



CENTRAL COAST WOODTURNERS

Note: A Retro Issue while George is at AAW!

**A Chapter of the American
Association of Woodturners**

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Chapter Meetings

9 AM 3rd Saturday

of each month

Jul 17th

Aug 21st

Our Web site:

[centralcoastwoodturners
.com](http://centralcoastwoodturners.com)

Webmaster:

Bill Kandler

June 19, 2010

Announcements:

Pres Bill announced the next months Challenge Project....

A Twisted Item!

He described the technique and fielded questions regarding particular aspects of the process.

Bill has included some detailed instructions at the end of this newsletter.

At the **Arroyo Grande Village Concert Series** on **August 1st**, CCW will be the featured non-profit group. We will have a table to display turned items for a raffle and to answer questions about the craft.

Eli Avisera (Israel) will be giving a demonstration at George's studio on Tuesday, August 17.

CCW will be displaying items at the Nipomo Library for the month of September.

Ornamental Woodturners will be meeting in San Jose, September 17 – 19.

Bill discussed the eternal battle we hear from demonstrators about what angle you should have on your bowl gouge and how it affects your ability to follow the bottom of the piece. Note below, as you reach the bottom of a bowl how the angle becomes important!

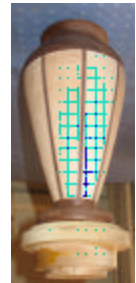


Challenge : Urn

Bill Winchell: This urn is under construction, using compound mitered Maple staves for the body. The contrasting woods are Black Walnut and Purple Heart.



Bob Hiebner: This segmented urn used Poplar, Oak, Purpleheart and Ironwood. The threaded lid has a spring loaded knob on the top. You will have to ask Bob how this will be used...



Joe Mansfield: This Mahogany urn has a threaded top with a nice finial. The feature ring includes Zebrawood, Brazilian Cherry and Maple.



Show and Tell



Joe Mansfield: An unusual cribbage board in a circular form with the threaded top section removable to contain the deck of cards. The segments are contrasting dark and light woods.



Bill Kandler: After a year and half on his house project, Bill is back at the lathe. Starting with a chunk of Maple, he made a group of 6" bowls two in the style of Jimmy Clewes platters with wide detailed rims, one with a crack that was to be ebonized, however the lack of tannins in the wood

led to a black ink treatment. Using Ash, he created a 12" platter with a wide rim and an undercut interior edge.

Kenny Moore: This bowl came from one of George's "badass bowl blanks". The bowl is unfinished, however the surface texture is quite nice after using a tripoly/ultrashine final buffing.

Don Barr: A piece of Cherry from the April raffle was turned wet into a narrow based hollow vessel. In spite of the warmer weather in North County, this piece showed very little distortion. The finish is wipe-on poly.



NEXT MEETING:

**9:00 am, Saturday, July 17th, Odd Fellows Hall at 520 Dana St.
San Luis Obispo**

Spiral Turning

1. First figure out what you want to do with the piece once the spiraling has been completed. A box or a pepper mill are both good ideas.
2. Mount a square piece of timber between centers and turn it until you have a smooth, round cylinder.
3. Using the tool rest, and locking the lathe shaft, draw a reference line from one end of the cylinder to the other end.
4. Square off both ends of the cylinder and mark a circle on each end. The distance between the center and the circle and its center will govern the magnitude of the effect. The circle needs to be enough in from the edge of the cylinder to allow a good hold by a Stebb center. Using a smaller circle will lessen the spiral effect. Using two different circle diameters will cause a tapered result.
5. On one end of the cylinder mark off 3, 4, or 5 equally spaced points on the circle to give you an object with 3, 4 or 5 sides. Label these points 1, 2, 3, etc. in a clockwise fashion with point 1 aligned with the reference line you drew in step 3.
6. On the other end of the cylinder, mark off the same set of equally spaced points with point 1 rotated off the reference line. If you rotate 90 degrees this means the faces of the object will rotate 90 degrees from one end of the cylinder to the other. Rotate 120 degrees and the spiral will be tighter so each face will turn through 120 degrees from one end to the other.
7. Mount the piece using point 1 on each end of the cylinder and turn to some depth. Then mount using point 2 on each end and turn again to the same depth. Continue doing the same for points 3, 4, etc. Go back and touch up faces as needed to achieve a uniform result. You can make the turning the same depth from one end to the other or make it tapered and you can even think about other profiles.
8. Turn off the lathe and sand each face. You can try putting sandpaper on a board and sanding with the lathe turning, but be careful!
9. Now, go do whatever it takes to make your piece into the object you originally had in mind.

Bill Kandler