



INLAND NORTHWEST WOODTURNERS NEWSLETTER

Next Meeting is Thursday, July, 7
2011, 7 PM at the WoodCraft
Store classroom,
N.E. corner of Sprague and
Sullivan (north side of the Fred
Meyer parking lot.

June Meeting 2011

Thanks to Ed Krumpe for sharing his time and talent.



Prepare a flat spot to rest against the chuck jaws and mount with a screw chuck. Turn the bottom including a tenon



Trim the bark away as you go, reverse and secure the tenon in the chuck. Notice the blue tape on the tool rest identifying the maximum size of the wood. Remember, you'll be "turning air" a lot of the time.



It's translucent, but here's where the edge is. Grind the end of an old chisel half-round and trim the bottom. Ed says one of the pleasures of this kind of turning is that it has that "...how did he do that?" factor. Detailed instructions below.

Turning Winged Natural Edged Bowls by Ed Krumpe

What's the attraction?

- They show off the natural grain & beauty of the wood.
- They show off the sapwood and bark.
- They showcase the contrasts.
- They defy people to figure out how you made them!



Shapes

- Commonly turned as a round bowl with a bark edge
- Variable shape of the wood creates pleasing shapes in the rim of the bowl.
- Winged natural edged bowl shapes vary dramatically depending on the shape of the log.
- No worry if they warp, in fact, severe warping adds to the attractiveness.

Stock

- Most often turned from green wood.
- Cuts easy, no dust, and the bark stays on better.
- Winged bowls serve as propellers that cool the shop!



Two final advantages

- The public loves them and they sell very well.
- You can make a very large winged bowl from relatively small diameter logs. You are only limited by the swing of your lathe.

Disadvantages

- Can be dangerous because you can't see the spinning ends.
- Flying bark or broken tips are not uncommon.
- Difficult to touch up the final cut because of warping and "air space."
- Difficult to sand, even on the lathe, because of the "air space."
- The bark can be fragile while turning and can break off after dried and finished.

STEPS IN TURNING A WINGED NATURAL-EDGED BOWL

1. Cut log in half lengthwise.
2. DRILL hole for screw chuck in BARK side, keeping ends level. ("Screw the Bark!")
3. Mount screw in chuck and screw log on, and always support with tailstock
4. Put BLUE TAPE on tool rest to mark outside edge of spinning wings.
5. Turn bottom side (toward tailstock) first, working from center out.
6. Turn the bottom of the bowl to a very small diameter to avoid chunky, squat appearance.
7. Turn tenon and mount it in chuck, bringing up the tailstock for support against bark.
8. Rough turn the center of the bark face to help create balance, but avoid the tips.
9. Turn outer 2 inches of the tips first to final thinness. Turn at very high speed so that centrifugal force counteracts the effects of warping.
10. Ride the bevel with a really sharp gouge to lessen vibration & bruising of the wood. This works better than shear scraping because of the "air space."
11. Use very bright lighting from far edge of bowl to cast a shadow showing progress of the cut on invisible spinning wings. Sand, oil, buff & finish. It's that easy.

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Members Gallery:



Globe by Bob Gay

Next Meeting:

Ron Gooley and Pat Hickey will do a refresher course on square or winged bowls. Great technique from Jack.

Summer Picnic

Our picnic is scheduled for Sunday, July 24 from 3-6pm at Ron and Carolyn Gooley's place. (There will be no regular Thursday meeting in August.) Please let me know if you can (or cannot) make it to the picnic. Email chadgladhart@gmail.com or call me 869-4128.

Finials:

Later this year we'll have a demonstration on finials, if you want to get some wood to get started, Steve at Windsor Plywood has a box of African Blackwood dowels (approx 7" X 1") that would make great finials.

See you in July, have a wood day!
Chad Gladhart, Club Secretary