

PREZ SEZ Duane Walker

As I sit here watching another 8 to 12 inches of "global warming" falling on my drive way, I am reminded that I can spend another day in my shop and not have to be out in the yard doing spring clean up. So all is not bad.

In our April meeting we were thanked by the "Feed My People" food bank for our donation of bowls. For info, I made it to the event about 4:30 and all the wooden



bowls were gone. Our wood bowls are very popular and bring in a lot of money for the event. It dawned on me that we don't talk about this until late fall and have a month or two to get ready for the event. So we crash and do what we can. So I want to bring it up now. Many times I get to the shop without a plan so I'm going to start building a stack of bowls now so when the time comes for the 2019 "Empty Bowls" event comes around I won't have to crash to get 10 or 15 ready. If we all do this, we can break all records. That's my challenge, and while we're on that subject, how about that one special item for the Silent Auction? They mentioned that they are extremely important to the fund raiser. We had some great items this year that brought in a little more than \$2000 in the auction. I know we can do much better if each of us save out that one special item that we would probably give away to the mother-in-law or someone else and set it aside for this very important fund raiser.

If you have an idea for one of the "Presidents Challenge" let me know. You can send it to me at "elk.stir@gmail.com" I will announce the next challenge at the May meeting. Remember, the winners get a gift certificate from Craft Supplies, and I know you can find something there that you need.

And last but not least, I want to say what an awesome club we have. Over my lifetime I have been a part of many groups but this organization is definitely at the top of the list. We have some great experts who are always ready to help if you have a problem as well as mentor us as we are trying to become better turners. A great big thank you to all.

See you all at the May 2nd meeting and don't forget "Coffee and Chips" on May 12th. **@**

BASKET WEAVE ILLUSION John Layde

What is a Basket Illusion? A turned wood object that has been enhanced to look like a basket of varied colored stiff fibers. The enhancement is extreme and

time consuming.

After a bowl, platter or hollow form has been partially turned - beads are applied while spinning with a special beading tool. This process takes some practice to master.

The next step is to burn the valleys of the beads giving an illusion of bead separation. However,



use of a wood burner is too coarse so to get the subtle effect of separation. A



cardstock produces smaller burn lines using friction to burn the wood. 3

Next is indexing or visually divide the piece into an X and Y axis perpendicular to the beads which is accomplished using the lathe and a homemade jig to get the lines precise. Pencil lines are marked over

each bead from top to bottom or center to perimeter . The purpose of the jig is to ensure the lines are evenly spaced.

After entire piece has been penciled, use a pyrography pen over the lines to give an illusion of further separation, a process that takes many hours.

The next and longest step is adding color in patterns using colored ink pens. Plan a design on graph paper because the design has to fit into the size and number of bead segments.

The final step is applying an acrylic clear coat.





Interesting Woodturning Web Site

I chanced on a web site that I had never seen before. What was interesting more than anything was the name of the site: ChefWareKits.com : Making Woodturning Easy and Fun. The name makes one think more of kitchenware and in fact it did have a large number of kits of various kitchenware that is not carried by the major woodturning sites such as Penn State Industries and Craft Supplies USA.

How I stumbled on the site was a search for Basket Weave Illusion information. This site has Basket Weave Illusion kits (\$95), Basket Weave Illusion Indexing kits (\$195), pyrography pens (\$29.95) and burning controllers (single \$139 and dual \$165).

Other items include vacuum chucks, wood stabilization kits, lathe sphere and thread cutting kits, peppermill kits and peppermill replacement parts.

In addition there are helpful woodturning videos covering various aspects of ChefWare products. I watched a couple and in both the woodturner was Carl Jacobson. He has a good video showing how he does Basket Weave Illusion although it wasn't as elaborate as was John Laydes'. He uses a jig and an indexer to burn in the Y axis and then colors the entire piece and adds other design colors later. Check it out!

PEN WOOD OF THE MONTH CHECHEN

6

Common Name(s):Chechen, Chechem, Black Poisonwood, Caribbean Rosewood

Scientific Name: Metopium brownei

Distribution: Dominican Republic, Cuba, Jamaica, Guatemala, Belize, and southeastern Mexico

Tree Size: 50-115 ft (15-35 m) tall, 3-5 ft (1-1.5 m) trunk diameter

Color/Appearance: Heartwood color is highly varied, with red, orange, and brown contrasted with darker stripes of blackish brown.

Color tends to shift to a darker reddish brown with age.



Well defined sapwood is a pale yellow

Grain/Texture: Grain is usually straight, but may be wild or interlocked. With a uniform medium to fine texture and good natural luster.

Endgrain: Diffuse-porous; medium to large pores in no specific arrangement; solitary and radial multiples of 2-4; tyloses and other heartwood deposits abundant; growth rings indistinct; rays not visible without lens; parenchyma vasicentric, and aliform (lozenge).

Rot Resistance: Rated as being very durable, and moderately resistant to most insect attacks.

Workability: Fairly easy to work, but tearout may occur when machining pieces with interlocked grain. Glues and finishes well, though because of its density and tendency to split, nails and screws should be pre-bored.

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Odor: No characteristic odor.

Allergies/Toxicity: Although severe reactions are quite uncommon, Chechen has been reported as a sensitizer. Usually most common reactions simply include eye and skin irritation. See the articles Wood Allergies and Toxicity and Wood Dust Safety for more information.

Pricing/Availability: Generally available as lumber, though turning blanks and thin craft lumber is also sold. Chechen is touted as a low-cost substitute for more expensive tropical woods, and prices should be moderate for an imported hardwood.

Sustainability: This wood species is not listed in the CITES Appendices or on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Common Uses: Veneer, furniture, cabinetry, flooring, turned objects, and small specialty wood items.

Comments: Its alternate name, Black Poisonwood, comes from its toxic sap, which turns black and causes severe skin reactions similar to poison ivy—and both are classified in the same family: Anacardiaceæ. However, the wood itself is safe to handle, though there are some allergenic reactions associated with the wood dust.

Because of its density, natural luster, and beautiful coloration, Chechen is sometimes referred to as Caribbean Rosewood, though it is not a true rosewood in the Dalbergia genus.

Related Species:

None available.

From the Wood Database (www.wood-database.com)

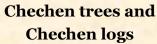
Pen kit is **Cartridge Bullet Pen**. It's a heavy pen over half being hardware. The only problem I had with assembly was the cap. The rifle clip fits into a slot - and not very well - and when the cap was pressed there was a tendency for the cap to go in crooked and the clip to shift. Once I got it straight the cap was very hard to get seated.







Black sap from Chechen tree is poisonous. Skin reaction similar to poison ivy reaction. Wood itself is not poisonous.







Things to make with Chechen Wood









Kiln For Drying Wood

By Larry Zubke



To speed up the drying process and improve the odds of successfully preserving wood blanks, I built a drying kiln. A kiln provides a stable environment by maintaining a consistent temperature and humidity. For research, I spoke to woodturners in my local club and also found articles on the Internet. I discovered that there are no hard-and-fast rules for building a kiln, so I took several ideas and combined them into something that would work for me.

A small chest freezer that had quit working began the project. The metal walls with insulation between them help retain heat, making this kiln economical to run, even in wintertime. For safety, I installed a hasp and padlock on the door.

I removed the compressor and mounted casters on one side to stand the freezer up so it can move around easily. The vertical position- ing of the door allows easy access. An upright freezer or refrigerator might work better, but this unit takes up less space. I installed open-wire shelves to support the green wood and to allow air to move freely within the kiln. A watertight light fixture with two 60-watt incandescent lightbulbs mounted on the base of the freezer provides the heat source. A thin sheet metal plate sits over the bulbs to protect them from dripping water. The metal also retains heat from the bulbs, slowly releasing it after the power is off.

A greenhouse thermostat with a remote sensor monitors and regulates the temperature inside the kiln by automatically turning the bulbs on or off so that a consistent temperature is maintained. I drilled four $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13mm) holes in the bottom of the freezer below the lightbulbs and four matching holes in the upper rear wall. Heat convection from the bulbs draws outside air into the freezer through the bottom holes. Warm humid air exits the freezer through the top holes.

After my first batch of wood was dry, I decided to install a 5" (13cm) fan, salvaged from computer equip- ment. This fan runs all the time and helps circulate the air, which speeds up the drying process.

Without the fan, the first batch of wood took approximately seven weeks to dry. The second batch took only five weeks.



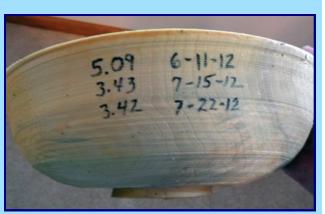
Mounted on the lefthand side of the kiln are the controls, power switch, and outlet, as well as the greenhouse controller. Note the padlock for safety.

The lightbulbs are mounted on the back of the kiln near the bottom, a sheet of metalcovers the bulbs and the holes are drilled through the bottom of the freezer. A fan is mounted underneath the wire shelf.









The sensor for the greenhouse controller is mounted to the ceiling inside the kiln. The four holes drilled through the upper back wall of the freezer can be seen.

A 13" (33cm) cottonwood bowl, rough turned from green wood, weighed 5.09 lb (2.3kg) June 11 when it was placed in the kiln. It weighed 3.43 lb (1.6kg) July 15, and 3.42 lb (1.6kg) July 22. This bowl stopped losing weight, is dry, and ready to be finish turned.

I generally start by setting the temperature at 80°F (27°C) for the first week. At week two, I increase the temperature to 85°F (29°C). The third week, I raise the temperature to 90°F (32°C) and leave it there until the wood is dry.

During the first few weeks, the humidity is 70 to 80 percent, so the air exiting the kiln often condenses on the outside of the holes. As the drying process progresses, the humidity continues to drop. The time it takes for the blanks to finish drying depends upon: the time of year the tree was cut, wood species, diameter, rough-turned wall thickness, storage-environment temperature, and humidity.

To measure the wood's dryness, I weigh the largest nd thickest blank with a digital fishing scale and write the weight and date on each blank. At first I check the blanks monthly, and then weekly as the weight loss begins to show.

When the blanks stop losing weight (moisture), they can be finish turned. $\hfill\square$

Larry Zubke has been an avid woodworker all of his life, learning from his father and other family members. Since joining the Dakota Woodturners, his focus shifted to woodturning.

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Amur Cork Wood

From: Dennis Ciesielski [daciesie@gmail.com]

At the February CVWG meeting I mentioned that I will be getting some amur cork tree wood and making it available to members at no cost. The attached picture shows 3 logs I have now at my home in Menomonie. They are:

1. 8'6" long, 8" to 6.5" dia.

2. 7'2" long, 6" to 4.5" dia.

3. 8'3" long, 5" to 5" dia.

If interested give me a call.

Dennis Ciesielski

1214 - 16th Ave. E; Menomonie

715-233-0236



SHOW AND TELLGALLERY



Barry Grill with a yellow birdhouse with smoke stack. President's Challenge Winner





Duane Walker with a large birdhouse made from Birch log. President's Challenge Winner







Mary Weider with Maple segmented bowl



Tom Spielmann with bird house ornament





John Layde with birdhouse of stave construction



Jeff Fagen with a Cedar birdhouse of acorn design and an electrified box ukelele





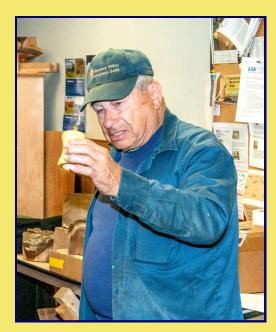
Joe Nycz with an assortment of bird house ornaments







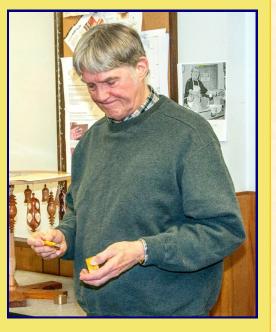
Joe Nycz with an assortment of bowls and a pepper mill made from woods obtained on his trip to Texas







Tom Leonard with Granadillo wood pen made with no press pen kit and pen made with Osage Orange wood





Segmented bowl on pedestal called a bird bath by turner Al Copas

A picture of Al Copas was inadvertently not taken



Thank You from Stepping Stones

Dear Chippewa Valley Woodturners Guild,

On behalf of Stepping Stones, I want you to know how much we appreciated your donation of the beautiful wooden bowls for this year's Empty Bowls fund raiser. The event was a great success and we truly could not have done it without you!

Proceeds from this event help make it possible for us to meet our mission of strengthening the Dunn County community by providing food, shelter and support to people in need. Thanks again for helping us make that happen.

Sincerely, Kris Pawlowski, Assistant Director & Food Pantry Coordinator"

Dennis Ciesielski

FEED MY PEOPLE THANKS

Feed My People representative Heather Pearson came to thank the group for the over 200 bowls contributed to the Feed My People Bowl Event. Each bowl represented \$12 for the event (approximately \$2400) and the group donations to the silent auction yielded over \$2000. The event took in almost \$90,000.



Wood Figure - Ambrosia Also known as "wormy maple" by loggers

"Ambrosia" is a term that's commonly applied to lumber from eastern red and silver maples that has streaks of color caused by an infestation of the ambrosia beetle. But "ambrosia beetle" really is a generic

term for many different types of beetles whose larvae bore into trees and deposit a fungal symbiont into the wood. This fungus



breaks down the wood into a compound that the larvae can eat. Beetles usually infest dead or dying trees and often will enter the trunks through a broken branch or other injury. Infested trees are more prevalent in warmer areas of the country, their incidence declining in northern Pennsylvania and New York.

The ambrosia figure has a tapered, oblong shape running with the grain, and usually a grayish color. The figure pattern can be mild or dense depending on the degree of infestation. Ambrosia maple is also called "ghost" maple because the stains look like ghosts suspended in the board and the larvae tunnels appear to be eyes. The ambrosia stain can also be seen in curly and burl maple wood.

From Wood Magazine (Rick Herne Herne Hardwoods, Inc Oxford Pennsylvania) The fungus is eaten by the beetle and then gets into the tree sap when the beetle eats into the tree, and it spreads both through the worm-hole and up and down in the tree (carried along by the sap) and causes discoloring of the wood in streaks. It is these streaks which are so desirable to woodturners as it produces a beautiful pattern in the wood which is clearly seen when the wood is turned on a lathe.

Source: hobbithouseinc.com











Top 3 Feed My People Silent Auction Sales

Paul Meske for highest sale - \$210 and for most turned bowls donated -65.



Bruce Lindholm for second highest sale in silent auction -\$180



Rich Thelen for third highest sale in silent auction - \$150



MAY DEMONSTRATION

Fluteless Bowl Gouge

Barry Grill

About the demo

A fluteless gouge is a gouge without the u or v shaped flute or channel. The bar stock can be full or half round with a round nose . There a several variations and sizes. Usually these are used for finishing cuts. Having a rounded nose the gouge can reverse cut. The demonstration will include various types of fluteless gouges and their uses.

About the demonstrator

Barry Grill a long time member of the Chippewa Valley Woodturners Guild a has a lots of expertise in deep hollowing.

By Newsletter Editor



COMING EVENTS

Meetings are first Wednesday of the month at 7 pm. Open house—Coffee and Chips - is the second Saturday of the month from 8 am to 12 pm

Meeting Dates and Demonstrations

May 2 - Barry Grill - Fluteless Bowl Gauge June 6 - Tom Leonard - Closed end Pen Turning July 11 - Joe Nycz - Making a Vacuum Chuck August 1 - Barry Grill - Hollow Forms and Negative Scraping September 5 - To Be Determined October 3 - To Be Determined

Open House-Coffee and Chips Dates

May 12 June 9 July14 August 11 September 8 October 13

Meetings and Coffee and Chips are held in the Eau Claire Insulation building at 1125 Starr Ave on the northeast side of Eau Claire, Wi.

Board of Directors for 2018 26 President **Duane Walker** 1-715-577-2248 elk.stir@gmail.com Vice President John Layde 715-834-9371 ouzo@charter.net Treasurer/ Randy Patzke Membership 1-612-845-6185 arpatzke@hotmail.com John DeRyckere Secretary 715.838.9480 jderyk@gmail.com Program Director Mark Palma 1-612.991.7733 marksworkshop@gmail.com At Large Director Joe Nycz 1-715-937-2803 nyczjoseph@live.com Non Board Positions Librarian Dennis Ciesielski 715.233.0236 daciesie@gmail.com Newsletter Editor Tom Leonard 715.831.9597 tl9597@charter.net Web Master Jerry Engedal 712.834.1022 joanandjerrye@gmail.com Photos of Show and Tell / Gallery items provided by : Bruce Lindholm