 and our annual rent bill is imminent.

New or updated web sites of interest to members

To execute a search on virtually any topic you can imagine try typing your query as a question into the Google search box and see the breadth of information you can find.

I will include web sites that may be of interest to many of us as turners, woodworkers or hobbyists. The colored highlights are hotlinks, click them and they go directly to the website, if that doesn't work copy the link into your browser's address box.

- Robohippy web site showing the use of same. In addition there are numerous other videos you may find of interest on his channel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UQ7w6yFhw4c&feature=em-share_video_user
- While this box was designed for a Valentine gift you may pick up some ideas for your own use. Michael makes use of carbide insert tools as well a traditional gouges: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZDMx86JqFII&feature=youtu.be
- Fishing season is upon us. Have you ever tried to turn your own lures? Here is an article from Popular Woodworking.com that gives you some "how to" for lure making: http://www.popularwoodworking.com/techniques/wooden-fishing-lures
- For the pen turners in the group here are three new laser-cut kits with nautical flavour: https://www.woodturningonline.com//newandhot/new-and-hot.php?id=62

I am trying this new layout to make pictures a little bigger and showing added detail. It also simplifies layout a little too. Comments will be appreciated, for or against. Ed

Visiting turners

A list of future seminars and visiting turners scheduled at neighbouring Guilds as well as planned events in London. Area Guilds encourage neighbouring guilds to attend, space permitting.

If you wish to attend make your wishes known as early as possible.

Turner	Date	Location	Fee	Confirmed
Glen Lucas seminar	April 14, 2018	TVWTG	$50- seminar with lunch	Yes

For sessions held in London see Bill Orlowski (in Jackie's absence) to sign-up and/or buy your advance ticket(s).

May Meeting

May's meeting was a presentation by Gary Martins on sharpening. An examination of different jigs available and how they can assist you in getting reproducibility in the sharpening of your gouges

The following is Gary's presentation with a few of my photos scattered throughout.

Notes for Sharpening Woodturning Tools Workshop

(Prepared by Gary Martins, May 1, 2017)

1) Oneway System (Wolverine System) Invented by Tim Clay

a. Basic system consists of 2 bases, platform, vee arm, Vari-grind, skew attachment, balancing system and wheel dressing system. Used almost universally.

b. Balancing system is helpful to correct balance in composite wheels.
   i. -hole is not in the centre
   ii. -density of material varies throughout the wheels
   iii. -wheel is not round
   iv. -thickness can vary

c. Oneway dressing system is very accurate and removes material in minute amounts so wheel is not wasted. A regular carbide/diamond-dressing tool works very well and is faster.

d. The vee arm in conjunction with the vari-grind tool is used to sharpen gouges.

e. The vari-grind is set at 23 degrees but you can change that if you wish. I leave mine at 23 degrees.
   i. The bevel angle is set according to the tool. i.e.

60 degrees for a bowl gouge and 50 degrees for a spindle gouge. These angles can vary according to the turner but these are good starting points.

ii. The gouge is set in the vari-grind to a depth of 2". This isn't a critical measurement but it is usually in the range of 1 7/8 to 2 1/8". Use a block drilled to the depth with a forstner bit to be consistent and quick in this measurement.

f. **The Raptor tool** (available from Craft Supplies, U.S.A.) is a simple way to set the bevel angle. Each tool costs about $10. Be sure to keep the vee arm free from junk material so you maintain the same measurement each time.

i. using the above setup it is relatively easy to achieve a side, Ellsworth, Irish, or Jamieson grind.

ii. sharpen one side at a time going from the back to the tip. Then dress the tip. Use very little pressure on the tool to the wheel as you are only "dressing" the tool.

iii. with high speed steel there is not a major concern with overheating (blueing) the steel. There is some feeling that you should not cool (quench) the steel in water because it might cause a problem with the edges of the tool. If there is some "blueing" of the steel that is not a concern although you should avoid it.

iv. once the tool is ground to the shape you want, you should only "DRESS" the tool. HSS is expensive.

v. focus on the shape of the grind

If you wish to use a gouge with a side grind you should reference the many videos on **You tube** and also reference materials by Lyle Jamieson and Ellsworth (see notes you get when you purchase his tool). There are 5 basic cuts you can make with this grind and they are the basis for using the tool. One can completely turn a bowl from a log using only the side grind.

The advantages of using the Raptor tool and the vari-grind tool are "repeat grind ability", speed of sharpening and saving expensive steel!

g. The platform tool is used for sharpening scrapers, spindle roughing gouges and the like.

i. to maintain the angle, one can blacken the bevel of the tool, set the platform as close as possible to the correct angle, turn the wheel by hand and note how the platform needs to be adjusted. Once you get a grind from top to bottom of the bevel you can proceed to "dress" your tool.

ii. the sharp wire edge does the cutting and is meant to remove small amounts of material.

iii. the scraper is an excellent tool to finish a surface and as such will require frequent sharpening to keep that wire edge.

iv. it isn't meant to remove large quantities of wood or rough out a bowl.

h. Skew Sharpening Attachment

There is a skew sharpening attachment for the Wolverine system that helps to set the angles.

i. place the handle of the skew so the cutting edge is square to the wheel.

ii. as you move the tool up the wheel it grinds more off the back of the bevel and creates a flat bevel.

iii. the 3 ½ inch offset helps to reduce the hollow grind.

iv. grind both sides of the skew to the same amount

2) Grinders and Wheels

Most of us use a regular grinder but don't use the carborundum wheels that come with them. Grinders typically come in two speeds, 3450 rpm and 1700 rpm or both speeds. They range in price from

just over $100 and in excess of $1,000 for a Baldor grinder.

You need 8" wheels to reduce the amount of "hollow ground" on the back of your tools. The slower speed grinders are more forgiving and can save your steel but are not critical with HSS tools.

What kind of wheels should you buy?

Certainly don't even think about using those grey carborundum wheels on your tools. Each type is usually indicated by the colour of the wheel but they are not all the same. Generally you get what you pay for them. Beware of the really cheap wheels. My first set was from Lee Valley both are white. They are soft but a very cool wheel. The blue ones are harder and don't need to be dressed as often.

In the Lee Valley catalogue the blue Norton wheels don't have the finer grit but the white ones go up to 120 grit. The coarser grit wheels are generally used for shaping your tools whereas the finer grits are best for "dressing" the wheels.

I'm not sure that colour is the defining character of the wheels. The hardness of the wheels is defined by a letter of the alphabet with a "K" wheel being much harder than an "A" wheel.

Aluminum oxide wheels wear out as you dress them, can be a nightmare to balance, need to be dressed regularly and don't provide a great "grind". The better ones are priced in the $55-$70 range. As they wear down you must readjust your sharpening jigs.

With my composition wheels I "dress" with 80 or 120 grit but would like to have 180 grit. More on that later!!!

Note that just because your turning tool has HSS stamped on it doesn't guarantee it is of very good quality. I recently saw a set of "HSS" tools that must have been carbon steel. Be aware of the message "YOU GET WHAT YOU PAY FOR". I only purchase name brand HSS tools. There are several qualities of HSS out there and you need to do your homework. The Craft Supplies USA catalogue has plenty of information about the various tools.

Should you try to make your own tools? I would rather turn than make tools. Besides that, it is difficult to incorporate all the research and experience used in the name brand quality tools.

As an aside, it is not good practice to purchase a "set of tools". You won't save much money and there will likely be one or more of the tools that you will never use. Buy them as you need them. Beware the tool that has a "JONES" grind on it and costs more. You will likely change that grind very early on anyway as you learn to sharpen. Types of HSS steel really do tell the story. On the Doug Thompson video about sharpening he describes the various kinds of steel, how they are made harder with vanadium and the use of powder coating to make it all work. Check out his video.

I like to research the tools so I can make an informed decision before I put down my money. Part of that research is chatting with experienced turners whom I respect as well as roaming the internet and YouTube videos. Beware the YouTube videos as they are not all good. You will soon learn who does and who doesn't know their craft.

3) RoboHippy (Reed Gray) Sharpening Jig

The RoboHippy sharpening jig is the answer for "repeat-ability" when sharpening your scrapers, spindle roughing gouges, negative rake scrapers and skews.

Available from Robo Hippy on the internet for approximately $100 US$. Extremely well made, can be used with the Wolverine system or mounted directly on your table.

With the Wolverine system style, you only need one CBN 180 grit wheel so the jig is a huge savings in the long run.

To use it at a certain angle, remove the pin (yes it has an idiot string attached so you don't lose the pin), insert it at the desire angle (increments of 5 degrees) and sharpen you tools.

Note that the angle may not be exactly the angle it says, but the angle is consistent and will only vary by a few degrees +/-. The amount of variation is dependent upon the original installation of the jig on your grinder setup.

In a group setting this Hippy Robo jig and the Raptor jig enable everybody to learn how to sharpen their tools while maintaining the same grind each time. Simply use a black felt pen to write the correct setting on each tool and let the turners sharpen.

No more blackening the tool, very fast, reasonably priced, well made, should last forever.

There is a huge savings in time and steel.

What angles should I use?

There is no one way or one best way. The following are some good starting **guidelines** that get you started.

i.	Bowl gouges	60
ii.	Spindle Gouges	40
iii.	Spindle Roughing Gouge	45
iv.	Scrapers	70
v.	Skews	30
vi.	Diamond Parting Tool	35

How often should I sharpen?

Scenario Example

Let's say you are working on a 10" diameter bowl at 1,000 rpm.

The circumference of that 10" bowl is determined by 2 X 3.14 X radius =2 X 3.14 X 5"= 31.4"

Turning at 1000 rpm it travels 31.4 /12 X 1000 = 2617 feet.

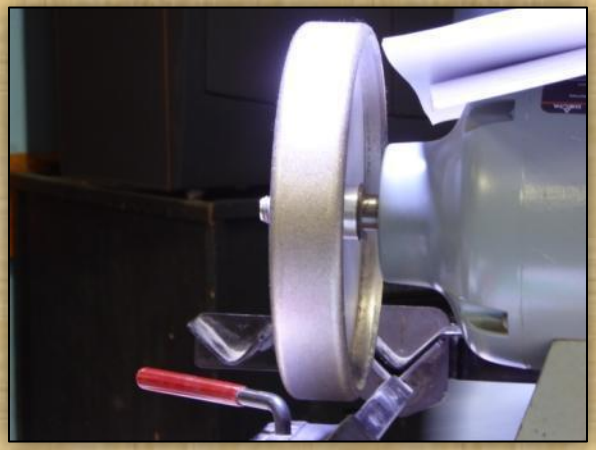
That my friends is 2617/5280 = .4957 or almost ½ mile in one minute!!!!!

- So in one minute you cut ½ mile of wood and you think your tool hasn't dulled!
- We all know and tell our partners and friends that a dull knife is a dangerous knife!
- Not only is it dangerous, but it also doesn't cut worth a darn.
- On the Thompson Tool Sharpening video he advises sharpening **BEFORE YOU NEED TO.**
- I sharpen my tools as needed. I don't use the finger or thumb test. I can tell when a tool is getting dull by the quality of the cut much better than using my thumb.
- When I am doing a finishing cut, I increase the frequency of dressing the tool.
- With the sharpening system described below and with the information to follow, dressing your turning tools is easy, quick, simple and safe.

What affects how long the grind lasts? Various factors affect this.

- -dirty wood
- -hardness of wood
- -endbrain vs. side grain
- -kind of wood
- -amount of moisture in the wood
- -the type of grind (i.e. wire edge on a scraper vs. spindle roughing gouge)
- -quality of steel
- -angle of the grind (i.e. razor blade vs. an axe)
- You be the judge.

What is the story on CBN wheels????



CBN stands for Cubic Boron Nitride that is second only to diamond in hardness.

The CBN is electroplated to a steel wheel. There are some manufacturers that use a mix of the abrasive and a bonding agent applied to an aluminum hub but it is my understanding that these wheels are not as common and don't seem to last as long. I would avoid them. Check with the manufacturer to be certain they are electroplated on steel wheels.

There is no risk of the steel wheels exploding, chipping or cracking. I have noted that some turners just remove the protective shields on their grinders for these reasons.

Because steel is being removed from your tools, it is imperative that you wear at least proper eye protection and better still, a face shield.

Very long lasting. Reed Gray, a production turner, has used his wheels for several years and they are still going strong. He expects they will outlast him.

A VERY LIGHT TOUCH is all that is required to dress the tool. Do not apply pressure.

Because the wheels are metal and CBN is an excellent conductor of heat, the wheels and tool remain cool as long as you use a light touch.

Do have a break in period and seem to be more aggressive at first.

Made to be used on hardened steel although there are some people who feel they can be used to sharpen various materials. Generally it is

recommended that we only use them on hardened steel. Most manufacturers and turners recommend you not use carbon steel as it tends to clog the wheels.

Not recommended for sharpening carbide cutters.

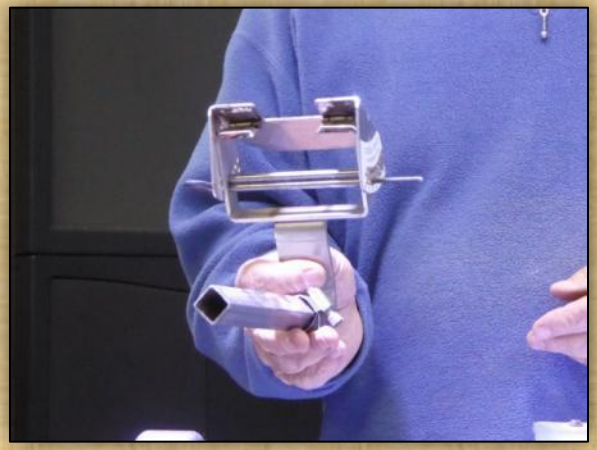
Come in 1" and 1 ½ " widths.

The CBN wheels run so true and well balanced that they continue to rotate long after you turn off your grinder. It can take up to 14 minutes for the wheels to stop rotating.

The wheels weigh approximately 8 lbs. so it takes over 10 seconds for them to achieve full speed.

Most turners recommend the **180 grit** CBN wheels for dressing.

Reed Gray mentioned to me that he is using Trend lapping fluid on his CBN wheels (very small amount) and it helps to keep them clean. I have a CBN hone and I use the Trend liquid with my hone. I find it very helpful so I will try it on my CBN wheel.



By using the Raptor jigs and the Robo-Hippy jig, you can interchange the jigs on the same wheel using the Wolverine system. In that way you don't need to purchase a second wheel. I plan to use one CBN wheel for sharpening and my older composite wheels for shaping.

I added a clamp to the arm of my RoboHippy jig so I don't have to line up the jig with the wheel each time I insert the jig.

What and Where to Purchase CBN Wheels?

Cuttermaster (Ottawa)

- -have used them and they are superb
- -have listed customers on the website and it is impressive to say the least
- -cost for 180 grit, 5/8 bore 8" wheel is $195 US
- -CBN is electroplated on steel
- -their exchange rate is 25% so the cost in CDN $ is $243.75 + HST
- -I don't know what the shipping cost would be
- -made in China to their specifications
- -recommended by Robo Hippy (Reed Gray)

Woodchuckers (Toronto)

- -ordered one on May 1, 2017, arrived May 2nd. Works great.
- -cost for 1 ¼" x 8" wheel with 5/8 bore is $180. CDN plus HST plus shipping for total of $215.00
- -comes from Woodturnerswonders in USA.
- -not certain where they are made but I suspect China as well.
- -electroplated on steel
- -suggest the use of special washers to eliminate wobble caused by bolts not machined to spindle size and quality of threads. $6.50 each IF you need them.
- -the issue is with the nuts and the spindle threads and not with the wheels. If nuts don't line up with the wheel perfectly you can get a wobble that would affect grinding on the edges of the wheel. I didn't need them on my setup.
- -for the turner without any system or who wants an entirely new system they sell a ½ H.P. Rikon slow speed grinder for $114 and for another $180 they mount and test the CBN wheel prior to shipping.
- -my contact with the company was one of the owners by the name of Peter. If you call, I would ask for him by name as he was most knowledgeable.

Craft Supplies USA

- -don't handle the product in the last catalogue because of some issues.
- -new product in catalogue has been dropped and I don't know what they are selling now.

References and Suppliers

- Raptor Set Up Tools, Craft Supplies, USA, catalogue on Internet
- Wolverine Sharpening System, Oneway and other suppliers
- Rubber Feet for Grinder, Parts Express, #9106, 2.5" x 1". (just use hockey pucks).
- Ellsworth on Woodturning, Book, best price on Amazon
- Ellsworth and Lyle Jamieson videos on YouTube.
- Numerous YouTube and Internet sites.

- Internet Robo Hippy (Reed Gray) for Robo Hippy jig, how to install the jig and superb essay on CBN wheels. Also a video review of the jig by Mike Waldt.
- Email from Reed Gray to me (attached)
- Oneway.com website has video on installing and using the Wolverine system.
- Doug Thompson Tools, video on sharpening tools.

These are only my thoughts on the matter. I have researched the internet in an attempt to provide the best information. Ultimately you have to make your own decisions about how, why, when and with what you sharpen.

If you ask 10 woodturners a question you will usually get 11 answers. Use your head and try to come up with what you believe to be logical.

Gary Martins

ghmart8@gmail.com

Copy of comments from Reed Grey re RoboRest

From: "Reed Gray" <reedgray@comcast.net>

Subject: Re: Woodturners Wonders

To: <ghmart8@gmail.com>

Gary,

Thanks for the compliments. As simple as my robo rest is, I can't believe some one else didn't make it a long time ago.

As far as CBN wheels go, I really haven't been able to see any real differences in how they perform. I did have one Cuttermaster, and at the time he only had one inch wide wheels, and he now has them wider, but can't remember the measurements. There was some speculation on Ken Rizza's wheels that the electroplating wouldn't hold up as well on aluminum as it would on steel like the D Way or Cuttermaster wheels. They have been out for a couple of years now, and I have never heard of any problems. Over all quality is very high on all the wheels I have seen, which also includes Optigrind, and the one that Woodcut tools sells. I would say that the Cuttermaster does look a little better right out of the box though, but not by much.

The main differences in the wheels are the grits. I used to say if you get one, then get the 180 grit. If you wanted 2, then get an 80 and 180. Recently, in the last year or so, I picked up a 600 grit and a 1000 grit from Ken by trading for a couple of rests. The 180 grit puts on a fine edge for burrs on scrapers for heavy roughing, and for shear scraping, as well as an excellent edge for just about all the fine finish cutting you will do. It really isn't much of a step up in fineness from 80 to 180. The 80 is better for shaping, but if you have a lot of shaping to do, like with a scraper, then a 60 grit wheel, or a 36 grit belt on the belt sander works better. With the 600 grit, that makes for an excellent finish cut edge, especially if the wood is 'difficult'. It makes for a lousy edge for heavy roughing because it dulls quickly. The 1000 grit is similar, but first impressions was that it tended to load up a little with just normal use. I was chatting with Dave Schweitzer at the Oregon Woodturning Symposium, and he felt the same way. I have a 300X camera and couldn't really see it, so have to play with that some more. This leaves the 400 or so grit wheels. I haven't used one, so can't comment. I would expect it to be kind of like the step from the 80 to 180, not a huge difference like going up to the 600 grit. My skew does seem to cut better with the 600 or 1000 grit wheel grind, though I still have a burr on it. My hand honing efforts must have been lacking, but I don't use a skew much anyway...

Oh, I have been using the Trend lapping fluid in my wheels. At first I tried to paint it on, a few drops, finger smear it on by hand spinning and then turn the grinder on. Too much fluid, and I would get a racing stripe on my smock. I have refined that now to a drop or so on the edge of the tool, or both edges for NRS (negative rake scraper) or skew, then sharpen. It really helps to clean up the wheel. I did intentionally load up a 5 or 6 year old 80 grit wheel with aluminum, brass, copper, and cold rolled steel just to see what happened. That was a couple of months ago. I can still see traces of it on the wheel, but the wheel still seems to cut fine. Woodcraft has an in house lapping product that they sell, which is a powder that they mix with water, and others have tried a number of light machine oils with pretty much the same results. It does clean up the wheels.

Glenn Lucas, Irish turner, 'finds good homes for his CBN wheels after about a year'. No idea why. I hope to chat with him about that in Kansas City at the AAW Symposium. He may be one of the turners who prefer a more serrated edges from a coarser wheel. I may have to put on a new 80 and 180 wheel just to see if there is any difference I can feel. I don't do production turning any more though...

Hope this helps some. I am still experimenting.

New Sharpening video coming soon...

Reed,
aka robohippy

May Show and Tell

Apple box made of ash with wax finish, turned by Mike Malone.

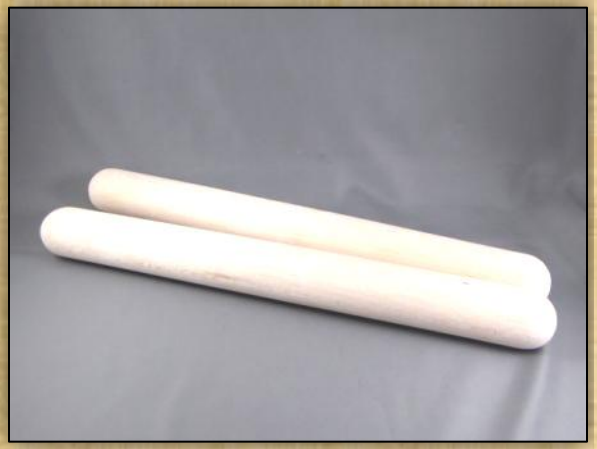
A bowl from a board using maple and walnut with tung oil finish. Next step in a progression by Mike Malone.

Silver maple hollowform, (his first), Shellowax finish. Bruce McGauley is the turne.r

Bruce McGauley; 10" walnut bowl with Shellowax finish

Paul Jackson, Shallow bowl inspired by Jimmie CLewes

Paul Jackson. 15" White pine prototype. Final finial to be of a plastic composite



Balsa pontoons for a Navy club recovery barge for RC boats/planes. Turned by Bob Fenn.

Cocobolo votive candle holders with wax finish by John Calver

White elm by Joe Wallace with a Shellowax finish

Joe Wallace turned this sweet-chestnut and cherry wool box (the wool exits a hole in the cherry lid). A Shellowax finish was used.

Walnut bowl by Carl Durance

Walnut bowl by Carl Durance, view of color contrast, tung oil finish

Walnut bowl by Carl Durance, tung oil finish

Maple bowl by Carl Durance with a tung oil finish

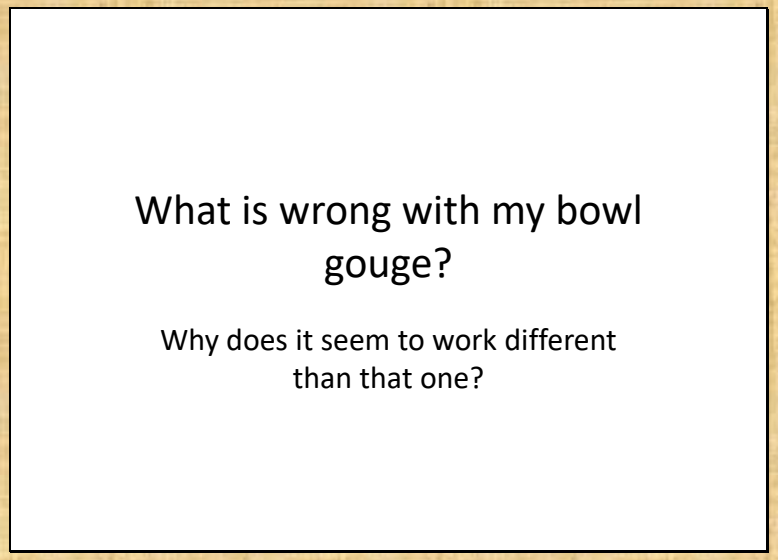
A gaggle of new pen styles, by Carl Durance. New and extravagant hardware kits to enhance the fanciest of wood grains, see descriptions in next panel.

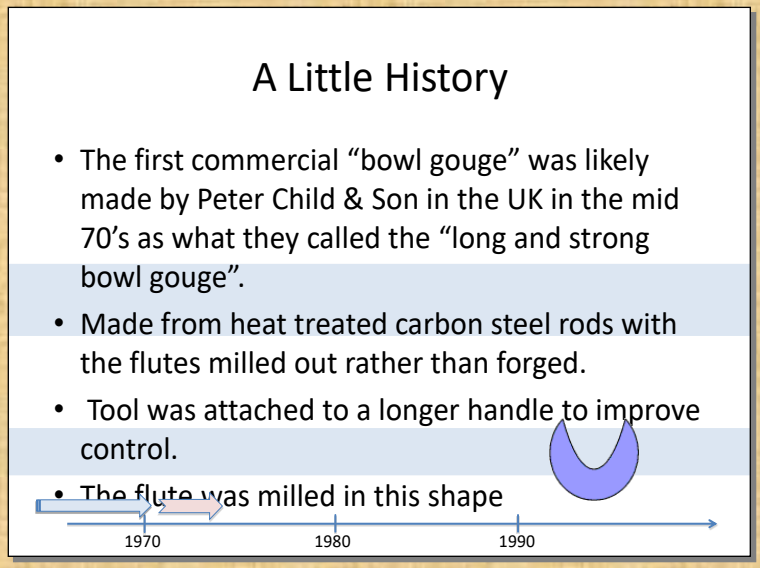
1. fly fishing, antique pewter, stabilized honduran rosewood burl
2. music, antique pewter, stabilized york gum burl
3. skull, antique pewter, stabilized desert ironwood burl
4. dragon, antique pewter, stabilized russian olive burl
5. motorcycle, 24k gold/chrome, rosewood
6. nautical, antique brass, stabilized black ash burl
7. gear shift, antique pewter, stabilized black ash burl
8. deer hunter bolt action, antique pewter, stabilized katax burl
9. lever-action bullet, antique brass, cocobolo
10. steam punk bolt action, antique brass/pewter, stabilized Russian olive burl

June meeting

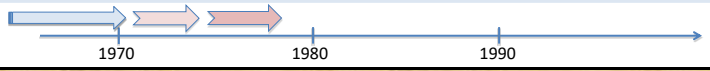
Our June speaker Lloyd Butler is a great follow-on to May's presentation. In May Gary Martins showed us how to get reproducibility in your sharpening by the use and proper use of jigs and fixtures. He showed us a number of techniques and tools that will help the beginner get the best bang for his sharpening buck and to help the experienced turner to decide which of his many tools and jigs for sharpening make sense and which should be tucked away to be forgotten.

Lloyd's presentation was on "What is wrong with my bowl gouge?" An examination of how to make that newly sharpened gouge do what it should. Lloyd's Power Point slides follow.

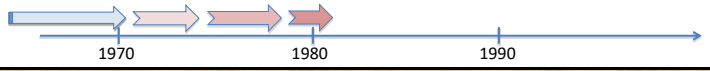




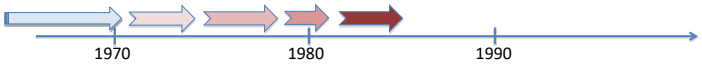
- In Europe, Henry Taylor took the tools and started making them out of 5/8” M2 High Speed Steel rods in Sheffield, England in the late 70’s.
- They called their tool the “Superflute”.
- The tool initially came ground like a roughing gouge, square across the nose.
- Many manufacturers started making similar gouges, as milling the flute was cheaper than forging it.



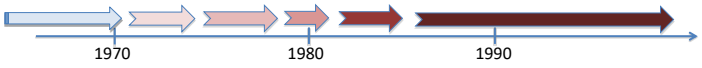
- So the basic bowl gouge was now manufactured and available from several suppliers around the world. One was an American turner named Jerry Glaser.
- The milled flute shapes between manufacturers were slightly different as each tried to make “the” tool.
- Those early English tools, through stronger and easier to control when hollowing bowls, they were awkward to use due to the nose shape.



- It did not take long for turners to start to grind back the ears at the top of the flutes to have a more versatile tool.
- Some of the earliest demo’s using the new “long grind” bowl gouges were by the Irish woodturners in the early 80’s (ie. Liam Oneill), though others had likely been using similar ground tool in their shops.



- Jerry Glaser was an aviation engineer & tool maker and one of the early producers of powdered metal tools in the early 80’s.
- He had started using a higher quality, longer wearing tool steel to make deep fluted gouges after working with Bob Stockdale on a few other turning tools.
- He initially provided wooden handles on his tools, but changed to a multisided hollow aluminum handles that would allow lead shot to be added to dampen the tool vibration.
- Since then, more companies have started producing similar powdered metal tools as well as hollow metal handles.

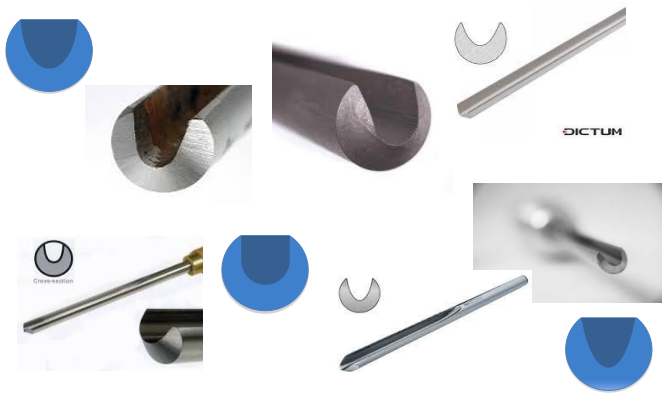


- Bowl gouges today are milled from bars of molybdenum based High Speed Steel (HSS)
  - M2 (heat treating makes the difference)
  - M4 (6% Tungsten & 4% Vanadium added)
  - ASP2030 (6.5% Tungsten & 8.5% Cobalt added)
  - M42 (2% Tungsten & 8% Cobalt added)
  - ASP2060 (7% Tungsten & 10.5% Cobalt added)
- Tools steels
  - AISI A11 / CPM10V (10% Vanadium added)
  - CPM15V (15% Vanadium added)

- To sharpen your gouges…

Metal	Wheel matrix
M2 M4	Aluminum Oxide (I / J / K) - White / Pink / Blue
ASP2030 M42 ASP2060 AISI A11 / CPM10V CPM15V	Silicon carbide (sanding belts) Ceramic Aluminum Oxide Diamond Cubic boron nitride (CBN)

- Some of the flute shapes

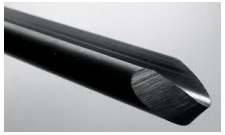


- A variety of grinds


Traditional

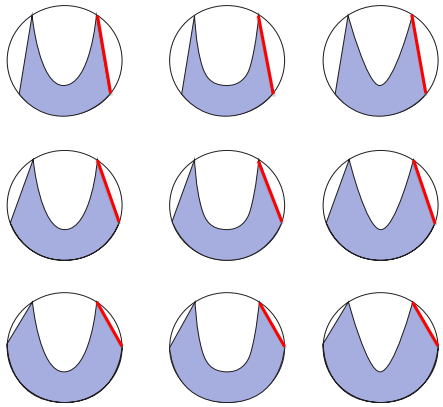

Finger nail

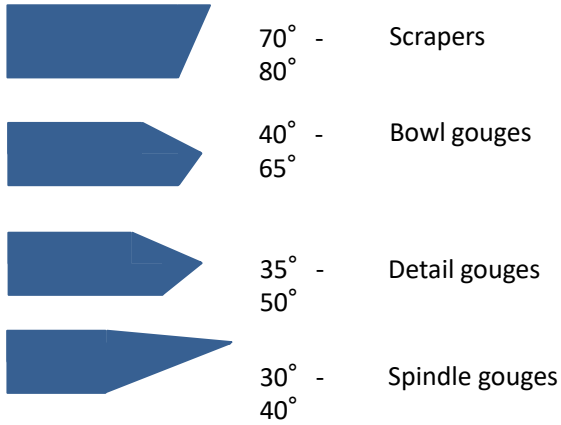

Swept back/ long grind


Swept back/ long grind


Long grind

- A variety of wing angles





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The June platter challenge

Our June meeting saw the judging of the platter challenge.

Winners in the Open were: 1st, Geoff |Miller: 2nd, Gary Miller; 3rd John Calver; HM Paul Jackson and Adam Hamill.

Winners in the Intermediate were; 1st, Bruce McGauley and 2nd Mike Malone.

There were no novice entries.

Congratulations to both the winners and other entries, the field was excellent!

***Open**, platter challenge, June 2017*

Geoff Mille-1str, Gary Mille – 2nd, John Calve – 3rd, Adam Hamil - HM, Paul Jacksonl-HM

***Intermediate**,platter challenge June 2017*

Mike Malone - 2nd, Bruce McGaule - 1st.

***Open 1st** Geoff Miller, walnut platter*

***Open 2nd**, Gary Miller 8" platter*

***Open 3rd**, John Calver, big leaf maple platter with inset maple and walnut leaves*

Photo not taken, apologies

***Open HM** by Paul Jackson, walnut platter plus a second entry*

***Open HM** Adam Hamill, "Deep Space", maple with an air-brushed design and a poly finish*

***Intermediate 1st,** Bruce McGauley, 11" red oak platter, mineral oil finish*

***Intermediate 2nd**, Mike Malone, mahogany platter*

Bernie Hrytzak, English walnut, basket cut platter

Bob Fenn, wood and ceramic platter

John Calver, maple platter

Reverse of John's platter showing it's structure

June Show and Tell

Mortar & Pestil of magnolia and cherry, by Kyle Desjardine

Turned by Ruby Cler. I'm not sure as to a proper description

Ruby Cler's finely detailed boxes with threaded tops and engine work details. The rattle type item is a lidded box too!

Gary Miller, plum finished with tung oil, approx 10" dia.

Tennis ball boxes by Ruby Cler

Chinese balls (13 spheres) by Ruby Cler turned from boxwood

Bravery bead jars, cherry and veneer; hickory, red elm and veneer. Finished in tung oil.

Final from last month's prototype. Made of Azek contruction plastic by Paul Jackson

Corrections/Updates from past issues

The egg in March/April issue, page 13, was turned by Carl Durance; mallets from the Jan-Feb issue, page 8, the turner is identified as Bob French. My apologies. ***ED.***

An egg and egg cup of Box Elder by Carl Durance. Size fits the 6" cube

Mallets by Bob French

Calendar of events

2016-2017 season scheduled meetings and other events. There may be schedule changes, if in doubt check our website for the latest meeting info as the scheduled time draws near. Your input is valued in the development of our program.

Date	Meeting or events	Shows/events/comments		
September 8th	**Monthly meeting**	Judging the 2 x 4 Challenge. Hollowing demo – Paul Newton and Bob Fenn to demo.		
September 30th – October 2nd	**Woodstock Woodshow**	We will be looking for several demonstrators to do stage demos at the fair. Any volunteers?		
October 13th	**Monthly meeting**	Bowl demo by Paul Newton Demo/meeting with texturing systems. Demos and then hands-on by members		
November 10th	**Monthly meeting**	Bird house and an acorn ornaments – Bob Fenn		
December 8th	**Social/ ornament exchange**	Ornament exchange – Please think about participating, it would be nice to have more people exchange ornaments. A small demo will be ongoing on the "One Way" during the meeting. Food would be appreciated as well. Significant others are invited.		
December 10	**Novice Workshop**	Basic lamp spindle and a base. This demonstrates spindle and faceplate turning. Wood blanks will be supplied (6 lathes, 6 people). This will be an all-day workshop geared towards our novice turners. Cost $25, bring your own tools and lunch.		
January 12th	**Monthly meeting**	As follow-up to the recent survey Eric will turn a box. A Box Challenge, turn something to fit into the 6" box.		
February 9th	**Monthly meeting**	A Cabriole leg. Gary Miller will demonstrate this technique.		
March 9th	**Monthly meeting**	A dizzy bowl. Carl Durance will demonstrate. See: http://www.gbwg.ca/memberGallery.php?memberID=1&pictureList=303&pictureNumber=1		
April 13th	**Monthly meeting**	Judge the 6" box challenge. Bob Dyck from the Grey/Bruce guild will do a Wood and Epoxy Platter, similar to the style of Marilyn Campbell, For examples of Bob's wood and epoxy platters, see: http://www.gbwg.ca/memberGallery.php?memberID=83&pictureList=169.170.174.175.186.187&pictureNumber=1		
April 22, 2017	**Seminar**	Visit by David Ellsworth, seminar including lunch.		
May 11th	**Monthly meeting**	Gary Martins to talk to us about sharpening After Gary's demo we will have our own sharpening station set up too. Bring in a tool you have trouble sharpening		
~~**May 13**~~ ~~**9:00 to 4:00**~~	~~**Workshop 101**~~	This session has been cancelled due to **insufficient signups;** we will reschedule again in the fall. Tool specific, as many as 4 turners per machine (no carbide cutter tools). Turners will rotate through to the next station. Max of 20 attendees.		
June 8th	**Monthly meeting**	Bowl gouges with Lloyd Butler, from Golden Horseshoe Guild. Great info! Platter challenge – 1" maximum thickness.		
Sept 14th	**Monthly meeting**			
Oct 29 to Nov 1st	**Woodstock Woodshow**	Woodstock Woodshow, we will be participating again this year. Watch for further news		
Ideas	**Program input from member is welcome**	-Guest turners or seminars. -Design? What makes a "good" turning into an "outstanding" turning? -Metal spinning -A safety night (discussion/panel)	-Homebuilt kiln/ drying wood -A simple weed pot -Sharpening refresher -Basic drying of wet wood -Make a home drying cabinet	-A seed-pod turning. -Shear scraping -Inlace -Finishing -Chucking and holding -Jigs and fixtures.

Note: Meetings start at 7:30, doors open at 7:00. The open period from 7:00 and 7:30 is a great time to discuss problems or successes at the "**Show and Tell**" table and converse with other members. **Raffle tickets** and the library, are usually available between 7:00 and 7:30 as well as during the break period.

Items wanted and for sale

Ads are free for members and run until you sell your item or withdraw your advert. To run an ad or to remove one, call or email Bob at 519-457-6555 or 66.bobhewson@gmail.com . Members can support other members by **buying or selling: good deals and at good prices!** Ads are first emailed to our mailing list, if not sold the ad is published in our newsletter as well.

Commercial "business card" type advertisements are available on this newsletter for $30. Insertion in 5 - 6 issues per year.

Please note: The Guild provides a means of connecting buyer and sellers through these ads. It is up to the buyer to ensure the item offered is as stated and the two parties should agree between them as to any warranty/guarantee.

Members are welcome to set up a "sales" table in the bar section/room available before the meeting starts.

We issue our newsletter on a non-date-specific schedule, generally every two months. Our newsletter is found on the internet at http://www.thamesvalleywoodturners.com/ in glorious colour. Any newsletter photos are available to members by request to the Editor (66.bobhewson@gmail.com).

Lathe For Sale

King 10 * 16 lathe with extension
1/2 hp,
1"8tpi, MT2
includes faceplate, spur drive, live centre, oneway safe driver

works well

Price: $200
Contact: Al Tamman, email uida0126@gmail.com or phone 705 293 0852

Lathe For sale

General Maxi-Lathe

Well maintained lathe suitable for a new turner.
- 10" swing over bed
- 15" between centers
- spindle thread 1 - 8 TPI
- #2 MT - head and tail stock
- 6" tool rest
- 3" face plate
- spindle speeds 480, 1279 , 1960, 2730, 3327, 4023
- motor is 1/2 hp, 110v
- weight is 106 pounds

Extras
- new unused belt
- manual

Sale price $250

Contact: Don Arthur 519-471-1629 or email at donald.c.arthur@gmail.com

Remember, this is a no charge feature of the Guild.

Items for sale welcomed!