



The DoveTale

July 2013

Woodworkers of SouthEast Texas

Officers:

President Dean Partridge, 722-7647
President elect David Mayer, 242-0674
Secretary Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Treasurer Waid Gauthier, 735-8392

Committees:

Newsletter Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Librarian Larry Trahan, 866-3075
Purchases Jerry Shivers, 794-2274
Membership Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Web Master Rob Emanuel, 729-9315
Programs Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Toy Project Dean Partridge, 722-7647

Members:	53	Present:	19	Visitors:	1
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Our Next Meeting will be Aug 26th

July 22nd Meeting

We held the July meeting at our regular meeting location, 1685 Ashley in Beaumont. Business items included:

- Waid Gauthier - about \$2,256
- Richard Hicks - 53 members
- Web Site - Rob Emanuel will investigate adding our program videos to the site
- Library - The 25 years of American Woodworker Magazine DVD will be ready to checkout at the August meeting

Next Meeting

Our next meeting will be on Monday, August 26th, 2013 at our regular meeting facility, 1685 Ashley in Beaumont. Rob Emanuel will present the program on scroll sawing and specifically creating intarsia pictures.

Directions: Take the MLK exit on IH-10, go South on MLK and then turn West on Ashley. Go two blocks and you're there. The business meeting will start at 6:30 and the regular meeting starts at 7:00.

Show & Tell



David Mayer shows a sycamore bowl he just finished turning. He is planning to add several more coats of finish.



Jerry Shivers is almost finished with a king size walnut headboard. It features carving done with his CNC machine and posts made with his legacy machine.



Steve Brady made 17 brackets of various woods designed to hold autographed baseball bats.



Larry Sonnier shows a bowl he turned from a piece of 'tail aspen' he harvested from his ranch in Colorado.



Richard Hicks shows a small sycamore candle holder he turned at the recent club Saturday turning meeting.

Tool Reviews



Steve Brady made several Fibonacci gauges he made from plans he found on YouTube. He uses the gauges to establish the proper 'golden ratio' (1:1.618) sizing of his woodworking projects.



Troy Gallier shows his Irwin corner clamps that he recently purchased from Rockler. He likes the fact that they will clamp different thickness pieces and the clamp has open areas so you can apply fasteners to the joint while it's still clamped.

Troy Gallier won the door prize, \$35 since he had a show & tell item.

Program

Richard Hicks presented the program about building a mobile storage cabinet that fits his drill press. The cabinet will house all of his drill bits and drill press accessories.

The cabinet is made out of $\frac{3}{4}$ " maple plywood and it has five drawers mounted on full suspension drawer slides. He used 3-inch casters so the cabinet will be easy to move even when fully loaded. They also provide the clearance for the drill press base and 'toe clearance' on the front of the cabinet while using the drill press.



He based his design on the cabinet featured in issue 128 of ShopNotes magazine. He modified their design by changing the dimensions to match his drill press, using swivel casters instead of wheels & axles and adding an 'anti-tip' device to keep the cabinet from tipping over if he opens several heavily loaded drawers at the same time. His cabinet is $26\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, 19" deep and 30" tall (using 3" casters) and features tall 'cubbies' on each side to store tall items.

Richard explained how he laid out the parts on the plywood sheets to maximize the yield, insure that critical pieces had matching dimensions and had larger pieces of leftover plywood. He provided a detailed cut list as well as pictures of the parts showing the placement of the pocket holes and the exposed plywood edges that should be edge banded prior to assembly.

If you would like to build this storage cabinet, Richard will provide a .PDF version of the plans and instructions.

Saturday Program



Koehler, from Houston.

Thirteen members turned out on July 27th for a special Saturday meeting on "Segmented Wood Turning" presented by Greg

Segmented turning allows you to:

- Turn very large items with a minimum of waste
- Make intricate designs using various species of wood
- Use small pieces of scrap wood that would otherwise be thrown away

There are three main steps to segmented turning:

1. Decide the shape and size of the item you intend to turn (this will determine the size and number of segments you'll need) and the specie(s) of wood you want to use
2. Create the segments and construct the segmented rings
3. Assemble the segmented rings and turn and finish the item

Greg draws his design on graph paper to help determine the number of 'segment rings' he'll need and he uses a computer spreadsheet to calculate the number, size and angles of the individual segments for each ring.

Greg uses a sled, with stops, to repetitively cut his segments to the precise length and angle each layer requires. After cutting the segments, he sands the edges with a disc sander so that the edges are perfectly flat and 'shiny' smooth. This is essential for an invisible glue line joint. For safety, he uses a 'hold down' while he cuts and sands the segments.

Greg constructs his 'segment rings' in pairs (two rings at a time) using a waxed piece of melamine coated MDF, as a work surface to glue the segments on. He uses Titebond II wood glue, spreads a thin coat on the edge of one segment, and then joins it to the next segment by pressing it together until the glue squeezes out. There's no need for a clamp as the surface tension of the glue will hold the segments together while they dry.

He initially makes four 'half rings' and lets them dry. Then he stacks two 'half rings' together and sands the ends of both 'half rings' at the same time on a belt sander. He 'unfolds' the two half rings and glues them together. This procedure insures a perfect 180 degree fit for the two half rings.

After the segmented rings dry, sand both sides (Greg uses a 16" drum sander), stack them together and mark the outline of one ring on the other. This defines the 'contact area' for the rings. Spread a thin coat of glue on this contact area and glue the rings together using spring clamps.

Attach a 2" waste block to a faceplate using screws. Make sure the waste block is round and the surface is flat. Glue the first layer (bottom) to the waste block with a single sheet of newspaper between the pieces. After it dries, mark a circle (slightly smaller than the inside first segmented layer) so you can properly align the first layer. After the first pair of rings is dry, glue them to the base layer using clamps.

After they dry, rough turn the outside of the rings and finish-turn, sand and apply a finish to the inside surface of the paired rings. Continue to add paired rings, rough turning the outside and finish-turning, sanding and finishing the inside surfaces.

When all the rings have been added, finish-turn the outside surface, sand it and apply the same type finish you've used on the inside surfaces. The inside of the item is already complete and finished.

Remove the finished piece from the waste block using a chisel or thin blade putty knife. Sand the remaining glue and newspaper from the finished piece and apply the finish to the bottom of the base layer.

Stand back and admire your finished piece!



Here are some of the finished pieces that Greg used to demonstrate the process he uses to make segmented items.



This is an open top hollow form, with decorative inlays, that would be difficult, if not impossible to do, with a solid turning blank.

Thanks Greg for a very informative and inspiring presentation on 'Segmented Wood Turning'. A copy of Greg's handout will be posted on our website.