TurningTalk
Turning Tomorrow's Treasures
Issue No 215 Newsletter of the South Auckland Woodturners Guild January 2014

Toys for Kids - Lindsay Amies

Report by Judith Langley

Lindsay gave us a comical display of how to make various items for children, for those of us who still like to play with kids toys. Like all good woodturners Lindsay went through the safety measures that we should all practise and adhere to when turning. Always wear a mask because of flying bark, bolting pieces of wood, and specs of dust in the eye do not enhance the project in hand.

First up was a $2 Whistle. Small piece of wood, held in the inner part of the chuck jaws. Round off the blank, bore a suitable sized hole (10mm) through the middle with a Jacobs chuck, block off the end with a piece of dowel glued in and then cut through the cylinder to about half way – about one third along the whistle. Shave back about 10mm to form the 'whistling part'. Part off the end and WOW we had a functional whistle. Safety First = shave back the flute part while still held in the chuck as a slip with the knife could have very unpleasant after affects.
(The next week Lindsay produced three whistles with varying tones – which he attributes to the different lengths of the tube.)

We then had a trip back into the 19th century, where the Ball and Stick Game had originated in Mexico. A spindle blank 200mm long – Lathe speed 1800 – make the ball first but not too big because smaller balls are easier to catch. Make a cavity on the end of the spindle blank to catch the ball, shape the handle, sand, finish and part off. Drill a small hole in the ball and one at the cup end of the handle, put a knot in both ends of the string and poke the ends well into the holes. Fill the holes with super glue. Spend all night trying to catch the ball !!

HANDY TIP: If the spindle is too small to hold in the chuck cut a piece of PVC pipe and use this to increase the size of the spindle.

French Knitting spools are very easy to make and use up those odd bits of wood. Four small nails in the top and a ball of wool make a very handy stocking filler.

Skittle Quoits: Modelled on a handy towel holder, the base made from a heavy blank and a more decorative wood for the spindle which is glued into a 1" hole in the base. Quoits could be made from the neighbours garden hose- normally 6 rings joined with a piece of 10mm dowel. Various colours add to the enjoyment and competitiveness of playing quoits. Lindsay used a texturing tool to enhance his quoits set.

Finally, Lindsay was keen to see members making as many 'Kidz First' bowls as they could. He explained that a number of the bowls go to the more elderly patients who often stay in hospital over the Christmas period.

It was an enjoyable and fun evening. Thank you Lindsay.

In this Issue

SAWG Committee

President
Bruce Wood 626 3840

Vice President
Darryl Pointon 027 458 2229

Secretary
Robert Smith 536 4243

Treasurer
David Jones 299 5110

Editor
Ian Connelly 296 1312

Members
Lindsay Amies 537 1597
Carole Knowles 09 233 6682
Cathy Langley 630 3091
Terry Scott 297 7051
Dick Veitch 298 5775

Webmaster
Michele Pointon 021 582 229

Club Meetings:

Wednesday Nights 7:00pm
(Doors open 5:00pm)

Club Rooms:

Papatoetoe Community Centre,
Tavern Lane, Papatoetoe, Auckland, New Zealand

Website:

http://www.sawg.org.nz

Correspondence

Robert Smith
21 Omana Heights Drive
Maraetai
Auckland 2018
rasmith@ihug.co.nz

Newsletter contributions

editor@sawg.org.nz

Contributers this Month

Ian Connelly
Earl Culham
Mac Duane
Judith Langley
Tom Pearson
Darryl Pointon
Dick Veitch
Murray Wilton
Photos - Ross Johnson

South Auckland Woodturners Guild
is a member of the
National Association of Woodworkers NZ Inc.
and the
American Association of Woodturners

Our meetings are held Wednesday evening in our clubrooms in the Papatoetoe Stadium Community Centre, Tavern Lane, Papatoetoe (see www.sawg.org.nz for directions). The official meeting starts at 7:00pm.

For those wishing to make use of the machinery, do some shopping, check out the library, get some advice, or just socialise the doors open at 5:00pm.

Meetings include General Business, Show & Tell, Reports on Club Events and the demo or activity listed below.

Futher information and the most up-to-date calendar can be found on our website at http://www.sawg.org.nz

Club Meeting Programme

Term 1 2014

Theme of Natural Edge.

January		
	29	Burl with Natural Edge - Terry Scott
February		
	5	CBN Grinding - Dick Veitch
	12	Natural Edge Post - Lindsay Amies
	19	Green Truning - Ian Outshoorn
	26	Tagua nuts - TBC
March		
	5	Deer Antler Box - TBC
	12	Naturak Edge Bowl - Colin Wise
	19	GP Saw Docters - Allan Gater
	26	Bowl from Driftwood - TBC
April		
	2	Branch Lidded Box - Bruce Wood
	9	Last night of Term - TBC

Upcoming Events

March		
	7 - 9	Lake Taupo Woodturning Jamboree
	29	Scrollsaw Workshop - Tauranga Woodcrafters Guild
April		
	4 - 6	Waiora Turn Inn - Otago Woodturners Guild Inc.
	17-21	Coca-Cola Easter Show
October		
	2-5	Woodturning New Zealand International Symposium 2014, South Auckland Woodturners Guild

Regularly Updated Calendars of Events can always be viewed at www.sawg.org.nz and www.naw.org.nz (including entry forms)

Macs Maxim

Feel the fear,
but do it anyway!

- Mac Duane

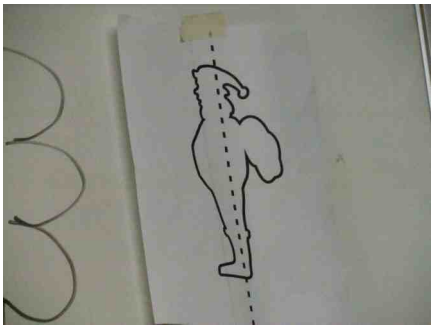
Club Night Action

Wednesday 30th October

Inside-Outside Turning - Dick Veitch

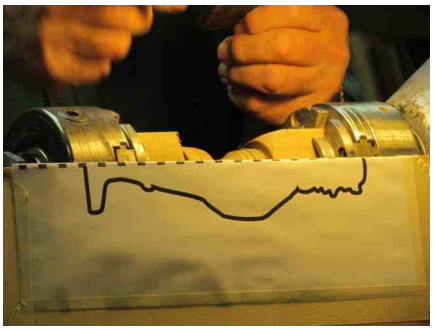
Report by Ian Connelly

Dick presented us with a slightly different version of inside out turning from what we had seen in previous demonstrations. This turning rather than the usual symmetrical cut-out had one that was asymmetric. To achieve this of course the process was to make two turnings (each of four pieces of wood) that fit together, which leads to another degree of accuracy, and the result also yields two decorations if you manage to pull it off.



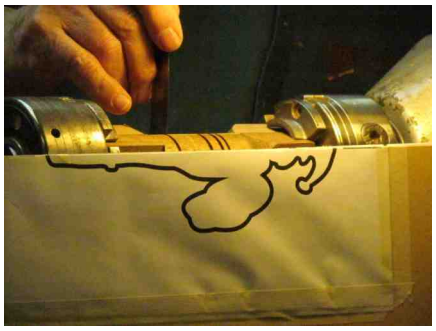
Planning the turning is most important. You need to cut away the shape you want to see and for many of us visualising this is difficult

Mount the wood. Wood sizing here has been cunningly arranged to fit in a pair of 50mm chucks. The second chuck mounted on the tail stock with a reversing mandrel in the teknatool nova live centre.

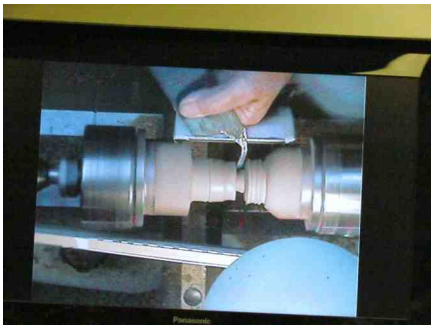


The plan gave the audience a clue as to what was being cut away

As you can see here the front of Santa. (I cannot see it either)



Now too the back half of Santa. Not quite as straight forward.



Undercutting for the Santa Sack. A custom made tool for the job.

Reversed and all glued up, just make sure you have two of each piece and put them the right way up.

The finished products.

Another highly entertaining and informative demo which helps to open our eyes to further opportunities to make something different. Thanks Dick.

Club Night Action

Wednesday 13th November

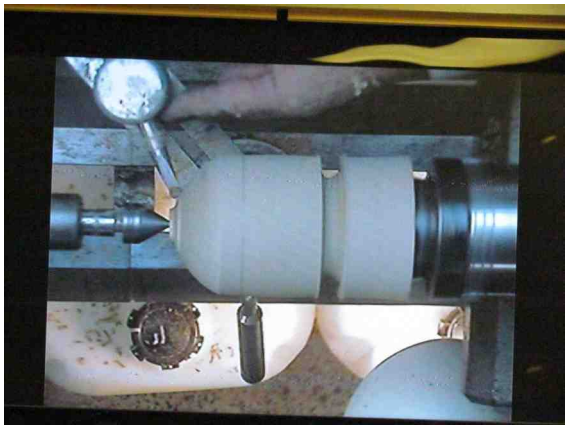
Tumble Doll - Warwick Day

Report by Tom Pearson

Warwick started with an impressive array of tumble dolls of various sizes, including samples of failures along the way. He also showed most of his equipment collection – 7 chucks, a ball-making jig, new forstner bits and the tools necessary for making the tumble doll/wobbly man.

Task 1. Make the Head.

With a cylinder held in chuck, mark out half the diameter at each end to enable making a sphere. Hold secure with the tail stock. Warwick used a ball making jig, but a spindle gouge will do the job. Cut part way through the blank, then hollow with a Forstner bit, then enlarge hole with a hollowing tool, taking care not to puncture your left elbow on the Forstner bit you have forgotten to remove from the tail stock. Warwick uses a vacuum to remove shavings. Hollow half way down, then reverse onto a cup chuck to hollow the other end. Secure with hot melt glue. Complete rounding and hollow from the base.



Task 2. Turn the Body.

Similar to above, but larger. Round up the 'ball', texture the belt, and bore a hole with your Forstner bit to take the neck. Part off bottom half of the 'ball'. Then with bowl gouge, hollow out this 'top half' of the body. To allow for fitting of a lead weight, use your gouge to cut a chuck recess which will be used with long jaws to part off surplus wood. Attach the long jaws and reverse onto lathe, part off surplus. Complete rounding of the base. Note, make the base slightly flatter than round to improve your 'wobble'.

Task 3. Make a spigot.

This is to hold the head to body, so fit to the holes please.

Task 4. Make a hat.

Fit to head, glue all parts together and finish with paints of your choice.

Task 5. Make arms if you want them.

But please attach them to the side of the body.

Task 6. Find Alternate Method

If all the above appears too daunting, you don't have 7 chucks etc. and you desperately want to make your dear ones a tumble doll, go to the club website. Under 'Projects', you will find 'Toys – Tumble Doll'. Using the method described there, one chuck will do the task for you.

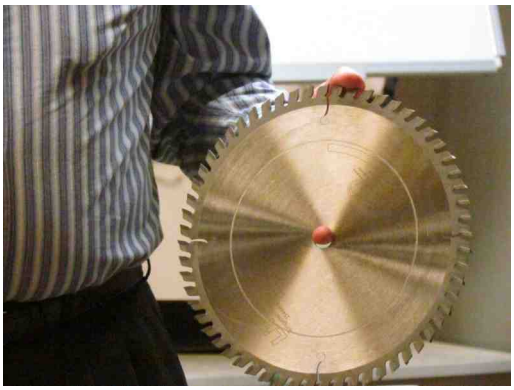
Thanks to Warwick for a most entertaining session, showing the use of a wide variety of tools and equipment whilst demonstrating excellent tool skills.

Club Night Action

Wednesday 20th November

Linbide Tools - Trevor Lindsay

Report by Darryl Pointon



Trevor started with an overview of his company Trevor Lindsay Ltd – Trade name LINBIDE he started in 1948.

The business has changed vastly from those early days where he worked from his garage at his home. In those days to order a tungsten router could take you 12 months to receive as that's how long it took to import anything through the various forms of red tape that were in place at that time. So Trevor started making tungsten tipped saws and routers and due to demand, the business grew quickly and at one stage employed over 50 staff. He began to export after a client walked in off the street from Queensland and asked if he could buy from him as he was finding it difficult to get supplies.

That has all changed now as the business exports to over 30 countries around the world and has had to make big changes to the way things are produced. Trevor currently employs 20 staff and produces far more than previously, using robots to gain the necessary efficiencies. The saw blank is laser cut from good quality saw steel strip, then treated to remove the martensite caused through the cutting process. The saw blank is then rolled by a hammer roll machine to perfectly level and tension the saw . The teeth are then accurately ground and the pocket is cut to receive the preformed tungsten carbide tip, these tips are pre loaded with a silver-copper-silver laminate flux is applied to the tip and loaded into a high-frequency welder that weld the tips in place and the tooth area is sandblasted to improve the appearance then it is polished. These robots move on rails loading and unloading each stage of the process automatically and continually. The ground blank is picked up placed on the face grinding station, then takes off and moves to the side grinding station then removes and takes to the top grinding station. The Robots are programmed to do all the run of saws in front of it changing the size and configurations automatically as required, these are left running overnight turning out the finished product.

The different quality of saws was discussed with cheap blades for scrub cutters being processed the same way but instead of high quality saw steel blanks being used they are made from mild steel blanks and the tips are not even sharpened. Cheap blades in the throw away market are made the same way with lower quality carbide, these blades are sharpened and packaged up and sold in the big DIY stores like Placemakers and Bunnings.

Trevor then showed a range of products he makes from routers, saws and throwaway tungsten knives.

Trevor discussed the way the tungsten was made, being mined from the rock and processed into tungsten oxide which is then mixed with cobalt to get the desired properties required for the end use.

Question and answer time had all the queries answered and an invite offered to feel free to call in to the factory to have a look at the process in action. One proviso though, it has to be a Monday, Wednesday or Friday as Trevor is otherwise deployed at the Bucklands Beach Bowling club on Tuesday and Thursday.

Club Night Action

Wednesday 27th November

Wee Dog - David Jones

Report by Earl Culham

For diagrams and information, refer to SAWG web site, projects-toys-toy dog. The information provided in the project sheet is included below with the odd personal touch by David in italics.

Material required:-

Body 175 x 50 x 50mm

Head 120 x 45 x45mm

Wheels 100 x 40 x 40mm

The axles and head attachment are 8mm dowel.

Ears are cloth or material cut to the size shown in the diagram. *David uses leather.* Eyes may be purchased or painted on. The tail is any flexible material. *David suggests a trip to Spotlight will provide you with eyes, nose and material for the tail.*

Before mounting the body wood on the lathe mark the centres on the ends. *For this process David used a "story board" which makes it quicker and easier when making a number of "wee dogs".*

Drill the head attachment and axle holes. Axle holes are at the widest points of the body but below the centre line. Before mounting the head wood on the lathe mark the centres on the ends. Drill the head attachment hole.

Body

Turn the wood for the body between centres. Drill a small hole for the tail. Sand and finish as much of the surface as possible. Part off one end and hand finish the other.

Head

For the head, turn the wood between centres. Vary the shape of the head if you wish from the diagram to suit your own ideas. Sand and finish as much of the surface as possible. Part off one end and hand finish the other. Mark the eye positions.

Wheels

Mount the wheel wood between centres. Turn it round and cut a spigot on one end.

Remount the wheel wood in a chuck. Round it down to the required size. Sand this surface. If you want an axle hole completely through each wheel, drill the entire block. To mount the wheels using blind tenons, drill each wheel hole before parting it off. Part each wheel off and hand finish the flat surfaces.

David uses the Beall system to finish the body head and wheels.

Ears

Cut two ears to the pattern shown in the diagram.

Assemble the wee dog.

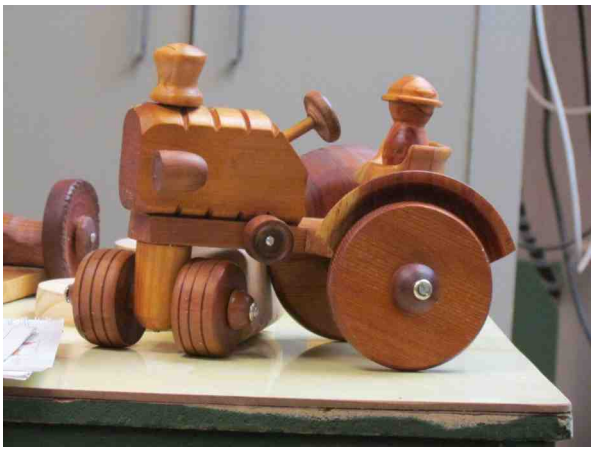
Add the tail length of your choice.

Club Night Action

Wednesday 11th December

Tractor - Robert Smith

Report by Murray Wilton



Robert found plans for a toy wooden tractor, mostly composed of turned parts, where else but on the Internet. Like so many of these things the dimensions were in Imperial measure and Robert had to convert them to metric. But it's not rocket science and the task was soon accomplished to make things easier for all you metricalculators. The plans were for a machine that resembles the old Allis Chalmers tractors, you know, the ones that had two small wheels in front, placed close together, and about as stable as the 3-wheeler Reliant "cars" that Mr Bean loves to upset with his Mini.

The only part that's not turned in Robert's tractor is the chassis, formed from a piece of timber measuring about 225 X 95 X 22 mm. The engine block is the biggest single item, fashioned from a block measuring about 120 X 65 X 55 mm, mounted between centres but offset so that it ends up being rounded top and bottom but flat on each side. He marked and cut 3 or 4 equally spaced Vees as decorative features. Before turning, Robert cut a 20 mm hole 15 mm from the front to take the steering column. The rear of the engine block is cut at a 45 degree angle to effect an instrument panel and steering wheel base. Holes are also drilled for eventual placement of headlights and steering wheel.

The rear wheels are turned from 125 X 125 X 15 mm diameter stock, reduced to around 120 mm. On the face side form hollows to give the effect of wheel and tyre. Grooves may be cut in the edge to look like tyre tread. Drill 12 mm holes in each rear wheel centre to take the axle. Front wheels were made from 75 X 75 X 25 mm stock turned to about 70 mm diameter and grooved treads and hubs, and 12 mm hole as for rear wheels. Fenders are made from 150 X 150 X 30 mm block, reduced to about 140 mm diameter and turned like a shallow bowl. Hollow to around 4 to 5 mm thickness, leaving a central post of about 25 mm diameter for the mounting point. Robert places an 18 mm strip of masking tape across the rear of the "bowl" and cuts through each side of the tape to form two identical fenders.

The rear axle casing starts from stock of about 175 X 40 X 35 mm fixed between centres and offset to leave a flat edge for attaching under chassis. Finish to about 120 X 38 and length equal to the width of the chassis plus two fenders plus two rear wheels. Mark position of wheels on the axle and finish to a diameter a little less than the hole size in the wheels (12 mm) so the wheels can turn freely on the fixed axle. Interesting to watch Robert's one-handed manipulation of the skew chisel while with the other hand he used calipers to ensure the diameter was correct! Before de-mounting the axle it can be shaped to give the appearance of a rear axle with differential in the middle.

Continued on page 8 >>

Club Night Action

Tractor - Robert Smith

>> Continued from page 7

For the steering shaft use a block 150 X 30 X 30 mm. Cut a 20 mm hole with centre 15 mm from the bottom to eventually take the wheel mount. Mark off the depth of chassis and engine block with allowance at one end for the link to front wheels and at the other for the steering knob. Separately turn a knob for the top of the steering shaft. This can be done at the end when turning other accessories like headlights, power take-off, steering-wheel, hub caps, driver and seat. Robert added a draw bar and trailer to his finished product.

The seat is fashioned in a similar manner to the fenders, i.e. make a small bowl with steep sides of dimensions 80 mm diameter by 32 mm deep, then cut and shape to form a seat. Robert uses different coloured timbers to improve the effect, especially when left in natural timber colours, oiled or finished according to the maker's own preferences. Robert's tractor has 29 individual turned parts. Almost as many as the real thing!

For more detailed information and plans, see Robert and get the web address so you can download the essential information for yourself.

Darryl and Graham resist the urge to get down on floor to have a real play with the tractor

Mini Lathes - FREE Loans

The club has mini lathes available for use by members, at no cost, in their home workshops, club events or in the clubrooms.

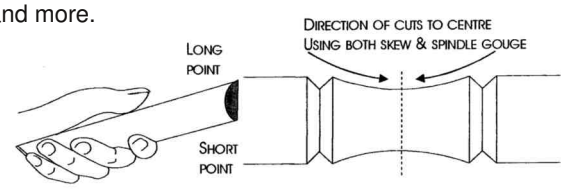
They come ready to go (just plug & play) complete with a Nova chuck and a set of tools. Usually they are available for two weeks, but depending on demand, extra time can be arranged. Turning blanks and a variety of finishing materials are available for purchase at the club shop.

Enquiries to Darryl Pointon or a Committee member

A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO WOODTURNING

Original artwork and text by George Flavell
Edited and computerised by Dick Veitch

Now in its sixth edition with 58 pages of clear line drawings and text specifically aimed at the learner turner. Safety, tools, wood gathering, spindle work, bowls, hollow forms and more.



Sponsors' page

We value the support of our Sponsors. Please use their services whenever possible.

WOODTURNERS
SOUTH AUCKLAND WOODTURNERS GUILD INC
TURNING TOMORROW'S TREASURES

If undelivered, please return to:
PO Box 98836
Manukau City
Auckland 2241

Place Stamp Here