CALGARY WOODTURNERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

June 7, 2016 Issue 62, June 2016

Vessels with a Foot on the Rim

From the Editor

At out last meeting Kai Muenzer showed off more of his creative talents and skills with a great demo of how he makes his vessels with a foot on the rim, all out of one piece of wood. Kai also supplied me with a detailed write-up of his presentation. Rather than re-write and fit it into normal layout of our newsletter, it is produced verbatim on pages 3-6.

Hope everyone is have a great summer. See you at the next meeting Tuesday September 6, 2016.

Doug

At precisely 7:00 PM CWT time Norm called the meeting to order.

First order of business of course was to welcome our guests, Steve, Shaun and Jake.

Greg Dahl read a moving letter from the Interfaith Food Bank thanking us for our donation. The funds that were donated came from the top sales at the Spruce Meadows sale, so we need tops. Kai Mortensen passed around a handout on tops from the AAW web Site called Turners are Tops!

The last two years we have run out of tops to sell at Spruce Meadows, so this year I (Doug Drury) am challenging every member of the guild to make 100 tops for the sale. If you do a few a week, you can meet the goal. I'm closing in on 1/2 way.

Albert announced the next sawdust session would be on June 18th, but due to logistics there would not be wrap-up barbeque this year.

Kai Muenzer gave us a great presentation on how to make vessels with a foot on the rim. He also showed off what he said was standard Houston Woodturning Fashion, a T-Shirt, Shorts, and old Work Boots.

Dave and Norm did the raffle draw, and Mark Stopckton was the winner of $90.00 on the 50/50.

The End of the Meeting

Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting!

Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member!

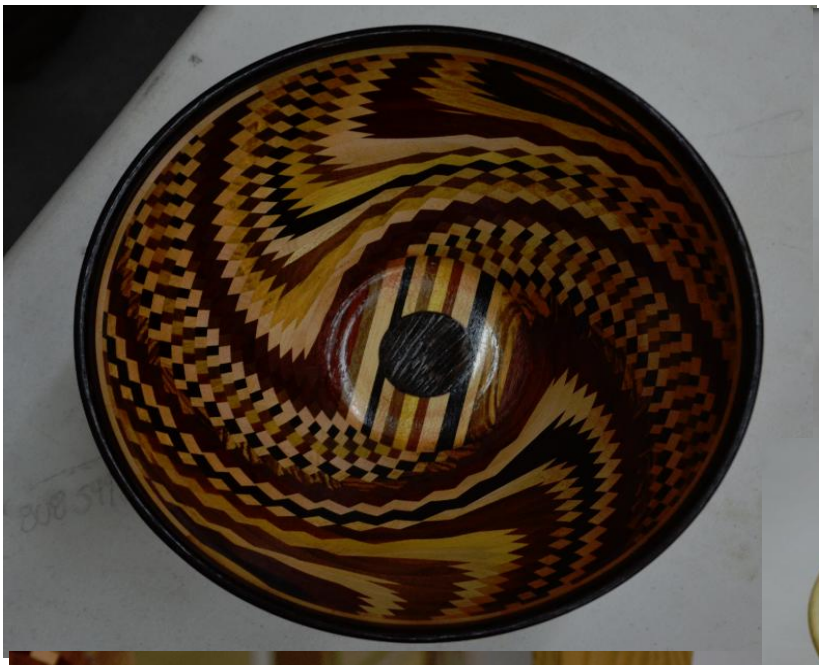
100 tops from Each Member! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops!

100 tops from Each Member! Turn some Tops! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member! Turn some Tops! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member! Turn some Tops! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member! Turn some Tops! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member! Turn some Tops! Note to Self: Make 100 tops by November Meeting! Turn some Tops! 100 tops from Each Member! Turn some Tops!

And one last thing - if possible Greg and Kai would be most appreciative if you would turn some tops.

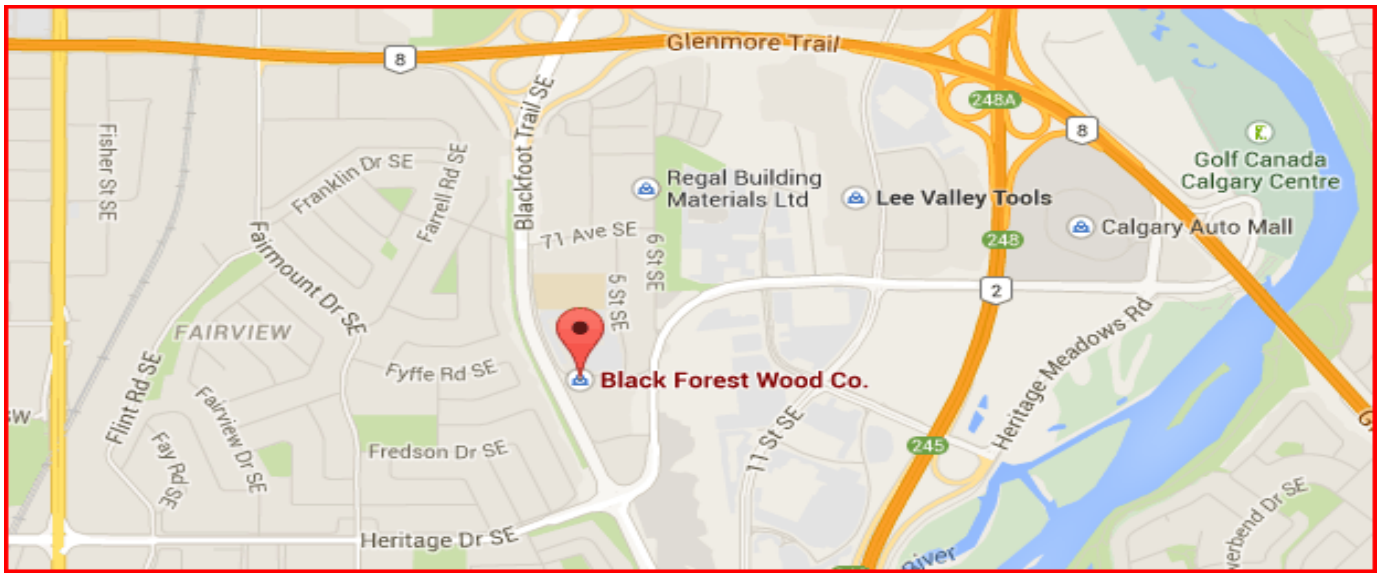
Instant Gallery


Sherry's
Work in progress
Off centre
Off axis
Very Nice!!



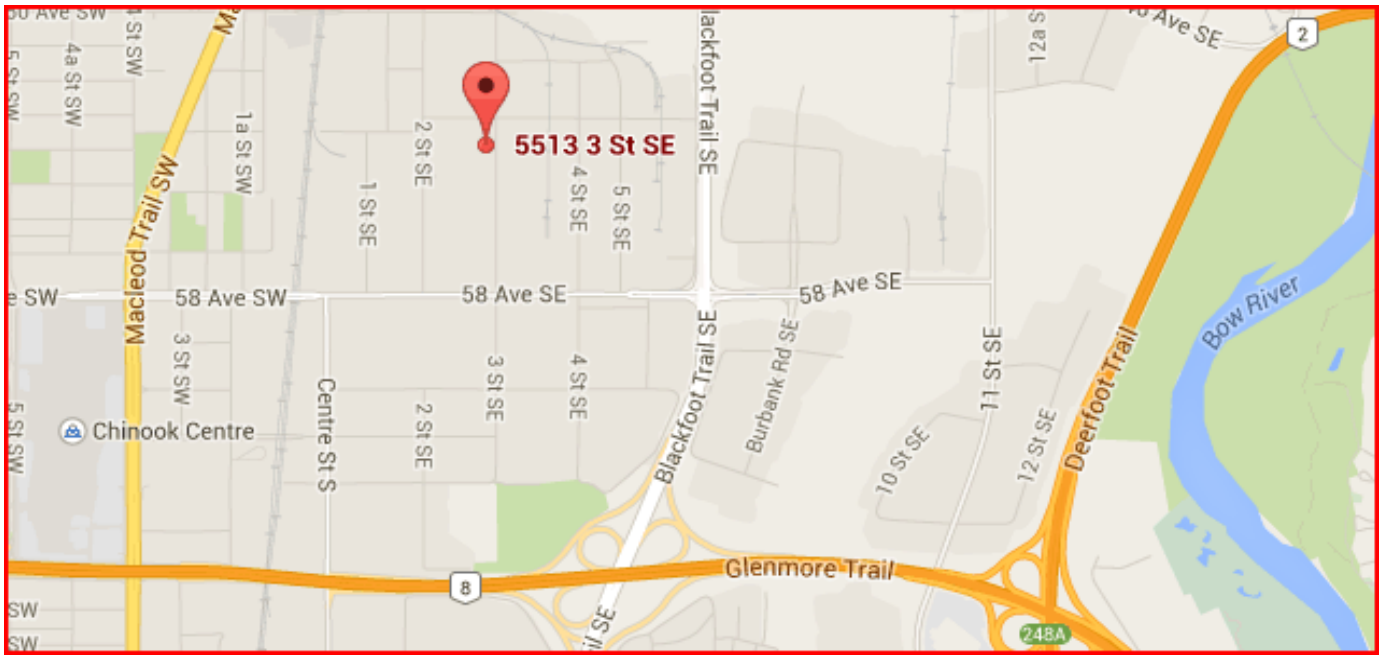
Guild Meetings

The Calgary Woodturners Guild meets at Black Forest Wood Company (603, 77 Ave SE, Calgary) the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM except for July and August. Visitors are always welcome.



Sawdust Sessions

Sawdust sessions are held at the Calgary Drop-In Woodwork Shop (5513 3 Street SE). Come turn and talk wood with your fellow guild members, learn or try something new. There are always people available to answer questions and give help, and lathes to turn projects on. Visitors are always welcome, and lunch is available for $5.00 for those who work up an appetite and want to stay.



About the Guild...

GUILD PURPOSE

To promote the art and craft of Woodturning in a way that expands the knowledge, safe practice, and enjoyment of woodturning, thereby benefitting both members and also the community

FOR THE MEMBERS:

- To provide all members with a method of regularly exchanging ideas and experience in woodturning
- To promote safety in woodturning
- To benefit from group size in acquiring published resources & materials

FOR THE COMMUNITY

- To bring an awareness of woodturning to the general public
- To provide charitable benefits to the community

MEETINGS

The guild meets on the first Tuesday each month (except July and August) at 7:00 PM at Black Forest Wood Co., Bay 7, 603 - 77 Avenue SE, Calgary, AB. Visitors are welcome

MAILING ADDRESS

Calgary Woodturners Guild
c/o Black Forest Wood Company
Bay 7, 603 - 77th Avenue SE
Calgary, AB, Canada
T2H 2B9

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Annual Dues - $30.00 with Email, otherwise $35.00
Dues paid on a calendar year basis

WEBSITE www.calgarywoodturners.com

CLUB OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

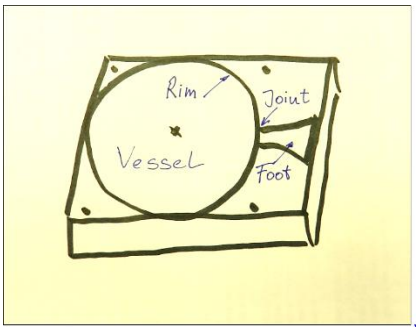
President:	Norm Olsen
Vice President:	Garry Goddard
Treasurer:	Greg Dahl
Secretary:	Doug Drury
Director - Website Administrator:	Sherry Willetts
Director - Program Manager:	Terry Golbeck
Director - Sawdust Session coordinator:	Ken Kindjerski
Director - Sawdust Session coordinator:	Albert Daniels
Auditors:	
Bar-B-Que (Annual):	Albert Daniels
Charitable Co-ordinator	Dwayne Sims
Librarian:	Carl Smith
Membership Records:	Carl Smith
Newsletter	Doug Drury
Photographer:	Vacant
Programs:	Terry Golbeck
Public Displays:	Joe Van Keulen
Raffles:	Dave Beeman
School Liason:	Jim Jones
Spruce Meadows Sale:	Kai Muenzer
Webmaster:	Sherry Willetts
Members at Large:	Jim Leslie, Vern Steinbrecker

CWT June 2016 meeting.

Kai Muenzer

Vessels with a Foot on the Rim

A foot on the rim allows for the vessel to stand on its side! All in one piece. This provides a lot of flexibility in the design of both sides of the vessel, as well as options for extensions at the rim - for example a foot. Although asymmetric and hollow forms are possible, there are ample design opportunities with symmetric vessels. Examples of practical applications are a standing lamp, a standing clock, picture frame or a hand-mirror.



In the demo we start with a fairly dry wood blank of rectangular shape of about 8”x 6”x 2 ½”. The thickness of the blank dictates the maximum diameter of the foot, the short side the maximum diameter of the vessel and the long side covers the diameter of the face and the total length of the foot. The grain is running along the long side to provide protection for the joint of foot to vessel. All angles should be 90 degrees and at least one of the faces should be flat. After the vessel is turned (cross grain) we use a band saw to trim the rim before we turn the foot parallel to the grain direction. Finally, we arrive with a sculpture of one piece that has been turned at three axes.

Blank mounted on Jig prior turning

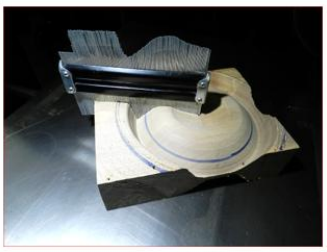
To turn the vessel sides, the wood is fixed by 4 screws on pre-drilled holes onto a slab (jig) that extends the dimensions of the wood. The rotational center of the vessel has to align with the axis of the lathe. For the jig in the demo we use ¾” plywood similar to the function of a faceplate with a diameter that extends the dimensions of the wood blank. The jig can either be fixed to a faceplate or mounted on to a jaw chuck. The jig allows reasonable rpm for turning, despite the eccentric mass of the blank.

By rotating the mounted wood blank, we establish pencil lines to guide the turning with respect to shape of the vessel, its largest dimensions and for awareness of the location of the screws. Pencil lines along the side of the wood guide with the largest depth of the vessel, leaving a minimum allowance of the diameter for the joint. Turning techniques and tools are similar to turning a base and inside of a bowl. Note that the maximum diameter of the rim is the total widths of the blank, it is also a good diameter to shoot for as it allows a check for symmetry when turning the back side. This however requires turning some ‘air’ and accordingly steady hands and sharp tools.

Both sides of vessel turned

A rim thickness that can support the foot may not be exceeded. This requires careful approach for the final rim cuts on both sides. We mark center and rim thickness for the foot along the sides of the blank. Consider the final intended shape of the rim -after sanding- and allow for a transition zone. We shoot for a straight line towards the edge of the rim and avoid curves, particular convex ones.

As both faces of the vessel are intended to be symmetric, the second face is turned without actually 'seeing' the first face. After finishing the initial face, we note radius and depth of high points and radius and depth of rim and any other features so they can be repeated. Cutting further is always a possibility later on, adding back on is not. We use several aides to memorize the shape of the 'hidden side' of the vessel, like a simple mask, that contain marks for center and rim and high points and a needle gauge. Once the shape of the first side is established the wood is flipped and fixed on the jig in precisely opposite position. Now we use the clues we gathered to mimic the shape of the opposite side.



Taking shape with needle gauge

Before we cut out the waste wood on the outside with a band saw we mark the positions of contact for the in-between-center turning afterwards. The planar (flat) side of the wood blank allow for a good contact with the band saw table and safe sawing. Also the corners are sawn in a pie-shape to maximize stability in the sawing process. The tight radius requires blade with appropriate width. We cut out the vessel along the rim, sparing out the foot and some material necessary for the drive center mounting. Eventually we break off the corners.

Cutting out rim with band saw

Breaking edges after band saw work

Turning the foot between centers

Now the foot can be turned in between centers using spindle turning techniques. We are limited however in moving tools and hands away from the overhang of the rotating vessel. The thickness of the wood establishes the largest diameter of the foot, particular of the surface area of the stand. We turn the foot from the bottom up, leaving the joint to the very last. This is best for the roughing phase as well for the shaping phase. Cuts near the joint need to be towards the joint instead of from the joint. We check often to see how the final shape of the joint evolves. Better safe than sorry and leave some final work for the carving knife.

With the foot parted carefully, we provided the final shape the rim of the vessel with a rotating sanding disk mounted on the lathe, and in the vicinity of the joint with files and sanding sticks by hand. The shaping of the rim has to maintain the circular shape as well as to provide a smooth transition of the faces towards the edge. Touching the foot with the sand paper whilst sanding the rim has to be avoided.

Shape rim with sanding disk

Shape rim around the joint

There are a few turning challenges with regard to safety in addition to standard bowl turning and spindle turning the are explained in the demo. Eccentric masses are rotating on both the face turning as well as the spindle turning. Assuring free rotating of the blank without hitting the tool rest or your hands is critical before every switch-on of the lathe. Maintain a safe distance from eccentric rotating mass by being aware or marking a 'never cross' line. The demo will explain the challenges and show attitudes and techniques to reduces the risks.