

MINNESOTA WOODTURNER'S NEWS

January 1994

Minnesota Woodturners Association Officers

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MN Woodturners Association
5312 Horizon Drive
Fridley Minn. 55421



Dues are Due:

Membership dues are due this month for 1994. The membership runs from January through December. The dues are \$15.00 per year. Please make checks (no cash, please) payable to the "Minnesota Woodturners Association" and mail them, along with the membership registration form included with this newsletter to our treasurer, Hal Malmlov, 3613 Belden Dr., Mpls. Minn. 55418.

Please also sign the liability Release that is attached to the registration form. If you have signed a liability release form in the past, please sign this one anyway, as we would like to have currently signed forms for all of our members. We are asking all new and renewing members to sign a form each year, when dues are paid.

Note: Even though annual dues are now being waived for members who are Professional Woodturners, we ask that they still sign and return the registration and liability release forms.

NOTE; THIS IS THE ONLY DUES NOTICE THAT WILL BE SENT TO YOU ! IF YOU DO NOT PAY THE DUES, YOU WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE MAILING LIST.

Safety:

Right up front, we wish to remind all members and guests, that woodturning can be dangerous. Many of our members have had accidents, and injuries, of some sort, with the lathe. This is a reminder, that by attending our meetings, or using information from our meetings, you do so at you own risk.

We now will be asking everyone attending a meeting to sign a "sign in sheet and liability release", for that meeting. This will include nonmembers, and will insure that everyone attending has signed a liability release.

Logo:

Our association does not have a logo for our newsletter, name plates, advertizing signs, etc. It has been suggested that we have a contest to design a logo. If you have an idea for one, please draw it up and send it to our President, Don Wattenhofer.

Upcoming Meetings:

February 1, Tuesday, 7:00 PM

This meeting will cover easy to make chucks (mostly wood), and jigs, for use on the lathe.

We ask that anyone who has made their own chuck, jig, or whatever, bring them to tell about, and show the rest of us.

The meeting will be held at "Woodcraft Supply" (884-3634), 9741 Lyndale Avenue South, Bloomington Minn. This is approximately 2 miles south of I-494 and 1/4 mile east of I-35W. The store hours for that day will be 9:00 - 6:00. They will be closed from 6:00 - 7:00, and will open at 7:00 for us. They will be open for sales to us during and immediately after our meeting.

Please also bring any woodturnings you wish, for "show and tell".

February 19, Saturday, 1:00 to 5:00.

The subject will be a hands on session on basic turning techniques. Anyone who wishes to participate, may come and get some one on one assistance.

The meeting will be held at John Magnuson's large shop. John has two large lathes which can be used, and we will have at least two small lathes there also. Anyone who has a "portable" lathe is encouraged to bring it. The idea is to have each lathe manned by an experienced turner, to help a less experienced turner.

Please bring your own turning tools, and some wood to turn.

John Magnuson's shop is in Hanover (about 20 miles northwest of downtown Minneapolis, see enclosed map, 477-6294).

March 8, Tuesday, 7:00 PM.

David Waterbury, a member of our association, has collected quite a number of woodturnings, created by professional woodturners from the United States, and other countries.

We will meet at his house for this meeting to view, and discuss his collection.

David's address is 4541 East Lake Harriet Parkway, Minneapolis. Directions: Take I-35W to 46th Street (about 3 1/2 miles south of downtown Minneapolis). Go west on 46th Street to Lake Harriet (about one mile). It is the second house north of 46th Street.

March 26, Saturday, 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

Our Association is sponsoring a professional woodturning demonstration by Michael Hosaluk.

Michael is a well know, professional woodturner, with many years of experience, from Saskatoon Canada. His works have most recently been featured in the December 1993 issue of "The American Woodturner". He is an exceptionally talented and experienced woodturner, and artist.

Note: There will be a fee for attending this demonstration. The registration form is included elsewhere in this newsletter.

Note: Nonmembers will be asked to sign a liability release, in order to attend the demonstration.

April 12, Tuesday, 7:00 PM.

Making fishing bobbers on the lathe. There will be a demonstration, and discussion on making fishing bobbers on the lathe. We ask that you try to make a fishing bobber before the meeting, and bring it to the meeting.

The meeting will be held at "Woodcraft Supply" (884-3634), 9741 Lyndale Avenue South, Bloomington Minn. This is approximately 2 miles south of I-494 and 1/4 mile east of I-35W. The store hours for that day will be 9:00 - 6:00. They will be closed from 6:00 - 7:00, and will open at 7:00 for us. They will be open for sales to us during and immediately after our meeting.

Please also bring any woodturnings you wish, for "show and tell".

April 30, Saturday, 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

Don Wattenhofer will spend the day demonstrating turning a wide brimmed hat (cowboy hat) out of a half log section. The demonstration will go from preparing the rough log, to turning the hat, to bending the brim. If all goes well, Don will wear the hat to the next meeting.

The meeting is scheduled for so long, because that is how long it takes to create the hat.

Don suggests that there will be plenty of time for those attending to do other things at the meeting. So we hope lots of people will bring lots of show and tell items for others to look at during these times.

You may very much want to bring a chair, and a lunch.

The meeting will be held at Don Wattenhoffer's house. Don's house is located at 5312 Horizon Drive, in Fridley, Minn. The location is between University Ave. on the east, Main St. N.E. on the west, 53rd Ave N.E. on the south and I-694 on the north.

If you come via I-694, take the exit to go south at University Ave., turn right (west) onto 53rd Ave, which is the first intersection. Go two blocks and then turn right (north) on Horizon Dr. and Don's is the first house facing Horizon Dr. on the left.

May 21, Saturday, 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

Our Association is sponsoring a professional woodturning demonstration by Melvin Firmager.

Melvin is a well know, professional woodturner, with many years of experience, from England. Melvin specializes in thin walled hollow form vessels. He is an exceptionally talented and experienced woodturner, and artist.

The meeting will be held at John Magnuson,s large shop. John's shop is located in Hanover (about 20 miles northwest of downtown Minneapolis, see enclosed map, 477-6294).

Bring a chair and a lunch and something for the "show and tell" table.

Note: There will be a fee for attending this demonstration. The registration form is included elsewhere in this newsletter.

Note: Nonmembers will be asked to sign a liability release, in order to attend the demonstration.

June Meeting:

We hope to set up a meeting featuring turning with a spring pole lathe.

Meeting Cancellations:

If bad weather occurs on the day of a meeting, you can assume that the meeting will be canceled. We will try to inform the "person, place or store" where the meeting was scheduled, of the cancellation, during the day, just in case you want to call them to confirm it.

Past meeting's minutes:

September 30, 1993

Dave Looney, owner of the "Davelin's" stores, gave a talk on his experiences of marketing art and craft items. Unfortunately, I was not able to attend the meeting, so I can't write anything about it.

October 8 - 10, 1993.

Our association had a booth at "The Woodworking Show" at the State fairgrounds. Many hundreds of people stopped by our booth, to talk about, and watch woodturning. A number of people who saw us there have since joined our association, welcome aboard !

October 23, 1993.

John Berglund gave a demonstration at his shop. John turned a rather unique natural edge bowl/vessel. We videotaped the demonstration, and have it in our library. This was another meeting that I did not get to, so.... I suggest you check out the videotape to see what went on.

November 9, 1993.

We met at the "Woodcraft" store for a discussion, and demonstration on finishes for woodturning.

William Allshouse spoke for most of the meeting about a number of finishes, and methods, that he uses for finishing turnings. Here are some of the things he spoke about:

Lacquer:

William brought many turnings that had been finished very nicely with "Deft" lacquer. He applies it as follows:

1. Brush on the first coat, and let it dry for a couple of hours.
2. Use a "Scotchbrite" pad to sand smooth the finish, with the turning spinning on the lathe. Green, scruffy, Scotchbrite pads can be purchased at Cub Foods, for three for a dollar.
3. Use a can of "Deft" spray lacquer, to spray one or more additional coats on the turning. He applies this while the turning is still mounted on the lathe. To prevent drips, he slowly turns the turning by hand, for about three minutes, until the finish sets up.

Lacquer darkens wood less than many finishes. For light colored woods, this may be desirable, to keep them light looking. For woods that may look better darkened, such as black walnut, lacquer may not be desirable.

Behlens salad bowl finish:

William feels that this gives a good finish, that stands up well to use. He applies it as follows:

1. Wipe on a lot of it with a rag, then wipe it off.
2. Sand with a Scotchbrite pad between coats.
3. Apply three coats to get a satin finish.

Behlens advertises that it is nontoxic, and safe for use with food. It was mentioned at the meeting that most finishes are nontoxic, after they have completely cured. Some finishes, such as "Watco" oil, advertize that they are nontoxic after 30 days curing.

Oil finishes:

There are many different types of oil finishes on the market. Many are actually mixtures of oils and varnishes, or other finishes. Some of the finishes will keep their sheen over time, and others may become very dull looking.

For woodturning finishing, you may need to experiment with how to apply an oil finish for different types of wood, and for different types, and sizes of objects. One rule that seems to be important, is to wipe off excess oil a few minutes after it has been applied. If this is not done, varnishes that are in the oil may harden on the surface, and produce hard, glossy, spots and streaks.

Two people at the meeting mentioned some very important safety warnings about using oil finishes:

Don Wattenhofer told of his sad experience, of \$40,000 of smoke damage, that was done to his house, by a fire started by the spontaneous combustion of paper towels that had been used to apply Watco oil to some furniture. The towels had sat in a pile, and ignited a day after they were used. After applying oil finishes, Don now either throws the rags immediately into his woodburning stove, or spreads the rags out so they can dry with plenty of exposure to air.

One of our new members told a frightening story related to health hazards of finishes. He had spent the entire day applying Watco oil finish to furniture. Afterwards, he went to bed, and slept for three days straight ! Yes, 72 hours !

Padding Lacquer:

This is currently being sold in many stores under the name "Woodturners Finish". This can produce a beautiful, glossy finish, that does not darken wood.

The most beautifully finished, figured maple turnings, that I have ever seen, have been finished with this finish.

Two warnings: It stinks like crazy, and it can take a bit of practice to produce good results.

If you are going to use this finish, make sure you read the directions, and have good ventilation.

William has found that the surface stays slightly soft for about an hour after application, so try not to handle it in that period, or the surface will be damaged.

Superglue:

William, and some other turners, have experimented with using the glue itself, as a finish. For small objects, they have had good results.

Some words of warning about its potential health effects. Several years ago, a woodturner reported in a national publication, of eye problems he had, that were related to superglue. He had sanded an object on the lathe, that had a lot of superglue on it, that had not fully dried. Shortly after doing this, his vision became very distorted, like looking through the bottom of a pop bottle. Over a period of several days, his vision did return to normal.

My own experience, is that my one weak eye, becomes irritated in just a few seconds, if I am near wet superglue.

Epoxy finish:

William has had a lot of experience, finishing goblets with a clear, thick, glossy, epoxy finish. This finish is waterproof, and resistant to whatever is in most beverages.

He buys the finish at "Shearstad Woods", located on the main street in Stillwater.

The shelf life of the finish is about one year.

The two main problems to overcome when applying this finish is to try to avoid air bubbles, and drips. To avoid the air bubbles, put on as thin a layer as possible. To avoid drips, William has made a device that slowly rotates the object, while the finish dries.

At the meeting I demonstrated applying a "French Polish" finish to a turning. For the benefit of our newer members, I am going to reprint what was written about a meeting we had on finishes, including "French Polish", from the spring of 1992:

-Most finishes darken the wood. For some woods this can be very pleasing. However, for some light colored woods such as maple and boxelder, it may be desirable to use a finish that does not darken them. Lacquers, such as "Deft" tend not to darken light woods very much. "Behlens" and "Rockler" both make nontoxic salad bowl finishes that also do not darken light woods much.

-The "Behlens" and "Rockler" salad bowl finishes were discussed quite a bit at this meeting, and also at the next meeting. Chuck Pitschka has used the "Rockler" finish a number of times. Some of his findings: The finish is fairly expensive, \$10.25 per quart. A quart could probably finish a couple of dozen 8 inch bowls. The finish is very thin, like water. He used 3 to 4 coats to finish his bowls. He wipes it on, lets it sit for a minute or so, and wipes off any excess. He lets it dry at least 6 hours between coats. The resulting finish is a very pleasant, satin surface. The finish is THIN, and does not build up to a thick coat. One person at the meeting said that they had applied 10 coats, and it still did not produce a thick coat. They also found that the numerous coats produced areas that looked foggy, and would not produce a shine.

-The "General Finish" was discussed. A number of members use this, and say they like it. It is advertized as a nontoxic finish. It is applied in two parts. The first part, "seal a cell" is wiped on, and let to dry at least 6 hours. The second part, the "top coat" is then applied. Somebody gave the advice that you should not put on to thick a coat. I believe that somebody said that it was available from Youngblood Lumber.

-The subject of nontoxic finishes was discussed quite a bit. In addition to the above listed finishes, some turners in the past have advocated using vegetable oils for a finish. Some people at the meeting had done this, and had their bowls turn rancid over time.

-In the past, we had heard that Mineral oil could be used for wooden ware that is used in the kitchen, and is washed. The oil reportedly will not turn rancid. It also will not form a dry finish. It apparently has to be reapplied periodically.

-Waterlox finish was discussed briefly. It apparently can be a nice finish, but unused portions left in the container set up, and become unusable fairly quickly.

-Some "clear" finishes, yellow with age. I have had that happen with some polyurethane I used a number of years ago. It really made the elm and boxelder turnings look bad.

French Polish:

-I demonstrated the application of an oil and shellac finish that is sometimes referred to as a french polish. I use this finish on over half the things I make. It produces either a satin or gloss finish, and only takes about 60 seconds from starting it, to having a complete, and "dry" finish.

I love the finish because it looks good, and because it is done so fast. It also doesn't give off any stinky fumes to breathe in.

I have read descriptions of applying French polishes that sound very complicated. On regular woodwork it may well be complicated. However, on the lathe it is very simple.

I applied the finish to a 6 inch diameter by 3 inch high, black Walnut rounded shape, that was to become a pencil holder.

I wiped on a coating of boiled linseed oil, let it soak in for about 10 seconds, then wiped off any excess.

I then poured about a teaspoon of white shellac on to a small part of a cotton cloth. I wiped the shellac on to the object to cover the entire surface. I then switched the lathe on. I pressed the part of the cloth that had held the shellac, hard against the spinning object. After about 5 seconds, the surface at that spot became glossy. Still pressing the cloth, I slowly moved it over the object. Within about 15 seconds the entire surface had become glossy, and the finish was done.

Some tips on this:

It is the heat generated by the spinning, and pressing hard, that causes this instant setting up of the finish. Typically the faster the object spins, the better the finish.

Since the outer edge of my 6 inch turning, was moving much faster than the inner portion, I had to hold the cloth harder, and longer against the inner portion, to produce the same "heat", and thus, the same glossy finish.

The heat that is generated from the pressing and spinning can burn your fingers. To avoid this, I use about 6 layers of old cloth under the new layer that is on top, and holding the shellac.

The cotton cloth rags that I use are only about 4 inches by 4 inches. I only use about 1/4 th of the rag for each application.

Softwoods tend to absorb much of the finish, and produce a satin, rather than a gloss finish. It might be that a couple of applications would produce a gloss finish; I don't know, I have never tried it.

For a minute or two after the finish is applied, the surface is still warm, and thus, somewhat soft. You must be careful not to damage it at that stage. A couple of minutes later, when it has cooled, it will be completely hard.

A gloss finish can be made into a satin finish by "sanding" the object with fine steel wool, after the finish has hardened. You can also produce a satin finish by not using as much shellac, and not pressing as hard.

Shellac that gets on your hand will dry very fast. I like to use thin, medical type, rubber gloves, when handling it. They can be reused, and usually last for a couple dozen finish applications.

I have heard that shellac is made from secretions, or something, from some tropical bugs. It can be purchased in flake form, and mixed with denatured alcohol, or in cans already mixed up. In the mixed up form it has a shelf life of about 5 years in an unopened can. An expiration date is usually marked on the can. I bought a can once that had passed the expiration date, and it turned out to be no good. I have used shellac from opened cans for up to a couple of years with it still being good. I paid about \$7.00 for a quart of the mixed up shellac. Many hardware stores and building supply stores do not carry shellac any more. However, paint stores, some woodworking stores, and some well stocked hardware stores should have it. The only dry white shellac flakes that I have seen for sale cost about \$28.00 for about a quart.

I have seen "orange shellac" sold in both mixed up, and flake form. It is much cheaper than white shellac. I am not sure, but the orange shellac may have an orange tint, or darker tint, to it. If so, this might not look good if used on light colored woods.

A little bit of linseed oil, and a little bit of shellac, go a long way. My guess is that it costs less than 5 cents to finish most objects.

December 7, 1993

We met at the "Woodworkers Unlimited" store for our annual Christmas, "show and tell" meeting. We had a good turnout, and a large number of turnings shown.

We were happy to see a number of new members, and a number of members who had returned after some years away.

Each person who brought turnings told about them, and answered questions about them. I was very impressed by the wide variety shown, and of so many of such high quality.

It always interests me to hear of the many different methods that may be used to turn similar objects. There was quite a lot of discussion on methods used to turn the Christmas tree ornaments that have a globe in the middle, and a long finial on the bottom. John Engstrom brought one of these ornaments that had, what I thought was, a very clever added feature. Since he hollows out the globe, but most people would not know it, he places a small, metal, "jingle bell" inside the globe. It certainly got a good response from people looking at it at the meeting.

I don't want to try to describe all the turnings that were shown, but I will mention just one. Don Wattenhofer brought a beautiful, tall black walnut vessel, with a screw on top. He had turned the piece from one piece of wood. It was very interesting to hear about the steady rest that he used when hollowing out the inside. Rather than use some sort of roller system, he made a steady rest by cutting a big hole in a heavy sheet of plywood. The hole was just big enough to fit over the neck of the vessel. The plywood was mounted to the bed of the lathe. Apparently, if the turning vibrates when being hollowed, it rubs up against the plywood, and is steadied. I hope that Don will be willing to show us this method at a meeting someday.

"Woodworkers Unlimited" generously donated a \$25.00 gift certificate, a bowl gouge, and some teddy bears, which were given away at a free raffle, at the meeting. I think that this was very nice of them, especially since I won the \$25.00 certificate !

CLASSIFIED ADDS: Any member wanting to place an add, (free to members) send the pertinent information to me, Paul Kachelmyer, at 558 Farrell st. Maplewood Minn. 55119. I will try to get it in the next newsletter.

For sale:

I have about a hundred pounds of PEG (poly ethylene glycol) for sale for \$1.00 per pound (it costs two to three times that much from suppliers). This is the stuff that can be used for treating green wood to keep it from cracking, and is what Ed Multhrop uses for his big turnings. Call Paul Kachelmyer, 730-0166.

FOR SALE:

Light duty Sears type lathe, on stand, with motor \$75.00. Call Paul Kachelmyer 730-0166.

I put both the linseed oil, and shellac, in empty plastic shampoo, or dishwashing soap bottles. The bottles have small, easy closing flip tops, which make it easy to pour them out on to rags.

I put lacquer in a plastic bottle once, and it made the bottle real soft and rubbery. The solvents in it must have dissolved some of the plastic.

The surface of the wood to be finished should be fairly smooth. I usually sand the object to about 300 grit, and then burnish the wood with the leather glove that I wear.

It may be hard to get a glossy finish on larger pieces, say 12 inches in diameter. I haven't really tried anything that size.

I had heard that shellac finishes do not stand up well against water. To check this out, I put some drops of water on a turning that I had put the French polish finish on. The finish was destroyed within one minute. Obviously then, the finish should not be used for objects that will be exposed to water.

November 20, 1993

We met at Mark Reshke's shop for a very enjoyable talk, and demonstration by him.

Mark turned a small bowl, from a burl off a plum tree. The bowl was a "natural edge" bowl, but was done quite different from most "natural edge" bowls that I have seen. Enclosed with this newsletter is a set of drawings showing how Mark turned the bowl. He feels that in many cases this type of turning can produce a larger burl bowl, and one that shows the burl grain better.

Some other info from Mark:

He uses Deftoil finish on most of his turnings. He buys it at Youngblood Lumber Company.

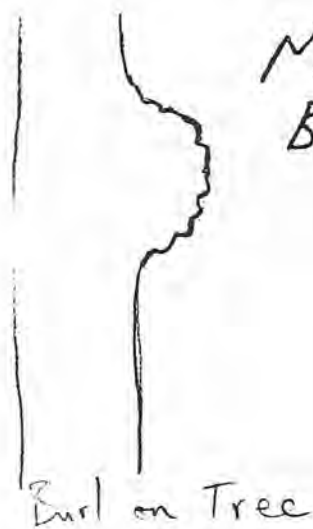
He puts on three or four coats on most turnings. He wipes it on with a rag, and then wipes off any excess oil that stays on the surface. Deftoil has urathane in it, so any that dries on the surface will produce shinny spots.

Mark makes many of his own tools by brazing sections of thick power hacksaw blades to cold rolled steel stock. He also has used superglue to glue the blade sections to the steel.

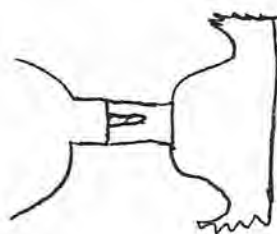
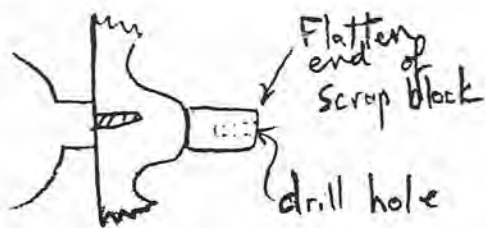
It was mentioned at the meeting that Duro "White Two Ton Epoxy" also works good for gluing high speed steel pieces to steel bars, for use as lathe tools.

Mark Resche's Burl Bowls

11-93



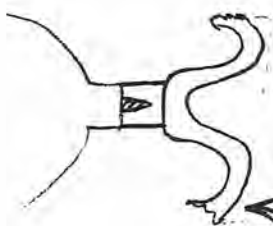
Burl on Tree



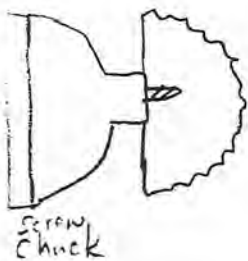
Take turning off of lathe,
Turn it around, and
remount it on the screw
chuck,



Burl cut off tree



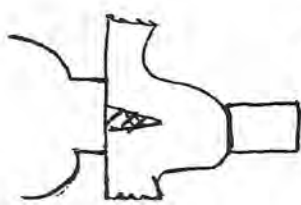
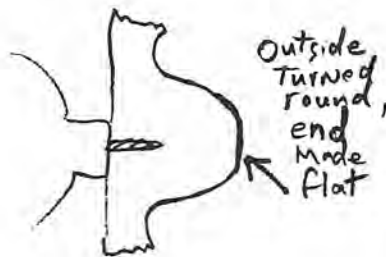
Turn out the center of
The bowl, and round downwards,
The outer edge



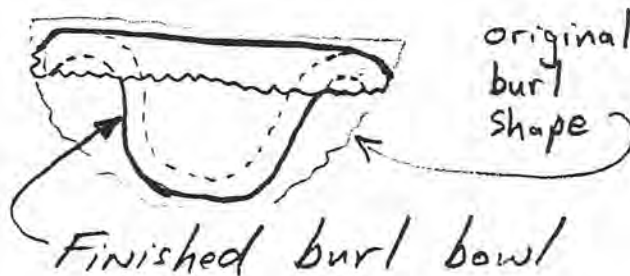
Burl mounted
on screw
chuck



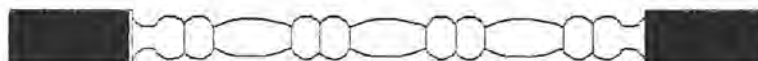
Sand bowl
Then part off waste
block with parting
Tool



Glue Scrap
block of wood
on the end
with superglue



MINNESOTA WOODTURNERS ASSOCIATION



MELVYN FIRMAGER WOOD TURNING DEMONSTRATION MAY 21, 1994 9:00 AM TO 5:00 PM LOCATION: JOHN MAGNUSSEN'S SHOP HANOVER, MN

(SEE MAP ON BACK FOR DIRECTIONS TO JOHN'S SHOP)

Melvyn Firmager of Nut Tree Farm, Stoughton Cross, Wedmore, Somerset UK, specializes in green turning hollow forms. A piece of Melvyn's work was included in the "International Lathe Turned Object Show Challenge IV" that toured the USA in 1991/2. Mr. Firmager also has designed some unique turning tools.

Melvyn will present an all day seminar / demonstration covering many of the above subjects.

The session will break for lunch at approximately 12 noon, attendees will need to provide their own lunch. (A grill will be available for anyone wishing to use it.)

Mr. Firmager has suggested that he could run a hands on demo on May 22 for up to 10 people. The demo would tentatively be held in Don Wattenhofer's shop (2 full size lathes and the club's Carba tech). The fee would be dependent on the number of participants. Call Don Wattenhofer at 572-1045 for further information or to sign up.

REGISTRATION FORM: MELVYN FIRMAGER WOOD TURNING DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY MAY 21, 1994

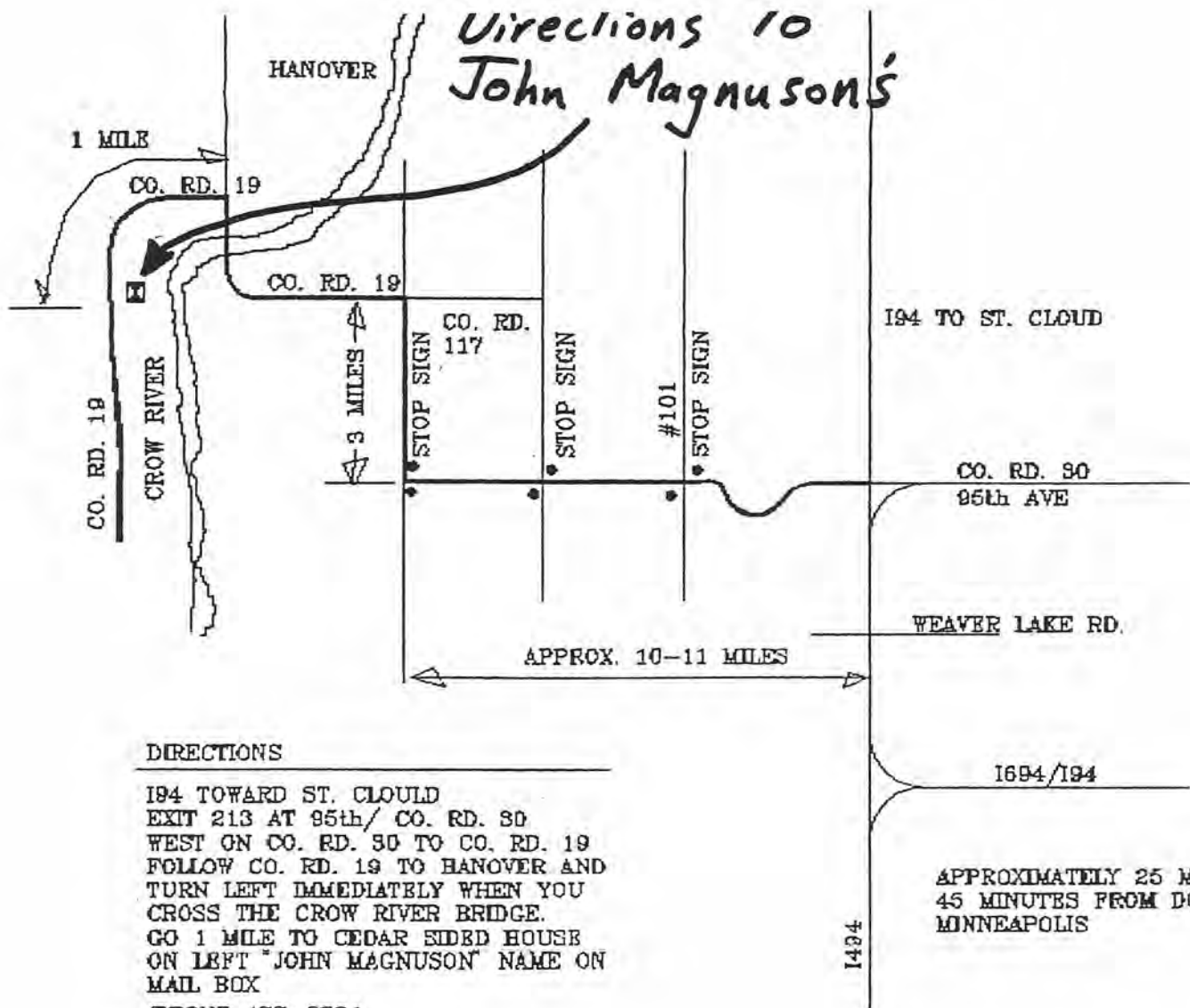
Please check the appropriate box and include check for that amount.
Make check to "Minnesota Woodturners Association" (no cash please).

_____	\$10.00 for members registering before March 8th.
_____	\$15.00 for members registering after March 8th.
_____	\$15.00 for non-members registering before March 8th.
_____	\$20.00 for non-members registering after March 8th.

Print Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

Mail checks and registration forms to MWA treasurer at:
Minnesota Woodturners Association
3613 Belden Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55418

Directions to John Magnuson's

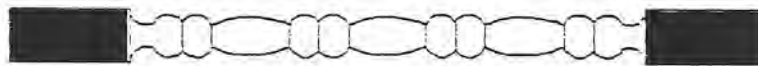


DIRECTIONS

194 TOWARD ST. CLOUD
 EXIT 213 AT 95th/ CO. RD. 30
 WEST ON CO. RD. 30 TO CO. RD. 19
 FOLLOW CO. RD. 19 TO HANOVER AND
 TURN LEFT IMMEDIATELY WHEN YOU
 CROSS THE CROW RIVER BRIDGE.
 GO 1 MILE TO CEDAR SIDED HOUSE
 ON LEFT "JOHN MAGNUSON" NAME ON
 MAIL BOX
 PHONE 477-6294

APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES OR
 45 MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN
 MINNEAPOLIS

MINNESOTA WOODTURNERS ASSOCIATION



MICHAEL HOSALUK
WOOD TURNING DEMONSTRATION
MARCH 26, 1994 9:00 AM TO 4:00 PM
LOCATION: WOODWORKING UNLIMITED STORE
ROSEVILLE CENTER 1151 W. LARPENTEUR AVE
ROSEVILLE, MN 55113

Michael Hosaluk of Saskatoon, SK Canada specializes in basic to advanced, design in turning, alternate materials, production turning, artistic turning, furniture components, color, texture and addition or subtraction after the turning process.

Michael will present an all day seminar / demonstration covering many of the above subjects.

The session will break for lunch at approximately 12 noon, attendees will need to provide their own lunch. (There are several local eating establishments or you may bring your own.)

REGISTRATION FORM: MICHAEL HOSALUK WOOD TURNING DEMONSTRATION
SATURDAY MARCH 26, 1994

Please check the appropriate box and include check for that amount.
Make check to "Minnesota Woodturners Association" (no cash please).

_____ \$10.00 for members registering before March 8th.

_____ \$15.00 for members registering after March 8th.

_____ \$15.00 for non-members registering before March 8th.

_____ \$20.00 for non-members registering after March 8th.

Print Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

Mail checks and registration forms to MWA treasurer at:
Minnesota Woodturners Association
3613 Belden Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55418

LIABILITY RELEASE

The process of woodturning presents an ever-present risk of injury to a person operating a lathe, and to any individual observing its operation.

We want to make sure that all individuals operating or observing a lathe are aware that many hazards do exist.

Lathes spin wood at high speeds, presenting the potential for injury if the wood, or portions of it, somehow breaks apart, shatters, or comes away from the lathe while it is spinning. Potential weaknesses exist in all wood, and in all methods of holding wood, therefore, the potential for wood breakage and personal injury, exists any time a lathe is used.

Sharp tools, brittle tools, hazardous glues, and finishes, may also present a potential for injury to lathe operators or observers.

Wood chips, shavings, splinters, bark, chunks of weak wood, and dust, fly off of the wood being worked on the lathe. Eye and face protection is absolutely necessary to protect operators and observers from potential injury from this flying debris. Wood debris on the floor also presents a hazard of slipping and falling. Dust in the air may present respiratory hazards.

Many woodworking shops are not set up to allow observers. Therefore, hazards may exist to individuals being in the shop due to areas being cramped, or due to tools, or supplies being touched, bumped, accidentally started, or otherwise affected by themselves or others in the shop.

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have read the above information, that I understand that there is a risk of injury to individuals operating or observing lathe operation, and that I accept full responsibility for any injury which may happen to me while attending, or participating in any way, any event, gathering, demonstration, or seminar, in any way associated with the "Minnesota Woodturners Association". I further release from liability, any individual, business, school, or meeting place, and the "Minnesota Woodturners Association" for any injuries or damages received while attending a meeting or demonstration with "The Minnesota Woodturners Association"

SIGNATURE	DATE	NAME - PRINT

Membership Application and Renewal		
Minnesota Woodturners Association		

Name (Please print)	phone
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Address	Zip code
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Dues are \$15 yearly (starting in Jan.)	Mail to:
but \$10 for new members joining after July 1.	MN Woodturners Assoc
Please check: Amount Enclosed_____.	c/o Hal Malmlov
Renewing member_____. New member_____.	3613 Belden Dr.
	Mpls. Minn. 55418

