

Minnesota WoodTurners Association

A LOCAL CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOODTURNERS

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AAW | AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF WOODTURNERS



John Haug demonstrates airbrush paint techniques at the November Membership Meeting



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III. Things that May Be of Interest

A. Board Members Elected for 2017/2018

Elected to the board were

Rick Auge President, Janese Evans for Vice President

Jerome Ritter for Recording Secretary, Neil Robinette board member at large.

(Linda Ferber: program director, Ed Mielech: member at large, Ken Crea: membership, and Mark Debe: Treasurer will continue for the next year)

III. Things that May Be of Interest

B. Dan Larson's Secret

Dan has done very well on recent turning challenges. When asked about his approach, he commented, "I consider the challenge and what can be done that is obvious. Then, I try to come up with something entirely different." Good thinking, Dan.

III. Things that May Be of Interest

C. A visitor from Florida

The club has a visitor from Florida named Patrick Sikes. He is a member of the Florida West Coast Turners. Business will keep him in our area through the winter. He will attend our meetings and will make a March presentation to our club on his specialty, pen making. Pictures of him and his work are below:



III. Things that May Be of Interest

D. Embellishing the Basic Bowl, Class Nov 19

Dan Larson brought samples of basic bowl decoration in the class he will teach. Some are shown below.



IV. Monthly Meetings

A. November Membership Meeting

1. Pre Meeting



One half hour before the start of the meeting, the west room is already filled with people sharing ideas, asking questions, and meeting new turners.



Will Johnson (far Left) buys a raffle ticket from Neil Robinette and Eric Koslowski (far right) checks out the Instant Gallery.



Lyle Overbay, John Haug, and Ed Mielich (left to right) tune up the audio video system.



Once the meeting started, the west room returned to peace and quiet. From left to right, Roger Erickson (coffee), Bob Meyers, Bob Puetz, and Jeff Kofelt pick up and recover.



IV. Monthly Meetings

A. November Membership Meeting

2. Main Presentation: John Haug: Airbrushing and Finishing Turnings



John discussed his techniques for making a hollow vessel and decorating it. The emphasis was on woodburning a tree design and creating a landscape background through use of an air brushing technique as is shown in the above right photo. Note that the wood is ash.

A brief outline of his presentation is provided below. There are some details shown on the outline. Additional information will be added to the pictures that follow.



Video Hollowing

1. Create outer shape of the hollow form.
2. Drill hole with forstner bite to depth.
3. Setup video hollowing system.
4. Hollow to the desired wall thickness.
5. Sand finish to 220 grit.
6. Part hollow form off.

Wood burning

1. Draw image on hollow form with pencil.
2. Setup wood burning system.
3. Burn image.

Color

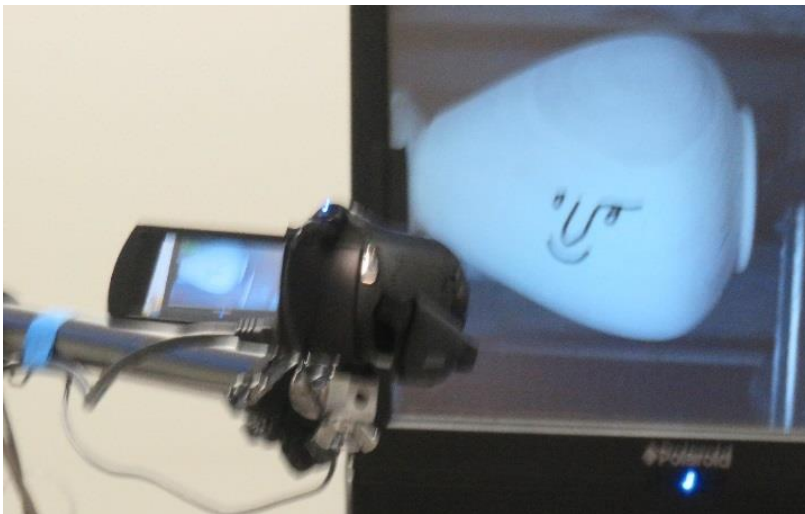
1. Use rubber gloves and a mask to keep color off hands and nose.
2. I use Procion MX fiber reactive dye.
3. The mixture = 1 pint
 - a. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tablespoon dye powder
 - b. 1 cup or 8 oz. distilled water
 - c. 1 cup or 8 oz. denatured alcohol
4. Setup the airbrush and compressor.
5. Apply lightest color first.
6. Fad colors randomly without creating an even l around hollow form

Finish

1. I apply a lacquer seal coat
2. I use 3 different Krylon finishes.
 - a. Triple thick Crystal Clear Glaze
 - b. Matte Finish
 - c. Crystal clear acrylic Flat
3. Apply 3 to 4 coats of desired finish before sand between coats.
4. Lightly sand between coats with 220

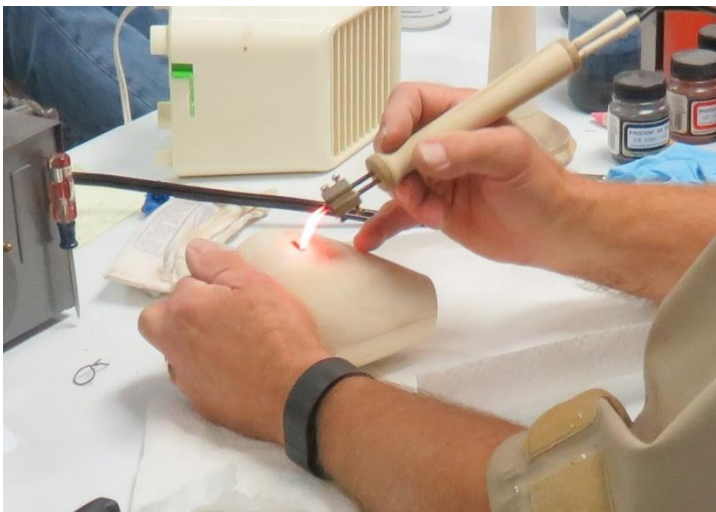


John proudly displayed his home made hollowing system. It it patterned after that of Lyle Jamison.



One unique aspect of John's hollowing system is that he does not use a laser guided approach. He draws a face on the screen and uses it to direct the cutting. The tip of the nose is the cutting edge and the distance between the nose tip and chin is the wall thickness.

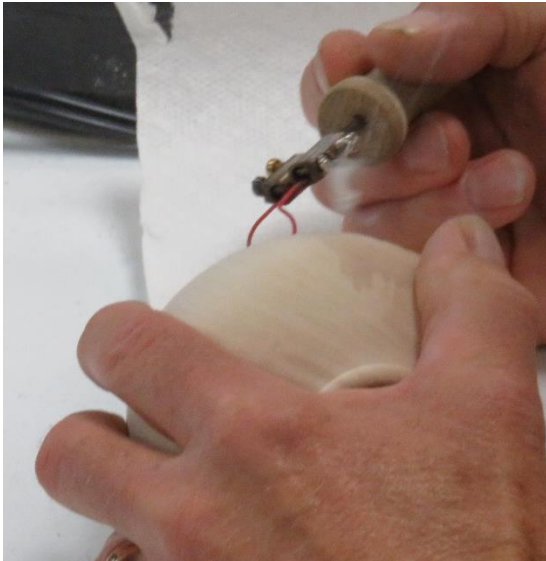




After drawing the trees, John burns the leaves using a pointed tip and dotting in individual leaves. For the tree trunk, he uses a loop as shown below. John reconfigured a battery charger as his source of power as shown. He always uses a fan when burning.



A close up of the loop in use making the bark is shown below.



Two hollow forms ready for painting are shown above. John tries to show irregularity in the leaves. He achieves it!



This is the air brush John uses. He buys it at Harbor Freight





The above photos show the air brush process in various stages. Note that he always wears latex gloves and a mask when painting. The system is driven by a small air compressor from Harbor Freight.

The vase is placed on a pole and the bottom is painted first. Then the bowl is inverted on a platform and the yellow is painted next. Both mountings are rotated



during the painting process. The lightest color is painted first and then the darker red. The paint dries almost immediately.

Paint over the wood burning does not hold. Lots of paper towels are on hand to clean up. Between uses, the air brush system is cleaned out with distilled water or denatured alcohol.

After painting, John uses one of three finishes.

1. Triple thick Crystal Clear Glaze (Krylon): It will run if too humid or too cold. Runs take a long time to dry. Use lacquer first, then three coats, then sand at 320 grit. Typical application: 8-10 coats, 24 hours between coats.
2. Krylon matt finish alone
3. Krylon flat finish alone: This provides no reflection.

John advises to be careful not to put on too many coats causing crazing.

John brought several excellent samples of his work as seen below.



IV. Monthly Meetings

A. November Membership Meeting

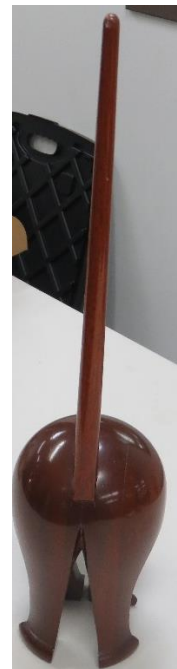
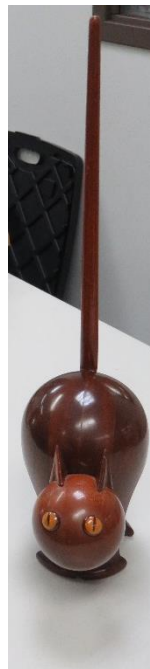
3. Instant Gallery



Unknown Turner submitted a very nice segmented bowl



Pete Bryant submitted a lidded box from figured maple and finished with Hut Friction Wax.



This is a unique donut holder. It would probably work for bagels, too!





Multiaxis Knife Handle by George Martin for large hands. Black Cherry wood with sharp Deep Woods Venture Blade.



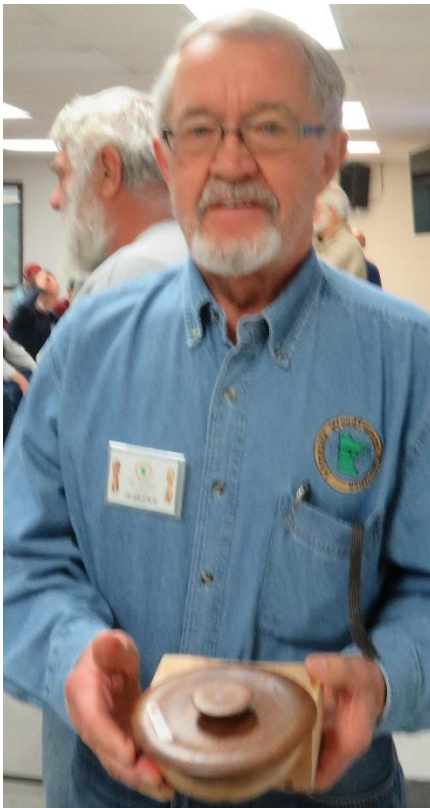
Red Oak Paperclip dish finished with tung oil by Greg Ford



IV. Monthly Meetings

A. November Membership Meeting

4. Challenge: A lidded bowl



First Place Ken Hallberg



Second Place Dan Larson





Third Place Todd Williams



**Fourth Place Richard Messer
(Beads of Courage Bowl)**



Fifth Place Eric Kuslowski



**Sixth Place Linda Ferber.
Everyone laughed when
Steve Mages described her
box as “a candy dish for
dieters.”**



V. Classes

A. Basic Bowl Class



What a treat! Andy Levesque (left-turning for 5 mos) and Reid Zimmerman (Right-turning spindles for 2 years) are the only students for Dan Larson's class.

Dan started with some words of wisdom. He recommends starting with green wood which is easiest to turn. You can get this by listening for chain saws and looking for wood piles in your area. Wood from the club is often dry, once you have your wood, paint the ends with latex paint or Anchor Seal to hold in moisture. Don't cut it until you are ready to turn it. He recommends using an electric chain saw.

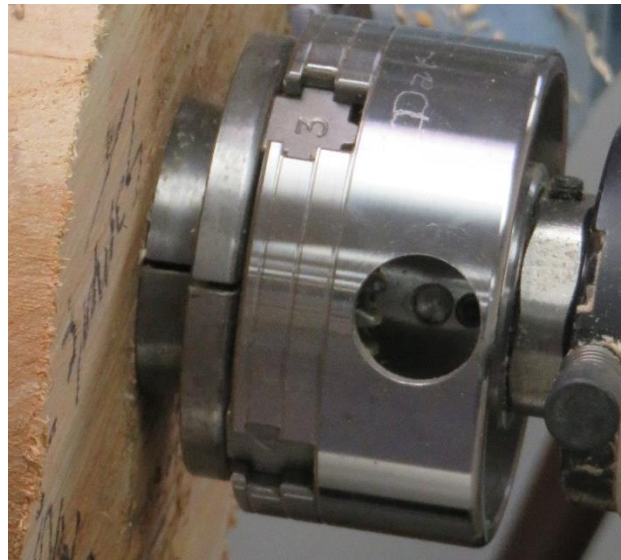


Plan on turning the bowl completely in no more than one day. When you are ready, cut the length = the diameter desired plus 2" more off each end. Then cut it in half along the axis and "cut the pith out of it." Finally, cut a circle perpendicular to the axis out of the "d" shaped half log. This results in a cut out similar to the one Dan is holding above. Next inspect the wood for trouble spots that might crack, break, or explode while turning.





Dan explains to Andy how to mount the bowl on a woodworm screw mounted in a chuck. He prefers this method to mounting on centers.



The two pictures above show the set up in greater detail. The woodworm screw is held on the innermost diameter of the chuck jaw. When the wood is threaded onto the woodworm screw, it bottoms on the tips of the chuck jaws providing a sturdy, wobble free grip.





Dan mounts the blank using a tailstock whenever possible. He positions the tool rest so the gouge is on centerline.



Dan starts rounding the rough and eccentric blank by using a “pivot cut” as shown. He leans into the cut and oscillates in short arcs at one point at time. This prevents the turner from getting “beaten up.”





Reid (left) and Andy (right) start turning their bowls. A finished bowl from the class was shown at the November Meeting. See the photo below.



V. Classes

B. Peppermill Class



Steve Miller taught this class. He has made and sold 75 to 100 peppermills a year for over four years. He notes that there are many possible design options for pepper mills some of which are shown in the photo to the left. In his experience, customers like to have something simple and easy for a woman to hold. As such, he has found that pepper mills such as the front two are the best sellers.

He describes the process as roughing the components individually and then final turning in assembly.



The class started by making sure everyone's tools were sharp. Students Roger Erickson, Dan Larson, and Warren Garber watch Steve from a distance.





But soon everyone in the class clustered around Steve to understand the details. Left to right Steve Miller, Will Johnson, Dick Zawacki, Warren Gerber, Roger Erickson (behind Warren), Lyle Overbay, Dan Larson, and Marc Paulson. Rick Auge photobombs (white hat and green short sleeve shirt). Soon everyone is rounding!



Steve Miller



Marc Paulson





Lyle Overbay (Note Rick Auge photobomb in window)



Warren Gerber



Dan Larson



Roger Erickson





Will Johnson



Dick Zawacki

After rounding the components, the class followed steps outlined on a handout from Craft Supplies that appears on the following page. In addition to these steps, Steve made the following comments.

- 1. If you make a mill to handle salt, use a ceramic kit. Salt will seriously corrode even stainless steel.**
- 2. If you make a mistake in the length of the wood. You can compensate by grinding length off the mechanism.**
- 3. The laminated, colored wood is called Spectra Plywood.**



7/3/8



CRAFT SUPPLIES USA
THE WOODTURNERS CATALOG

WOOD

Turning a Deluxe Pepper Mill

Supplies Needed

- Blank
- 1-5/8" Forstner Drill Bit
- 1-1/16" Forstner Drill Bit
- 9/32" Drill Bit
- Sandpaper/Finish
- Drill or Drill Press
- Lye and Ear Protection

Selecting the Blank

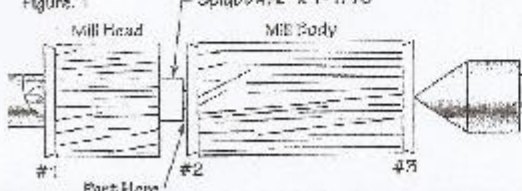
2 1/4" - 2 1/2" X 8 1/2" - 9" Long

- Select a 2-3/4" square blank that is 1" longer than the mechanism you have selected.

Mounting the Blank

- Mount the blank between centers and rough turn the blank to round. Lay out the Mill Head and Mill Body on the blank and cut a 1/2" wide spigot 1-1/16" in diameter. (See Figure 1)
- Cut tenons #1, #2, and #3 as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1



- Part the Mill Head from the Mill Body.

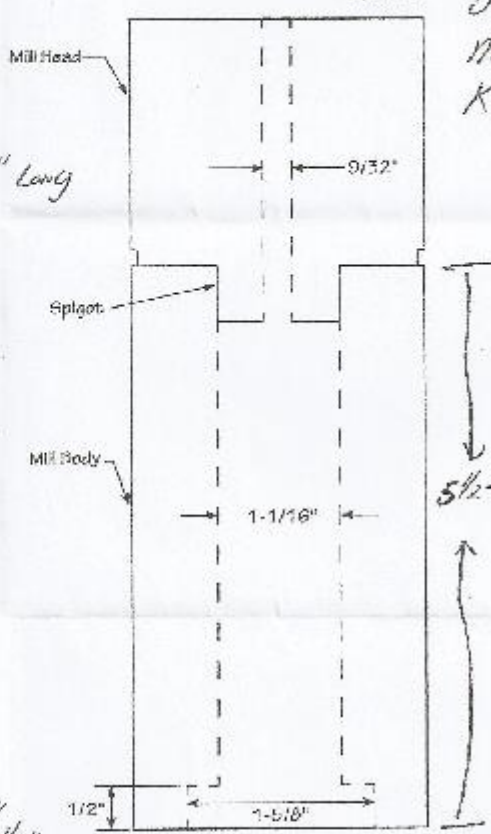
Drilling the Mill Head

- Mount the Mill Head in a chuck using Tenon #1 and square the end of the spigot.
- Drill in 9/32" dia. hole through the Mill Head.
- Remove the Mill Head from the chuck.

Drilling the Mill Body

- Mount the Mill body in a chuck using Tenon #3 and square the end of the blank.
- Drill a 1-5/8" dia. hole 1/2" deep. (See Figure 2)
- Drill a 1-1/16" dia. hole half way through the Mill Body.
- Remove the Mill Body from the chuck and remount the Mill Body using tenon #2
- Finish drilling the 1-1/16" dia. hole completely through the rest of the Mill Body.
- Remove the Mill Body from the lathe.

Figure 2



1 1/2" - 1 1/2"



Adjustment Knob
Top View



1-800-551-0876
www.woodturnerscatalog.com
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Turning a Deluxe Pepper Mill 1

8" MILL KIT

5 1/2" - 6"

VII. Closing Comments by Editor

This newsletter is my last one. It has been a wonderful experience both to serve on the board and to be the News Letter Editor. I began as editor while I was a beginning level turner, and through serving, I have gained substantial knowledge of turning. I also have learned quite a bit about what the MWA and AAW has to offer, and can say they have stunningly broad and deep programs. Most importantly, working with and getting to know the truly fine people on the board as well as in the membership has been special. We have a fine club and I am proud to be a member.

Pete Bryant

