



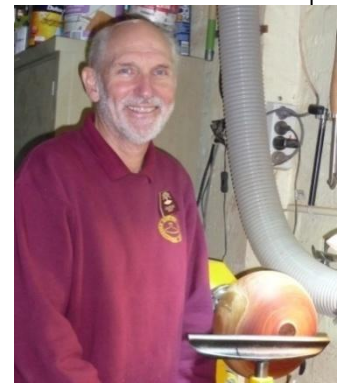
VOL 8/14

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

August 2014

I understand that the July all day turning demonstration by Julio Marcolongo was a great success judging by the discussions on new ideas and techniques that he generated. My thanks to all who participated, to Ray Smith for filling in as chairman for the day and to Jim Pagonis for his work in organising and preparing the great tucker. I believe that the new cameras and TV were used to full advantage.

This month is the AGM meeting. We have a couple of committee members who are standing down and I encourage some new faces to join the Committee for the next year. It is the team effort that makes for a smooth running Guild. I thank the outgoing Committee for their dedication to the Guild and for their strong support.



In the second half of the August meeting we will be looking at your special tools, jigs and gadgets that you have developed in the past year. This is always an interesting session where your ingenuity comes to the fore, so please bring them along for discussion.

The items that you have been producing for the annual John Atkinson appeal for Country Hope are also due in at the August meeting. I am sure there will be many unusual ideas you have created and that the kids with cancer will enjoy painting. The Committee looks forward to your donations. As usual, the Monday night team will judge the best turned item for the John Atkinson Award.

The Committee are in the detail planning stage for our 20th Anniversary lunch on 27th September. We will be seeking attendance numbers at the August meeting. Treasurer Geoff would also appreciate pre payment of \$20 per head if possible.

St Alfreds Church Boys Club have requested we do a demo for them on Thursday night the 4th September. My thanks to those members who have made some items for the boys to buy as Fathers Day gifts. If you would like to be involved on the night, perhaps do a some demo turning, then let me know.

Also in September the annual demonstration afternoon at Schwerkolt Cottage is on again, so mark the date 14th September in your diaries. Please volunteer for a stint at this activity, a roster will be passed around at the August meeting.

Don't forget to bring along your show and tell items and gadgets, see you at the AGM,  
Graham

A thought for the month...*"I don't regret the things I've done, I regret the things I didn't do when I had the chance."* – Unknown

## ALL DAY DEMONSTRATION BY GUILIO MARCOLONGO

Around 40 members and guests attended the July all day demonstration by Giulio Marcolongo. Those that attended were not disappointed with Giulio providing an educational and entertaining day for all. In his usual fashion, he managed to break down several of his complex signature pieces into relatively simple and manageable steps. Giulio completed four pieces during the course of the day, emerging box, lidded container with offset lid and Paua shell insert, scalloped skirt bowl and a spoon box with a barley twist stem.

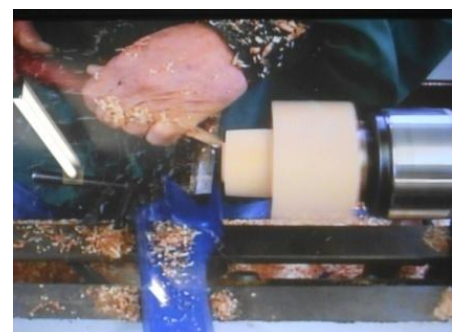


**The Emerging Box**

The prepared blanks at right have been numbered and marked to ensure that grain direction on body and lid match. Giulio prefers to use polyurethane glue to stick on sacrificial timber. The plain pine piece is for a jam chuck.



Accurately locate and mark the centre of the piece and mount between centers, turn a spigot and mount in a chuck. A line is then drawn at what will become the centre of the ball. Giulio then uses a skew long edge to score almost to the line (helps reduce chipping) and then using a peeling cut with the skew, reduces to width (the width will be the same as the length of the cylinder just turned). Finally a bowl gouge is used to refine to the line ensuring a clean, tear out free finish. Using a template with a hole the diameter of the cylinder, check that the diameter and length match. Refine with a gouge until both diameter and length are exactly the same.







Using a detail gouge, Guilio then rounds off the end into a half sphere. The skew is used as a negative rake scraper to refine the sphere to precisely match the template. When a precise match with the template has been obtained, sand down the sphere to 400 grit. The piece is removed from the chuck and the waste bandsawn off, leaving a few mm of waste on the piece.



The centre of the sphere is found and marked. It is essential that this is done very precisely and should be verified by swinging a compass or set of dividers across the sphere checking the centre to edge distance. Once happy that the centre is accurate, use this mark along with a centre in the tailstock to accurately position the piece on some waste wood mounted in a screw chuck. The piece is then attached to the waste with hot melt glue.



Bring the face to square (removing the remaining waste) and then score the inside edge of the box using a skew. The inside can then be hollowed out using a bowl gouge – Guilio prefers a bowl gouge with a short bevel and works with the tool angled so that he can see about 3mm of the bottom edge of the flute. The curve of the inside can be refined using a negative rake scraper. Sand the inside when happy with the finish off the tool and the width of the wall.



The last step in the process is to create the ledge for the lid. For this he uses the scraper at right with a 90 degree grind. To ensure that the outer faces are parallel he checks with the outside of the jaws of a vernier.



The body of the box is removed from the lathe (leave it attached to the screw chuck), mount the lid blank, turn a spigot, mount into a scroll chuck and turn round then dress the face.

Using the body mounted in the screw chuck and using the tailstock, bring the body up to the lid blank and mark the outside edge of the sphere. Turn down to just off the line.



Measure the inside of the box lid recess and transpose to the face of the lid. Turn down until a good fit with the lid is obtained. Turn the inside of the lid sphere in the same manner as the inside of the body allowing for about 5mm wall thickness.



Prepare and chuck a waste block and turn to match the inside edge of the lid. A tighter fit can be obtained by wetting the timber with some spit (Guilio's patent 'tongue oil'!). Turn off (or bandsaw) the waste from the lid and turn the outside to the template as described above. Sand to 400 grit. Drill hole partway through top for the finial.



To turn the finial, start by mounting a blank and turn down to about 12mm. Round off the top to form a dome. Loosen the chuck and offset by about 8mm and using a detail gouge refine to the desired shape. Using a parting tool, turn down a spigot to suit the hole in the lid.







Giulio's second demonstration was his **lidded container with offset lid**. The piece was in 'dead finish' or Red Lancewood, a timber he had obtained from the Emerald club in Queensland. It is believed that its name comes from the Aborigines who say it's the last desert tree to die in times of drought.

As with any box of this type, a start was made rounding a blank between centers and turning a spigot at each end. The blank is then mounted on a spigot and the body parted off leaving the lid on the chuck.

The face is cleaned up using a skew as a negative rack scraper and then the inside is removed, cutting inside to out with a gouge. Giulio prefers to clean up the insides of end grain boxes using a small skew. As the lid will be offset it is important not to go too deep and to stay well away from the edges when hollowing.



He uses the right angled scraper (as used in the emerging box above) to cut the inside ledge for the lid then sands the inside to 400 before applying his preferred finish of Superglue (Starbond light from Terry Scott in NZ (<http://www.timberlywoodturning.co.nz/categories/Glues--Star-Bond-CA-%252d-Titebond-Glue/Star-Bond-Ca-Glue-Range/>)) followed by EEE and the Glow (both from U-Beaut).

A few good suggestions:

- Use finger to apply EEE
- Put Glow into a sauce bottle extends shelf life and is easier to dispense
- Use a toothbrush to clear dust and wax finish from detailing
- Apply superglue finish to a rag to apply not to the item.



Remove the lid, mount the base and face it off. Measure the inside of the lid and transfer to the face of the base. Turn roughly to the line with a skew and then refine until a good lid fit is obtained. Fit the lid to the body (remember, a bit of 'tongue oil' helps) and turn a curve in the body using a roughing gouge.

Sand to 400 and add detail to help conceal the lid/body join (a bead or a couple of lines with a 3-point tool) finish using superglue/EEE/Glow and remove spigot from the lid. Length of lid can also be adjusted for pleasing proportions.





The body of the box can now be hollowed. Giulio's preferred method is create an entry point using a skew and then hollow using a gouge, long point to centre and swivel to the outside. Aim for a bottom thickness of around 12mm and then square up the bottom using a negative rake scraper to remove the inevitable 'lump'.

Make a jam chuck for the base, mount it (more 'tongue oil') and turn off the spigot. Turn a slight concave into the base, clean up with the negative rake scraper and sand to 400. Add feature to the bottom – Giulio used a Joe Wagner texturing tool and then bracketed the texturing with 2 lines created by a 3-point tool



To create the offset lid, Giulio uses a Vermec offset chuck (photo below left – Joe Walker has designed and built a similar chuck, his plans are on the website). Mount a waste block to the chuck set to zero offset, measure the inside of the lid and turn a jam chuck into the waste block. Mount the lid and set the offset on the chuck. Take small cuts with a detail gouge at the preferred angle while watching ghost image. Sanding is performed using a sandpaper roll or sandpaper wrapped around a roll of cloth.



**Adding the Paua shell insert.** Measure the insert and transfer the measurement to the lid while still in the offset chuck and cut out using a parting tool to around 1mm deep. Glue insert in with superglue. The insert is then turned down level with the lid and the lid then textured with the texturing tool, bracketed with the 3-point tool, sanded and finished.





*That saw us through to lunch where a great spread of burgers and snags was provided by our resident chef Jim Pagonis. Many thanks to Jim and his team of helpers who set up the morning tea and lunch and helped to clean up afterward.*

Following lunch, it was back to the demo where Giulio's third item was the **arched, skirted bowl** in Blackwood.



After putting a spigot on the blank and mounting it in a scroll chuck, Giulio proceeded to rough out the shape of the top while leaving a small area for a bead around the bowl rim. Giulio used a bowl gouge turned over to take a sheer cut from the back (headstock end) forward. If too much tear out is experienced, very fine cuts with a very sharp tool should resolve the issue. When happy with the shape it was power sanded from 180 to 400 grit.

The next step was to undercut the wings and start roughing the bowl bottom. Using a bowl gouge, start to rough out the bowl bottom and wings leaving a spigot on the bottom of the bowl. To obtain the inner wing shape, swivel from the centre out pivoting on the tool rest. Once the shape has been roughed, final refining cuts can be taken. When refining the wings use the skew to provide an entry, take fine cuts on the bevel and rotate the tool clockwise and the bottom of the wing so that both top and bottom cutting edges meet the bowl. This will assist in avoiding catches. Create the spigot on the bowl bottom for reverse chucking.



When happy with the shape of the skirt, sand to 400. Remove from the chuck, measure the distance from the bottom of the spigot to the top of the bowl to determine the depth for hollowing. Mount the piece, clean up the bead and sand. In this instance Giulio added detail to the bead by texturing with his Ellsworth tool and added lines to the detail with a 3-point tool. Remove the spigot from the top and commence hollowing. The main points raised during hollowing were:

- The bowl needs to be undercut
- Gouge should be rolled over with about 3mm of flute visible over the top
- Check depth and wall thickness often
- Use negative rake scraper to address 'lumps' as required.



Sand the inside then clean up the bead face with a negative rake scarpener then highlight the bead with a 3-point tool.



Reverse the piece in the chuck gripping the inside of the bowl in expansion mode using the jaw carriers. Using pull cuts, turn away the spigot and refine the bottom of the bowl. Use a very sharp skew chisel to produce the final spherical bowl shape.



To produce the arches in the skirt, use the indexer to mark 6 evenly spaced segments (60 degrees). On a piece of cardboard, mark the distance between two of the marks. Place a line at one of the marks a random length up and draw an arc between the top of the line and the other mark. Cut out the template.



With the edge square to the bottom of the skirt and one corner of the template on one of the marks, trace the arc on the skirt. Holding the same corner on the skirt, flip it horizontally (so the template is now a mirror image of the first on the edge) and draw the arc. Continue all the way around the skirt.



Remove from the chuck and keeping the skirt flat on the table, bandsaw just clear of the lines (note: the curved lines traced using the template will saw as straight lines). Using a drum sander in the lathe, clean up and refine the curves by eye ensuring that the height of the circles and width of the feet match.



The drum sander below was made by wrapping cloth backed sandpaper around an accurately turned spindle and glued at the ends with super glue.



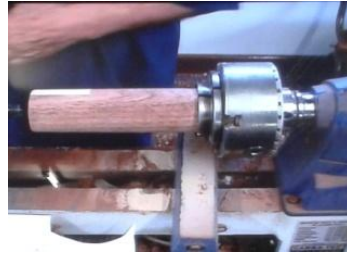


The final item for the day was a very novel **lidded spoon with a barley twist handle**.



Prepare blanks with sacrificial wood, the sacrificial should be 10-12mm thinner than the item's timber

Place in chuck and round off. Measure the diameter and transfer that measurement to the end of the blank. Reduce the tailstock side down to about 25mm then turn a ball on the end.



Support ball using a cup chuck mounted on the live centre and reduce the shaft to about 10mm. Add a small detail behind the ball then reduce the end of the shaft using a peeling cut with a skew. Detail with gouge and add a bead as a feature.

Turn the lathe to a slow speed. Using a pencil braced against the tool rest and pulled at a constant rate, produce an evenly spaced spiral down the shaft (likely will take a few goes!)



Part away the spoon. Load a waste block, turn a spigot and load onto chuck. Turn jam chuck for the spoon 'ball'. Mount the spoon and offset it slightly with the offset toward the spoon bottom. Shape the end of the spoon.



Using a round wood rasp, file along the spiral line. To blend in the spiral, rasp at 90 degree angle to the line. Work the centre of the groove with a smaller rasp (in both directions) and then sand with paper stuck to dowel. Work through the grades.

Make a slot in the side of the cup chuck to accommodate the handle. This is to enable the spoon to be mounted at right angles. Mount the spoon with the waste block out centered accurately. Remove the waste and hollow out using a gouge.



Mount the lid blank in the chuck, round off and dress the face. Measure the inside of the spoon bowl and transfer it to the blank. Turn down to the mark and check the fit, refine until a good fit is obtained.

Add a mark on the lid about 1mm more than the bowl and turn down to this. Add a slot around 1mm away about 1mm dep. This will form a skirt to enable the lid to be removed



Measure the spoon bowl diameter and transfer this to the lid blank. Use a parting tool to create an entry point at the mark and then hollow the inside of the lid while keeping a close eye on the depth. Part away the lid

Prepare a jam chuck for the lid. Mount the lid and turn the dome.





## FORWARD PROGRAM and REMINDERS

### **AUGUST MEETING.**

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the August meeting on the 22<sup>nd</sup> (documents to be sent out with this Talking Turning). As usual, all committee positions will be thrown open and it is hoped that there will be no shortage of nominees for openings so be prepared to throw your hat in the ring to help ensure the continuation and smooth running of your Guild. The Treasurer has announced that he will be available to accept you annual subs if you would like to pay those on the day.

This month's meeting will be an opportunity to show off your gadgets, jigs and special tools. This is a great opportunity for you to show your inventiveness and provide other members with ideas to simplify woodturning tasks or become more accurate, more embellished, etc. Don't forget your Show and Tell items. This is the first S&T for a couple of months so there must be a lot of the latest and greatest creations out there so bring them in for us to see (and to feature on the website!).

### **TOYS FOR COUNTRY HOPE.**

Make sure you bring along the toys that you have made for this worthy charity. The John Atkinson Award as usual, will be judged by the Monday night group and will be awarded to the best, most imaginative toy.

### **SEPTEMBER MEETING.**

As previously notified, at the September meeting will be celebrating the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Guild in conjunction with the launch of the Guild History by David Pincus. The meeting will be held at the Wantirna Hill Club, 715 Boronia Road Wantirna where finger food will be served with drinks available at bar prices. We are asking members to bring along one of their favorite pieces to form part of the display. It is imperative that we have final numbers by the 8<sup>th</sup> of September but the earlier the better so please let one of the Committee know at the August meeting or by email as soon as possible if you and yours intend to come along. Cost has been set at \$20/head for the luncheon and the Treasurer will happily accept your money at the August meeting. David's book on the Guild history will be available for purchase on the day at \$15 a copy.

### **ST ALFRED'S DEMO.**

20 boys (2 groups of 10) will visit the Cottage between 7:15 and 8:15PM on Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup> of September where they will view a Guild demonstrator and be able to buy Father's Day gifts. A call will go at for volunteers at the August meeting for members to demo, answer questions and or man the sales table.

### **SCHWERKOLT COTTAGE.**

Our annual Schwerkolt Cottage family day demonstration is on again this year on Sunday the 14 of September. At the meeting, Graham will circulate a list for those who will be prepared to demo on the day – please consider volunteering your time.

### **MOBILE PHONE NUMBERS.**

We have only managed to gather 15 or so member's mobile numbers on the Membership list. If you are happy having your number listed please contact one of the Committee members with the details.

**KOONUNG WOODTURNERS GUILD INC.**  
*Promoting Excellence and Fellowship in Woodturning*  
Reg. No. A0033752T

*The Koonung Woodturners Guild meets at 9.00am on the fourth Saturday of each month at 109 Koonung Road Blackburn North 3130*



**Novice Clock**  
**Ross Gabriel – 1<sup>st</sup> Place**