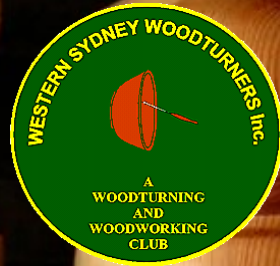


WesTurn News

The official organ of Western Sydney

Issue: 280



October 2024

Western Sydney Woodturners Inc

Twin Gums Retreat, Corner Northcott Road and Diane Drive

PO Box 4008, Lalor Park NSW 2147

Web Site: www.westernsydneywoodturners.com.au

President's Report October 2024

How time flies. I can't believe it's time for another monthly report. By the time this newsletter is out, I should be back home (or very nearly there). I've loved my time away but I'm itching to get in front of the lathe again. Eddie has very kindly filled me in on things happening around the Club and I'll take the liberty of quoting his words verbatim:

"The burl class has eventually been held, and I am told very successful. Some of the outstanding work in progress has now been started and proceeding in a timely manner. The second grinding sharpening station for the store has been started and when completed will standardize the system in the Club and be an asset, the new router cabinet is well on its way now after an extensive delay and will also be an asset to those members who have been waiting for it. We have been looking at replacing the small chain saw and have agreed to replace the existing unable to start worn out old ones."

Eddie also tells me there are several members who are unwell, and some are still recovering from various surgeries. I hope they are feeling much better soon.

I've been learning a thing or two while travelling around. Although I've turned both mulga and gidgee, I hadn't really given a whole lot of thought to the actual trees. While in Longreach, I had a very knowledgeable guide explain their different soil preferences and how cleverly they turn their leaves to avoid copping too much sun. I can hear the botanists among you crying out "acacias don't have leaves!". I know, but it's easier just to call them leaves. This wonderful guide also showed me a native currant (conkerberry) tree and told me how it has a beautiful orange coloured wood – my immediate thought was "gotta get hold of some of that!!"

I will most certainly try to catch up with everyone on my return. Well, maybe not everyone – looking after the grandchildren prevents me from dropping into the Club on a Monday or Tuesday, so apologies to those who only turn on those days.

See you soon – I'll be back by the weekend after the October long weekend.

Cindy

SAFETY MATTERS

A REMINDER ABOUT WORKSHOP SAFETY

We must all keep in mind the importance of WORKSHOP SAFETY. Please THINK and ACT responsibly at all times. It is up to all of us to fulfill our commitment by wearing at all times;

- ◇ Dust masks
- ◇ Protective glasses
- ◇ Suitable clothing
- ◇ Footwear
- ◇ Ear protection

It does not hurt to discuss safety with other members if they are not doing the right thing.

ARTICLES FOR NEWSLETTER

Could I please ask those members who attend our demonstrations, maxi-days etc.; if you could take some photographs and a brief description of the event so these can be published in the newsletter I am sure all members would be interested in reading about the events of the day. Thank you.....Editor.



CUT OFF DATE FOR ARTICLES

Please note the cut off date for articles to be included in the Newsletter is the last day of the month. All members are welcome to submit articles for inclusion.

Please send them to the editor;

Email address: augoodtime@hotmail.com

Club Committee

President: Cindy Kersaitis
(0408760131)

Vice Presidents: John Kostrzewa and

Les Coombes

Secretary: Mike Grima

Treasurer: Andrea McFarlane

Public Officer: Sandra Ongley
sandraongley21@gmail.com

Librarian: Rod Brown

Editor: Robert Ryan

augoodtime@hotmail.com

Webmaster: Les Coombes

Lescoombes@yahoo.com.au

Training Co-Ordinator: Greg Sheath

Trainers: Graham Dawes (JP), Rod Brown, Ron Devine, Greg Sheath, Rob Stewart, George Manou, Bob Young, Cindy Kersaitis, Bob Taylor & Robyn Mahoney

Shop Manager:

Les Coombes

Equipment Maintenance:

Eddie Catford (Coordinator), Cindy Kersaitis, Manny Farrugia, Dave Matthews, Graham Dawes (JP), Bob Young, Ron Devine, Glenn Freeman and George Manou.

Welfare Officer: Viv Tabone

0414557776

mrspaarky1@bigpond.com

Club Hours

Mon-Fri: 8:30am – 4pm....\$5

Friday Nights: 5pm – 9pm....\$3

Saturday Turning

Ladies Day: 2nd Saturday...\$5

Contact: Robyn Mahoney

0411 845 776

robynmahoney@hotmail.com

4th Saturday of Month

8.30am – 4.00pm...\$5

Every member welcome

Contact: Les Coombes

0404 001 562

Maxi Day – 3rd Sunday

10:30am—2:00pm...\$6

(Lunch included)

Club Meetings

Shop items

- ⇒ Ozzie Grit
- ⇒ Friction Polish
- ⇒ Sanding Sealer
- ⇒ Sandpaper
- ⇒ Club Shirts
- ⇒ Dust Jackets
- ⇒ Club Badges
- ⇒ Pen Kits
- ⇒ Pen Blanks – Acrylics
- ⇒ Lazy Susan Bearings
- ⇒ Cheese Knives
- ⇒ Salt Mills
- ⇒ Pepper Mills



A very big thank you to Michelle Rowland MP, the Member for Greenway, for her continued support which includes the printing of this newsletter.



Hot Topic From the Internet . . .

(This to encourage discussion. The comments and opinions of others are theirs alone and should not be considered instruction r advice.)

What do you think? Drop me an email and I will publish member opinions

How to make woodturning blanks from a log

We are going to prepare these bowl blanks with a chainsaw. You can then use a bandsaw to get the final shape or finish it with a chainsaw also. Sharpening your chainsaw is by far one of the most important steps. You want the chainsaw to cut the wood effortlessly and it is particularly important when ripping the wood.



Prepare the log for cutting

You want to cut the log to length. This is going to be the width of the bowl and if you're using a chainsaw to make the final round blank and you want to get the biggest bowl possible then you want to make the length an inch or so bigger than the width of the log.

After you have your blank, try [bowl coring](#) to get the most out of your wood.

Plan the blanks on the log by marking out with a crayon to give you a line to follow.

Mark the pith of the log. You want to avoid this area at all costs. Keeping a buffer of at least 2" around it is a good idea. You can also follow any cracking that is already visible.



Rip the log

There is something satisfying with ripping the log, not sure what it is. I like to cut on both sides of the log before I do the final rips into blanks. Cutting the sides gives a location for a faceplate or your worm screw.

Now that you have the sides cut go ahead and rip down the lines that you have drawn on the side of the log.

It is suggested that you cut all the **rips almost to the bottom** and then finish the cuts at the same time so that the log doesn't fall apart as you rip the other blanks.



Find the centre of the log

Just measure the width and divide by two and mark the centre. Go ahead and do this for the other direction. This does not have to be perfect as it is just roughing out the blank.



Draw out the bowl blank

Now it is a simple task of making your circles. In this case, a round saw blade has been used but you can make your own templates for this. The smallest length on the block that you cut will be the size that your bowl is going to be.

Use whatever you have that is round. If you don't have the actual size to maximize your bowl then just measure out past the circle you have in a few places and then connect the lines.

Again this does not need to be perfect. If you have a bandsaw then you can do this very easily and won't have to mess with a chainsaw like in the next step.



Cut off the nubs of the bowl blank

Now you just want to trim off the edges to make it a bit more balanced on your lathe.

You really want to focus on having the blank stable when you make these cuts with your chainsaw.

I make my cuts straight down and not at an angle. I feel these cuts are the most dangerous and I don't mess around with them.

Now you have some wood bowl blanks that you can go ahead and turn some



[Cutting Bowl blanks from logs | Step by Step Guide | Woodturning Studio](#)

Members Welfare Report

The welfare of members and their families is important to our club. Please let me know if you or someone you know is unwell, or worse still, no longer with us.

Get Well Cards have been sent to the following Members and/Or Partners

Maurice Knight, Manny Farrugia and Lynne Young

We wish everyone a Speedy Recovery.

There were no Sympathy cards sent this month.

Viv Tabone is taking over as the Welfare Officer from this month. If you become aware of the need for get well and sympathy cards, please let her know at her email address:

mrsparky1@bigpond.com

or

Using a FENCE the correct way

It's not a matter of if a piece of wood will fly off the bench, but WHEN it will, and that can often be caused by either LACK OF SUPPORT, or incorrectly jaming a job between a fence and the blade.

Rotating machine saw blades have two impacts on a job. The blade either pushes the job down onto a support, or it tries to lift the job off, hurling it into the air. Support is needed, to hold a job down in place, whilst passing by the cutting blade.

1. TABLE SAW - bench top.

With a table, initial cutting starts with a downward cut by the leading edge of the blade, pushing the job down into the bench, but as the job passes the back of the blade, which is rising up out of the table, then any lack of downward pressure (insufficient support), can allow the piece to lift off the table. KAOS!

Take a scenario where the FENCE is on the left side of the blade, and the distance between the fence, and the blade, is the desired length of cut, whilst the remaining wood to the right of the saw blade is the offcut.

Using a mitre slide, between the fence and the blade, with the wood held firmly to the mitre, can allow the job to pass right through and past the entire blade. Use of a mitre or a sled, ensures the left end of the wood is supported (the piece being retained) so long as the job is held firmly against the mitre at all times, as well as applying downward pressure on the travel through.

By comparison, an incorrect method would be to push the job through with a mitre or sled on the right side of the blade, and not pushing all the way through. Any attempt to stop and lift out the desired end piece (on the left, cut to size), risks the pressure of the fence pushing the job against the spinning blade, to catch the piece and throw it to the air. (Kickback). With no real support on the piece, left of blade, it is at risk of catching, because it is not supported. It's the pressure between the



2. COMPOUND SLIDING DROP SAW

These machines offer two basic cutting styles, irrespective of mitre angles or bevels being catered for.

(a) A straight vertical drop down technique, allows the operator to cut a thin piece of timber to size.

(b) But for wide planks, the technique is to pull the saw up and towards the operator first, then lower the blade into the close edge of the job (closest to the operator), and push the blade away to the far end. With the cutting teeth spinning into the job, the pressure of the blade pushes the job down and to the rear of the saw, against the rear support wall, thus ensuring the job is firmly supported during the cutting exercise.



This is an edited (shortened) article from Know & District Woodworkers.

LINWOOD OPEN HOUSE

SUNDAY 8th September

Pleasant day spent at Linnwood by Dave, Don and Russ. Nice breakfast of BBQ bacon and eggs to start the day, followed by coffee all round.

We were not exactly overrun with customers, but enough to keep us going and a few sales for each of us.

Only \$21 for the charity this time.

Overall, though quite a pleasant day of chatting and relaxing ☺

Russ



GARDEN DIBBER

You will need:

Roughing gouge

Skew chisel

Spindle gouge

Parting tool

Relatively hard wood i.e., oak, ash, European elm or etimoe: dimensions 50 x 50 x 200mm

A dibber is used to poke a hole in prepared soil to plant seeds. The end of the handle needs to have a smooth, rounded top comfortable in the palm of the hand when in use.

This project offers practice in using the spindle gouge and skew chisel. As we are now in the spring planting season, it is an appropriate and useful project.



1. Find and mark the centre of your blank. Mount the blank between centres and adjust the tool rest. Rotate the workpiece by hand to make sure that it is not going to hit the toolrest. Then switch on the lather and use the roughing gouge to turn the blank down to a cylinder.

2. Cut the waste spigots at each end with the parting tool, then mark a pencil line a third of the way along from the headstock. From the tailstock end start tapering the point, cutting from left to right with the skew chisel.



3. Continue the cuts, working toward the pencil line, making a longer cut each time, until the taper meets the waste spigot. When making cuts like this, try to run the tool through the length of the cut in one motion, removing the same thickness of wood all the way along and finishing with a single, rather than a multi-faceted, surface



4. Round off the end, rolling the skew chisel around as you cut, until it is almost spherical, and then start cutting the cover. Make sure that you cut "downhill", and stop when you reach the bottom of the radius of the curve.



5. Reduce the point with the skew chisel, leaving only enough wood to support the piece. Sand and apply a finish if desired, although one is not really needed.



Bob Taylor

Bob worked in dry cleaning all his life. It was how he met the love of his life Coleen when both worked at David Jones warehouse in Surry Hills.

He eventually married Colleen and moved to Blacktown, built a house had children and where they lived until his passing.

He was a member of Blacktown workers since 1968 and eventually owned his own dry cleaning business at Pendle Hill.

Upon retirement Colleen said you need another interest and it was either painting or wood turning. Lucky for us he tried wood turning first, and it became his passion.

When his casket was brought into the chapel his western Sydney shirt had pride of place and was carried in front of the casket. On top of the casket was a couple of his turnings which meant the most to his grand children

Bob Taylor had been a member for around 20 years. Ron Devine and he hit it off pretty well straight away, along with Rohan McCardell and Neil Guthrie. Bob had weird sense of humour and was somewhat bad tempered. Like the time at a Tuesday night meeting someone said something to him and he became rather upset and decided to go home he wasn't going to be spoken to like that.. about half an hour later he was back. What are you doing here and replied that Colleen (his dearly beloved) told him not to be petty and sent him back.

Not only bad tempered but quick to take the bait. When I first joined he had a lathe on order from Bruce Leddy, which was taking a long time to be delivered. At the same time Rohan had also order the same lathe but a little after Bob. So when told that Rohan was picking his up that afternoon Bob jumped out of the water to take to bait. Hook, line and sinker.

Bob was married to Colleen for over sixty years. He never stopped talking about her. She was always in his conversation. When she was diagnosed with breast cancer a few years ago you would have thought it was him that had been diagnosed he was so worried.

Bob loved woodturning probably only second to Colleen and was always quick to offer help and advice. He was first to help out with new members and learners. Nothing was a problem when giving help.

Bob was a very valuable member of the training team and always said that he would come in to assist new members

He loved talking to people about wood turning and would always pass on his knowledge of turning.

He was our go to man for fixing up newbies funnel bowls(holes in bottoms of bowls)

Bob attended the shed on Tuesday and Wednesdays.

He would only stay at the shed on Wednesday's until 11 o'clock, " I've got to go home to have lunch with Colleen".



Whilst at the shed He would always help and do whatever was necessary, usually cut and glue charity bowls or help new turners or assist with some maintenance. Bob would always have a cup of tea with you and tell one of his many stories of days gone by, His knowledge of club early days and turning were always worth a listen.

He was part of the Wednesday family and will be sorely missed but all. The place will not be the same without him.



From the Training Team: Burl Course

At last we reran the Burl turning. 1 day course. the original date in April had to be cancelled due to electrical power outages in the area.

It was unfortunate that some of the attendees were not able to attend due to last minute commitments.

Aim of the day was to introduce burls and how to turn them with conventional turning tools, Burls don't have a grain like conventional timber which presents many and different problems to the turner. Sharp tools and sharpening were also mentioned. We discussed 3 different ways of chucking and the need to turn non aggressively to avoid tear outs.



and bowls.

All credit to the trainers who were unfailingly patient with us, passing on all their knowledge on burls.

All my thanks to the organiser, Gregory and all others, Don, Rod and Graham."

"If the Burl turning course is run again, I would highly recommend anyone attending. The trainers were all very helpful, knowledgeable and patient.

Learning how to turn a Burl opens many other items to turn. Bonus turning a jam-chuck was interesting and useful. A fun interactive day."



Different finishes were mentioned however sanding sealer shellac and then Aussie oil was used to finish burls and this gave a terrific finish. Lastly the removal of the tenon was done by the making of and then use of a jam chuck.

Those that attended had a thoroughly great time. Comments from attendees.

"I learned so much today, things I never imagined about the art of turning burls



Article contributed by Greg Sheath.

HINTS and TIPS.

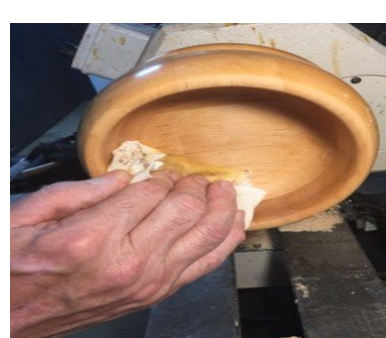
Your body is precious. It needs you to look after it.



DON'T DO THIS.



DO THIS.



THINK AND ACT SAFETY.



FACE SHIELD MAINTENANCE

Instead of replacing your face shield plastic when it gets dirty splashed with polish, superglue, dust, scratches etc. then take time and cover it with "Glad Wrap"

Stretch the Glad Wrap over the front of the shield / mask making sure all the creases are removed, use as normal, vision loss is minimal and the wrap can be removed easy when you do have trouble seeing through the visor.

Using this wrap does not effect the safety performance but protects the shield and extends the life of the visor which can be a costly item.

The second photo shows the wrap in position and yet to have the creases stretched out. Eddie C.



Joke of the Month

Phil walks into his boss's office one day and says, "Sir, I'll be honest with you. I know the economy isn't great, but I've got three companies after me, and I'd like to ask for a raise, respectfully." After a few minutes of haggling, the boss finally agrees to give him a 5 percent raise, and he happily gets up to leave. "By the way," the boss asks as Phil leaves his office, "which three companies are after you?" Phil replies, "The electric company, water company, and phone company."



HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Member #	Title	First Name	Surname
2064	Ms.	Robyn	Mahoney
2081	Mr.	Rohan	McCardell
2455	Mr.	Gary	Hansell
2507	Mr.	Edward	Catford
2659	Mr.	Shane	Catford
2719	Mr.	Robert	Stewart
3656	Mr.	Kerry	Boyce
3664	Ms.	Barbara	Clarke
3757	Mr.	Kim	Reeves
4016	Mr.	Stephen	Torrance
4027	Mrs	Andrea	McFarland





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Long Weekends

Grooving

Decoration can take many forms, and the simplest can often be the most effective. In this example, a sharpened hacksaw blade mounted in a wooden handle is used to create a series of evenly spaced grooves on the underside of a bowl.



1 The surface to be grooved is finished, apart from the last two grades of abrasive, 240 and 320 grit. The wooden handle acts as a depth limiter so that all the grooves are of an equal depth and the tool rest is set at a height to ensure that the blade cuts on the centre line.

2 On a concave surface like this, present the tool to the surface at right angles all the time, so that the ribs retain as much strength as possible. The spacing of the grooves is done by eye. When the whole area to be grooved has been finished, the final sanding can be completed in preparation for the finish—oils are recommended for this type of decoration.



3 The grooving is framed by the two plain bands at the top and the bottom of the bowl, relieving an otherwise fairly stark profile.

Some more examples



WOOD WORKING MACHINES

WL-14V - Mini Wood Lathe

- Ø358 x 470mm turning capacity
- Electronic variable speed (450-3600rpm)
- Digital readout speed display
- 12 position spindle indexing
- 0.75hp, 240V motor



\$599 (Was \$659)
SAVE \$60

WL-46A - Electronic Variable Speed Wood Lathe

- Ø482 x 1194mm turning capacity
- Electronic speeds 100-3200rpm
- Cast iron bed, head and tailstock
- 1.5kW/2hp, 240V motor
- Includes faceplate, drive & live centres, toolrest & stand



\$2,499 (Was \$3,106)
SAVE \$106

Suits WT-3C Replacement Carbide Tip

- 4 Piece set
- 4 interchangeable carbide inserts replacement set
- Triangle, Square, Half Round, 2" Radius End



\$35 (Was \$70)
SAVE \$7.00

WT-3C - Carbide Wood Turning Tools

- 6 piece set
- 1 x handle, 4 x tips & 1 x magnetic guard
- 4 interchangeable carbide chisel scrapers
- 300mm handle length



\$65 (Was \$120)
SAVE \$12

WL52 - Heavy Duty Electronic Variable Speed Wood Lathe

- Ø520 x 910mm turning capacity
- Electronic variable speed 50-3900rpm
- Variable 24 position indexing
- 2MT tailstock & headstock taper
- 720mm bowl diameter on outboard attach
- 1.5kW / 2hp 240V inverter motor

\$4,995 (Was \$5,274)
SAVE \$274



WL-20 - Swivel Head Wood Lathe

- Ø370 x 1100mm turning capacity
- Swivelling headstock
- Variable speed 500-2000rpm
- 0.75kW/1hp, 240V motor
- Includes bowl turning attachment faceplate, drive & live centres toolrest & stand

\$799 (Was \$874)
SAVE \$70



WL-18 - Swivel Head Wood Lathe

- Ø310 x 900mm turning capacity
- Swivelling headstock
- Variable speed 500-2000rpm
- 0.75kW/1hp, 240V motor
- Includes bowl turning attachment faceplate, drive & live centres

\$695 (Was \$759)
SAVE \$64



HSS WOOD TURNING TOOLS

WT-8

- 8 Piece set
- High speed steel
- Up to 230mm handle



\$105 (Was \$121)
SAVE \$16

WT-6

- 6 Piece set
- High speed steel
- Up to 350mm handle



\$125 (Was \$143)
SAVE \$18

CHSP3

- 3 Piece set
- Ergonomically shaped handle design for better grip & comfort



\$70 (Was \$85)
SAVE \$12.50

CHS4S

- 4 Piece set
- Ergonomically shaped handle design for better grip & comfort



\$130 (Was \$154)
SAVE \$24

CHS6P

- 6 Piece set
- Ergonomically shaped handle design for better grip & comfort



\$220 (Was \$253)
SAVE \$33

CHS4HD

- 4 Piece set
- Extra long ergonomically shaped handle design for better grip, leverage & comfort



\$297 (Was \$363)
SAVE \$66

View and purchase these items online: www.machineryhouse.com.au/WTN2410

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11 Valentine St, Kewdale

ADELAIDE
(08) 9373 9999
Unit 11/23 Chisholm Parade, Woodville SA 5201

NOW OPEN

08_WTN_011024

THE BACK PAGE

Item 57

Mounting Methods

October 2024



This method is not uncommon and, in many cases, used the same as the double-sided tape and when separated it gives two pieces the same shape and size.

However as with all methods of mounting it comes with some important necessary steps to be taken.

- The most important is the selection of paper, it must not be of the wax version, brown wrapping, or shiny gloss finish, normal newsprint, copy paper, pad etc.
- The surfaces of both sides **MUST** be clean, dust and oil free.
- The surfaces of both sides **MUST** be level.

A big difference with this is both surfaces must be covered with glue, generally the normal everyday white type of glue is acceptable.

There **MUST** not be any wood-to-wood contact after the paper has been placed between both surfaces and clamped as this will make it very difficult to separate when dry and after machined to shape.

Put the job to one side generally overnight to allow the glue to dry, clean the surplus glue and paper off the edges, mount and machine to shape.

It is not unusual to use this method when applying a piece of waste to finish the bottom of work piece or a temporary mounting point to do polishing and other things.

Note. As in all professions there are many and varied opinions and ways of doing things. This is true of wood turning. These articles are the results of my reading article publications.