# Chippewa Valley Woodturners Guild

**DECEMBER 2018**

# TURNING Threads

## What's Inside



**Can you guess why this tree is called Bloodwood?**

AAW | AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOODTURNERS

## PREZ SEYZ

Well hang, here we are in the middle of December already. Wow, where has this year gone?

As we slide rapidly up to this Christmas season, let's not let all the hype and stress cause us to miss what it's all about. This is all about the greatest gift ever given to mankind. A child born to a common couple in an uncommon place. It demonstrates an uncommon love. That's what it's all about ! So let's keep this in mind as we walk through these next few days. Try every day to make someone's day just a little bit better. A smile, a compliment, a helping hand to someone in need. We can all make Christmas just a little better.

I also want to let you all know that we, CVWG, received a wonderful gift from Sherry Otto in memory of her husband Allen Otto. He was one of the founders of this great organization and because of his love of wood turning, we all get to enjoy this great club.

Remember gang that the Feed My People event is also coming fast so you can start bringing in your bowls and silent auction items. The event is early in March so have everything in by our February meeting. Maybe that should be my next Presidents Challenge, that special item to be donated to the silent auction. It can be anything from a fishing bait to a funeral urn and anything in between.

OK, as bugs bunny used to say, "That's all folks " see you next year.....
Duane Walker

## Memorial To Allen Otto Planned

**The gift from Sherry Otto in memory of her husband, Allen was in the amount of $1,000. A consensus among CVTG officers was to buy a mid sized lathe in his memory for the group. This lathe will have a larger capacity than a mini lathe that it will replace. Thank you very much Mrs. Otto.**

# December Demonstration

## Making Power Sanding Discs

### Ron Bartz

Rob Bartz, one of the inventive members of our club, talked about and demonstrated how to make power sanding pads inexpensively. His estimate was about $0.75 each, a over a 10X reduction in cost since the least expensive catalog price seems to be about $8.95.

The components he uses to create the sanding discs are:

- 1/4" bolt (hex bolt or similar, best to have threads at the bottom and a smooth shaft leading to the bolt head)
- 1/4" washer.
- 2x1/4" nut
- 1/8" hardboard
- Foam board
    - Hobby Lobby <https://www.hobbylobby.com/Art-Supplies/Canvas-Surfaces/Foam-Board/White-Foam-Board---32-x-40/p/107594>

    - Michael's https://www.michaels.com/elmers-foam-board-white/10110205.html
    - Used sanding sponge (either this item OR the next)
    - Menards https://www.menards.com/main/paint/sandpaper-abrasives/sandpaper/sanding-sponge-multi-grit-6pk/5623825/p-1444421177319-c-8191.htm?tid=-8189100218075490369&ipos=2

- Rubber floor mat (either this item or the previous item)
- Adhesive hook and loop fastener roll (we'll use the hook side)
- Contact cement—non toxic

Tools used are:

- 1/2" metal tube, sharpened
- hole saw of desired disc diameter
- lathe and some sort of gouge

The foam board seems to come in a variety of densities. A less dense version will conform to the inside of a bowl better than a higher density one.

The sander can be made cylindrical or conical, a conical shape gives more flex to the sides and may conform to tighter shapes better.

Ron mounts the bolt in his lathe and uses a hacksaw while the lathe runs at low RPM to cut the head of the bolt off. He then uses a file to deburr the bolt.

He then uses a hole saw to cut out fiber board discs of the desired diameter. These are used to mount the components of the sanding disc to. An appropriately sized hole is then drilled through the fiber board so that the bolt fits through it. The fiber board is sandwiched between a pair of nuts and a washer.

The soft part of the power sander is made of three pieces. Two foam board, and one piece of either floor mat or sanding sponge. He starts off by cutting off two pieces of foam board and sanding sponge. He uses contact adhesive to glue one of the foam board pieces to the sponge (or floor mat). Once it's dried he uses the 1/2" pipe and a mallet to bore a hole through them. This hole provides some space for the nut which holds the bolt and fiber board together.

He then uses contact cement on the foam board and fiber board and glues them together. Once  this is dry he uses contact cement to glue the final piece of foam board to the sanding sponge (or rubber floor mat)

Ron then mounts the assembly in his lathe, and brings up the tale stock to compress the power sanding disc. Using a gouge he trims off material to make it cylindrical or conical. This is followed with coarse sand paper.

The tool is then removed from the lathe and contact adhesive is used on the outer foam board. The hook side of the hook and loop (velcro) tape is then fixed to it. Scissors or an exacto knife are used to trim.

For use, keep the speed low. Too high speeds result in overheated sandpaper and also liquefied glue.

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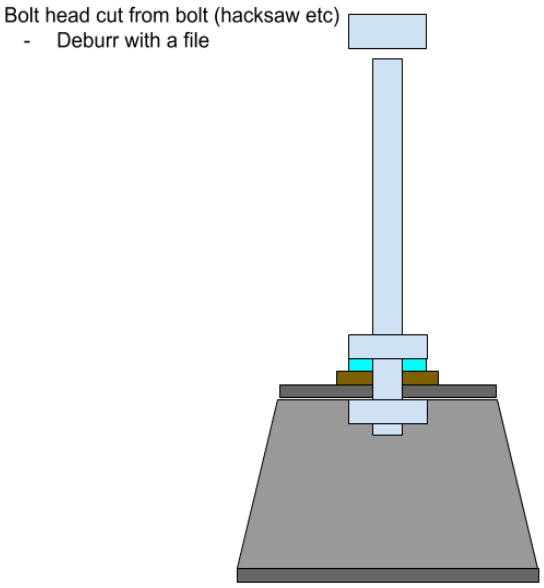



## Artist rendition of the power sander parts

## Ron Bartz's Segmenting Press

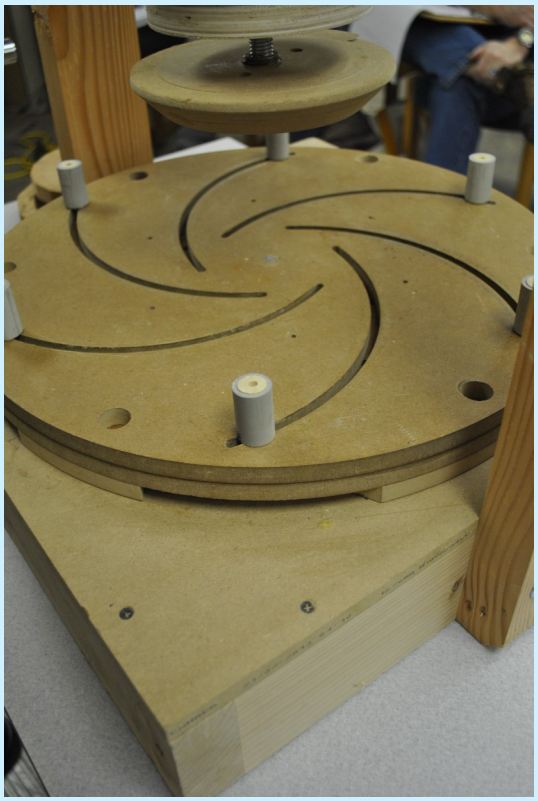
**Ron's press uses a Longworth Chuck to hold the segment piece in place and the pressure plate has a scissor jack attached which is moved up and down with a hand drill.**

**Instructions to make the Longworth Chuck**

**www.tnvalleywoodclub.org/articles/PDFs/Construction%20of%20a%20Longworth%20Chuck.pdf**

**Video making Longworth Chuck**

**https://www.woodcraft.com/blog_entries/how-to-make-a-longworth-chuck-with-ron-thompson**



# SHOW AND TELL / GALLERY

**Tom Leonard with pens. See next page for variety of pens made.**

**Above and top left: Duane Walker with a turned lamp made of Cherry. Duane has designated this piece for the auction at the Feed My People Bowl Event in March.**

Pen wood of Red Balau

Unknown wood obtained from an old wood collapsable basket — possibly Oak

Pen light made of Corian as a challenge from Mark Palma

Unknown pen wood obtained from an old cutting board.— possible Mango

Wood blanks obtained from an unknown shrub. Made as an example of pen blank can be from almost anything

**Rich Thelen showed this Basswood plate that is one of several that he turned and then challenged members of the woodcarver's group to enhance them. This is the first completed plate.**

**Jeff Fagan showed this unusual artistic piece. He was given a horn from an Alaskan friend to do something with. Jeff turned and finished a Walnut bowl and then cut it up to form a base for the horn. It was dubbed a Viking drinking cup.**

Late entry for the Junk To Treasures Challenge made by Jane Holme. This consisted of two cake pans connected by spindle turnings . The piece was designated as a candy dish.

## Pictures were not taken for two presenters:

Mary Weider who was our photographer showed a segmented bowl that went awry because of a miscalculation of the bottom angle. A second segmented bowl was one that was incomplete and made of Walnut . Mary also showed several drawings that she was considering to correct the bowl that went awry.

Fred Steffens who makes Muskie baits showed a Muskie bait that was turned into an ornament by leaving off the hooks. Two other pieces were a turned bell that made bell sounds and an ornament he made last year that he redid by putting sparkles on it.

# An Enigma (Of Sorts)

When one looks at a log on end one can recognize several functional structures of the tree such as: Bark, Annual Rings, Sapwood, Heartwood, Pith and maybe Rays.

But take a piece of finely cut and sanded piece of wood. What structures are seen now that can be definitely identified? Probably very little if anything. Knowing the exact location in the tree that the piece of wood was taken may be of help to an expert. But to a non expert, maybe not much help even here.

Biologists have identified a multitude of functional structures of a tree/plant and even have alternate names for most of them. But basically, a section of tree has a majority of the following: Cambium (for cell generation); Phloem (inner bark for transport of compounds of photosynthesis); Xylem (for nutrient and water transport from roots—Heartwood and Sapwood); Tracheid (for conduction of water and salts and structural support) ; Parenchyma (for storage) and Medullary Rays (for radial transport of nutrients from center to periphery). Can this be helpful in identifying what structures are seen in a sanded piece of wood? Maybe and maybe not.

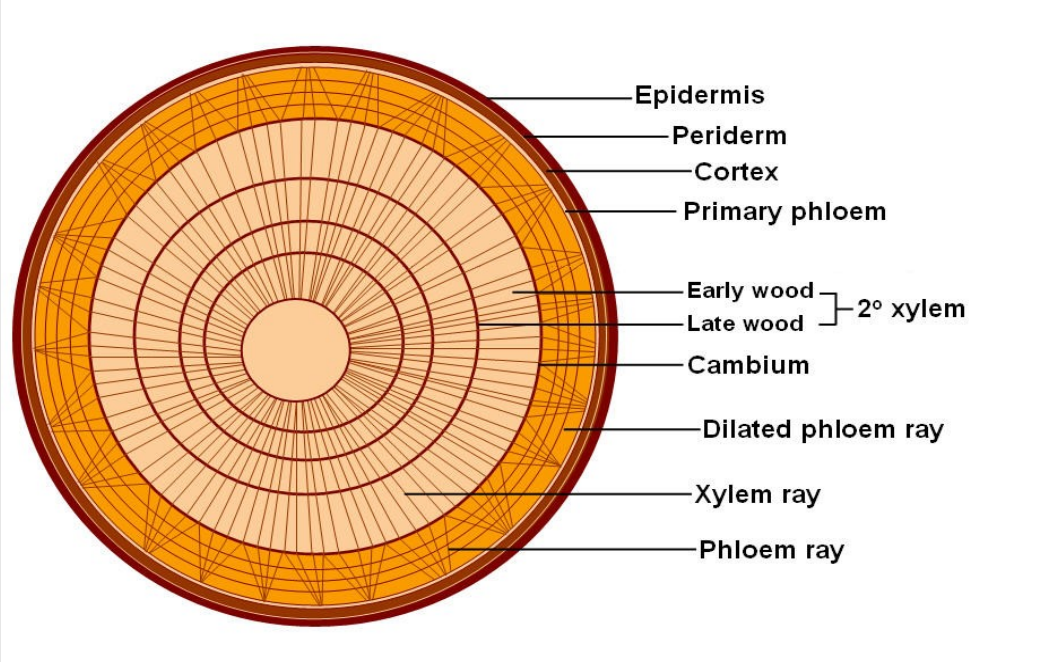



**Diagram from: Tree Growth: Wood, Tree Trunks and Branches**

**cronodon.com/BioTech/TreeTech_Wood.html**

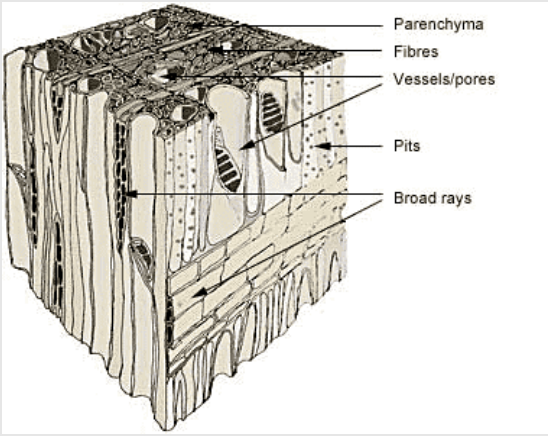
The Phloem and Cambium are thin layers below the bark. From Cambium to the Pith there is the Xylem. The Xylem is the cellulose and is made up of Tracheids. The Tracheids essentially make up the long grain of the wood. When the Tracheids are cross cut, you get End Grain or a series of pore openings.

Running parallel to the Xylem from the center of the wood to the periphery are the Rays. Using this information can one identify any wood structure in a finished piece of wood?

As the illustration below shows, wood is a series of channels, vessels, canals and pores. So essentially when a cut is made on the long grain you are seeing the Tracheids that are either intact or been laterally cut .

**Wood Science-Hardwoods**

**https://www.furniturelinkca.com/hardwood.htm**




There is one obvious structure that almost always shows up on a finished pen blank but rarely on a flat piece of wood (but it is obvious in a piece of bloodwood on below). However, now that I know what to look for I see this more often in flat pieces of wood. What is it? Using the above list of structures could it be a Medullary/Xylem Ray? See it in the picture in the middle of the blank What do you think it is? See next page for a clearer view of this wood structure in the center and lower edge and even in the upper part of a flat piece of Bloodwood.. Mark Palma also identified the structure as a Medullary Ray. **
Tom Leonard

# PEN WOOD OF THE MONTH



**Common Name(s):** Bloodwood, Satine

**Scientific Name:** Brosimum rubescens (syn. B. paraense)

**Distribution:** Tropical South America

**Tree Size:** 80-150 ft (25-45 m) tall, 4-7 ft (1.2-2.1 m) trunk diameter

**Color/Appearance:** Heartwood is a bright, vivid red. Color can darken to a darker brownish red over time with exposure to light. Applying a thick protective finish, and keeping the wood out of direct sunlight can help slow this color shift. Well defined sapwood is a pale yellowish color, though given the typically large trunk diameters, it's seldom seen or included in imported lumber.

**Grain/Texture:** Grain is usually straight or slightly interlocked. Has a fine texture with good natural luster, and is also somewhat chatoyant.

**Endgrain:** Diffuse-porous; large pores, few; solitary and radial multiples of 2-3; tyloses and other mineral deposits common; parenchyma winged and confluent; narrow to medium rays, normal spacing.

**Rot Resistance:** Reported to be very durable, and resistant to most insect attacks.

**Workability:** Bloodwood is extremely dense, and has a pronounced blunting effect on cutters. The wood tends to be brittle and can splinter easily while being worked. Those persistent enough to bear with the difficulties of working with Bloodwood to the finishing stage are rewarded with an exceptional and lustrous red surface.

**Odor:** Has a mild scent when being worked.

**Allergies/Toxicity:** The wood's dust has been reported as occasionally causing effects such as thirst and salivation, as well as nausea. Can also cause skin irritation. See the articles Wood Allergies and Toxicity and Wood Dust Safety for more information.

**Pricing/Availability:** Widely available in wide boards, as well as smaller turning squares and blanks.Many boards exhibit only a dull reddish brown coloration; truly blood-red pieces are the ideal. Prices are moderate to moderately high 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:** Carvings, trim, inlays, furniture, guitars, knife handles, and turned objects.

**Comments:** Traditionally known by the name Satine, it's no wonder that the wood (now more commonly called Bloodwood) has grown so popular as an imported wood species. Though it poses some challenges in working characteristics, its hardness, strength, and coloration make this a crimson favorite.

**Related Species:**

- **Snakewood** (Brosimum guianense)
- **Jicarillo** (Brosimum spp.)

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

The pen of the month is from craft supplies USA and is called the Apprentice Manhattan Click Pen. Craft Supplies USA calls this pen "modern, stylish design" and "sophisticated" whose "premium components are sure to impress." All this for only $6.50 but requires an odd drill size of 13/32 for $7.50 for non brad bit (or $12.50 for the Brad bit) and bushings for $2.95. Or one can get a Brad bit and bushing package for $14.20.

The kit consisted of 3 hardware parts—one of which was a complete click assembly. However, in order to get the click assembly inserted one has to make a press block so the click mechanism doesn't get damaged. **

**Addendum to turning the blank**

The blank I turned for this pen had a nick at the edge and I wanted to turn a second blank without buying a new kit. I had thought that the drill bit size which was 13/32" would reflect the brass tube size. Apparently that is not the case. Thinking back I suppose I got the idea from your basic Slimline pen which has a tube size of 7mm and a drill bit size of 7mm. Now why would I think any differently from that example.

I purchased some 13/32" tubes from a local RC Hobby store but it was too big for the hardware. 13/32" would translate to 26/64" and if it was too big then a 25/64" would be the right size. I purchased

some 25/64” tubes from Bear Tooth Woods but it was too small. That leaves a possible 25.5/64” which doesn’t seem to exist. I contacted Craft supplies USA where I purchased the kit and was told the tube was a 25/64.” As it turned out, 25/64” was the correct size, but the tubes I got from Bear Tooth Woods labelled 25/64” turned out to be 24/64”. It was apparently mislabeled.

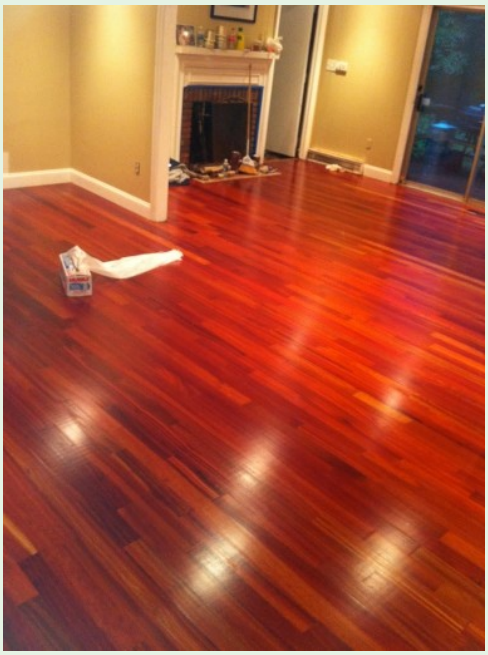
What was learned from this? First, pen tubes are approximately 1/64” smaller than the drill bit size, which thinking about it makes sense. The drill bit size would have to be slightly larger in order to accommodate the tube. A second thing I learned was that Craft Supplies USA had extra tubes for that kit as well as most of their kits. In the pen kit selling industry having extra tubes the right size has not been a common thing in the past. If tubes were available (with the exception of 7mm tubes) then one would have to buy several 10 to 12 inch tubes that have to be cut to the right size.

One downside to buying the extra tubes on line is the cost of the tubes compared with the cost of shipping the tubes. A set of tubes is usually 2 to 3 dollars but the shipping can vary from $4.95 to $8.95. When I order extra tubes I always add a pen kit and bushings to justify the shipping costs. I would seem more logical to order the extra tubes when ordering the kit just in case.

But I’m still a bit confused as to why a 7mm drilled blank will adequately accommodate a 7mm pen tube. Add to this confusion is that the standard mandrel rod is labelled 7mm and generally all bushings fit on the same 7mm mandrel.

Overall on costs I would have fared better rebuying the kit. I ended up using the finished blank with the nick, but the nick is somewhat covered up by the clip. Live and learn so it is said.**
Tom Leonard

## Bloodwood trees, leaves and flowers



**Bloodwood products: turned bowl, flooring, die and guitar fret board**

# President's Challenge—Christmas Themed Pieces

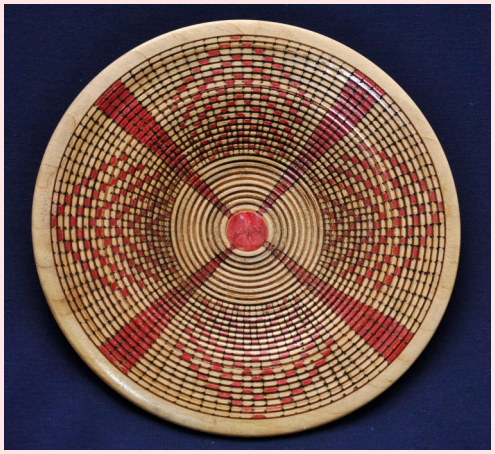
**Left: Fred Steffens winning ornament: Middle piece cracked but was embellished like it is an open mouth eating something.**

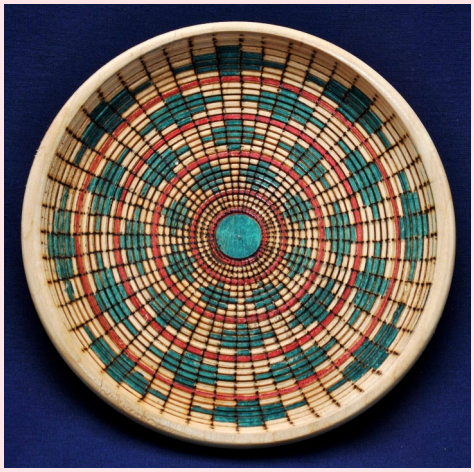
**Below: Duane Walker winning piece is two candles with Christmas tree suitable for a mantle .**

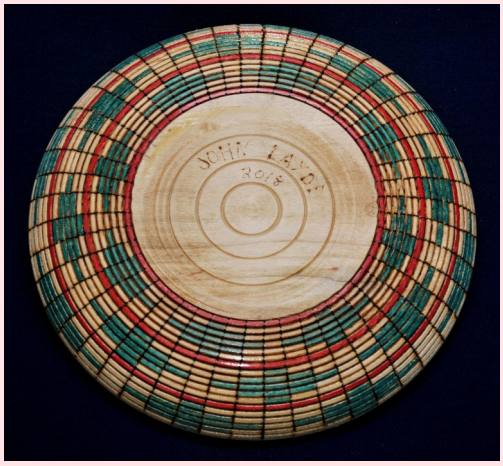
Keith Jones winning Christmas themed piece has battery operated lights to brighten up this mantle or window ornament.

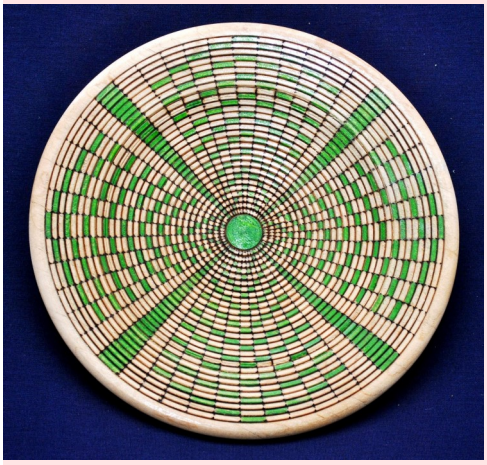
Dick Prouty winning Christmas themed piece was called by the judges as an inspired simple design with simple materials . Ornaments that anyone could do.

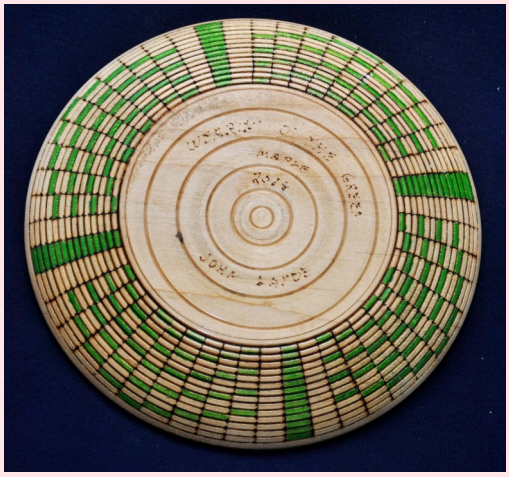
**John Layde winning Christmas themed pieces were 3 examples of his Basket Illusion adornment designs.**











# Next Demonstration

# Bowl Saver System

**Demonstration:**

Bob Eberhardt will demonstrate a lathe tool that is designed to cut out 2 or more bowls from a blank rather than turning out a bowl and getting only one bowl. This is also called coring.

**Demonstrator:**

Bob Eberhardt is a long time member of CVWG and has given many demonstrations including sharpening, large bowl turning and knitting needle manufacturing**.** He also has taught many of our new members with no experience with turning the basics of woodturning.

# 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*

**January 2—Bob Eberhardt—Bowl Saver System**
**February 6—Tom Leonard—Pen Finishing**
**March 6— Mark Palma—Sanding, Scrapping and Surface Enhancement**
**April 3—To Be Announced**
**May 1—To Be Announced**
**June 5—John Layde—Tenon On—Tenon Off**

## *Open House-Coffee and Chips Dates*

**January 12**
**February 9**
**March 9**
**April 13**
**May 11**
**June 8**

**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

| | |
|---|---|
| **President** | ***Duane Walker***<br>1-715-577-2248 elk.stir@gmail.com |
| **Vice President** | ***John Layde***<br>715-834-9371 ouzo@charter.net |
| **Treasurer/ Membership** | ***Randy Patzke***<br>1-612-845-6185 arpatzke@hotmail.com |
| **Secretary** | ***John DeRyckere***<br>715.838.9480 jderyck@gmail.com |
| **Program Director** | ***Mark Palma***<br>1-612.991.7733<br>marksworkshop@gmail.com |
| **At Large Director** | ***Joe Nycz***<br>1-715-937-2803 nyczjoseph@live.com |

## Non Board Positions

| | |
|---|---|
| **Librarian** | ***Dennis Ciesielski***<br>715.233.0236 daciesie@gmail.com |
| **Newsletter Editor** | ***Tom Leonard***<br>715.831.9597 tl9597@charter.net |
| **Web Master** | **Jerry Engedal** 712.834.1022<br>joanandjerrye@gmail.com |

***Photos of Show and Tell / Gallery items provided by : Mary Weider***