# ONE GOOD TURN

Meetings: Dan Hershberger Shop

Winter Months Second Saturday 12:30

#### **November Meeting**

Tom Krajacich demonstrating.

Tom started out his presentation by warning us we were in the wrong place if we were there to see practical woodturning, and we were also in the wrong place if we were there to see artistic woodturning. Instead, he was going to demonstrate how to make doodads.

The designs for these doodads came from the book *Woodturning Full Circle* by David Springett, which Tom highly recommends.

The doodad Tom was demonstrating is a split

turning. This is typically accomplished by gluing two or more pieces of wood together with a layer of paper in between them. The glued piece is turned, and then split apart along the seam lines. Care must taken mounting it in the lathe. If a pointed tail stock is used and too much pressure

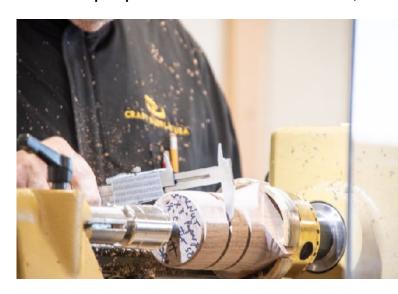


is applied, it can split the seamline before the turning is complete.

Tom's solution for this was take the point out of the tailstock piece while mounting it in the lathe.

Once he had the tool rest set to the correct height, Tom reminded us all about the importance of adhering to the woodturner's ABC's: Anchor, Bevel, Cut. And with that, he started rounding the blank.

The doodad is a split turning that is split, two pieces turned perpendicular to each other,



and reglued. Because of this, measurements are crucial. If a piece is turned too small, then numerous derivative measurements downstream of the initial cuts will all have to be recalculated. So, it is a good idea to have a pair of calipers set to the desired

dimensions and to sneak up on the last cuts very slowly.

Tom was using a Barracuda chuck, which is the first chuck he ever got. It has a gold color and Tom was very good natured about all the comments of him having a gold-plated chuck and chuck key.

In keeping with Murphy's Law, a turning that Tom had already done (with that same chuck!) and which had gone smoothly, proved to have multiple problems in a demonstration. Gold-plated or simply gold-colored, it looked like Tom's chuck was enough out of balance the seam line of the



blank was not correctly centered when the initial turning was done.

There was much discussion about whether turning the piece around 180 degrees in the chuck would help the problem, or whether it would result in the blank being turned down small enough that the dreaded series of recalculations would have to be done. Tom and the group finally decided it would be easier to leave the piece in the chuck as it was originally chucked.

After that, Tom squared off the end closest to the tailstock and marked a line 3/8" into the



piece, denoting the location of waste wood.



To measure the diameter of the piece as the lathe is turning, Tom uses a pair of calipers with points rounded to a smooth surface, so that they will not grab into the wood.

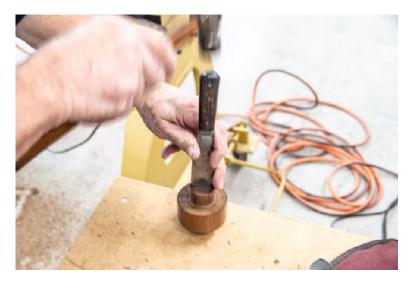
The chuck Tom was using had a few sharp edges and Tom had to work fairly close to the edge of the chuck for some of his cuts. He said he had found that a piece of innertube, cut down and placed around the edge of the chuck after the piece is mounted, can cut down on the chances of bruised knuckles and bloody scrapes from the chuck

edge.

After the piece was cut down to the various diameters at the various distances, including using a paper template Tom had made to check the profile and dimensions, Tom sanded it all to 400 grit. He said that when sanding, he's found if there are circular sanding marks across the grain, then a bit of sanding with the grain can take out those marks.

Tom used Renaissance Wax to finish the piece. He said he had used EEE in the past. He likes Renaissance Wax because it not only puts a finish on the surface, but it also has a small amount of grit in the compound which acts as a





sanding paste and further smooths the surface. He then used Myland's High Friction Polish as a final coat.

Once that was done, the moment of truth arrived. Two



moments, actually. Firstly, would it split well? Yes, it did split along the seamline as intended. Secondly, would the pieces line up when rotated with respect to each other. Well . . . Tom wasn't happy with the results. But I think we are all our own worst critics. It looked only slightly out of alignment to me.

After a little touch up on the sanding wheel the final product looked great and will roll/tumble on a table top with little prodding.



## **Next Meeting**

The next meeting will be Sat. Dec 9 at the Hershberger shop. It is our annual Christmas gathering with lots of fellowship and visiting.

### Video of the Month

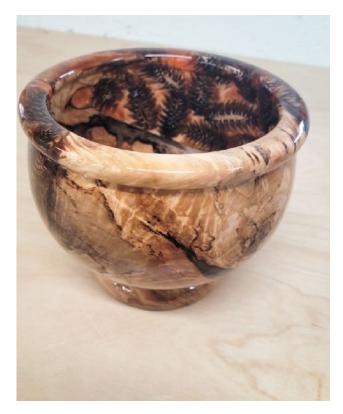
For those turners interested in pens, here is a turner with a vast array of videos that cover everything from segmented pens to casting your own blanks to making jigs etc. It is RJBWoodturner and he has 579 different videos. All are clear concise and he covers his failures as well as successes.

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=beX469JMWqQ

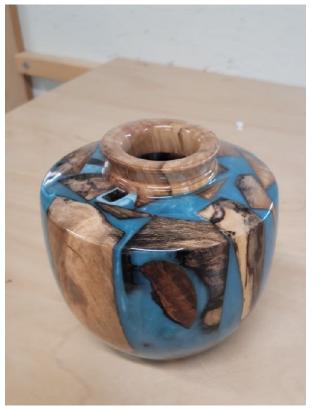
Well worth looking at if you are interested in segmenting, pens, or other flatwork.

## December 2023

## **Instant Gallery**



These unknown from last month are by Wayne Petrini





Wayne Petrini



Sam Sampedro

## **Great Falls Woodturners**

## December 2023



Sam Sampedro



Sam Sampedro



Greg Yeager



Tom Krajacich

#### **Thanks**

To Camille Good, Tom Krajacich and Paul Snyder for contributing to this months newsletter.

## Great Falls Woodturners Directors

President: Camille Good - 590-0714

Vice President: Tom Bennett - 836-0825

Treasurer: Chuck Kuether - 727-2442

Secretary: Camille Good - 590-0714

Past President: Wayne Petrini - 868-8420

Directors:

Jay Eklund - 737-4529

Roger Wayman - 460-0507

Gary Campbell - 454-3733

Club Photographer: Paul Snyder

Newsletter/ Web Site Manager: Jay

Eklund

Website: http://gfturners.org