

HANDS ON WOODTURNERS



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Quarterly Newsletter

- Volume 3 Issue 1 -

January, February, March 2024

The Florida Woodturning Symposium Executive Committee has been working hard to create a new Florida Woodturning Symposium experience for you.

The 2025 Symposium will change in a number of ways:

1. There is plenty of room. Each of the demonstration rooms will allow us to accommodate social distancing and will comfortably allow more attendees.

2. **You will need to coordinate your own accommodations and meals. There are two modern hotels on the RP Funding site. We have developed special Symposium pricing at the host hotels, Hyatt Place and Springhill Suites. Each of these hotels has breakfast included in the pricing. We will have a lunch concession at the venue, but dinners will be on your own. NOTE: Registration for the symposium is separate from the hotel rates.**

3. The Instant Gallery Critique will take place on Friday and the Auction/Raffle will take place on Saturday.

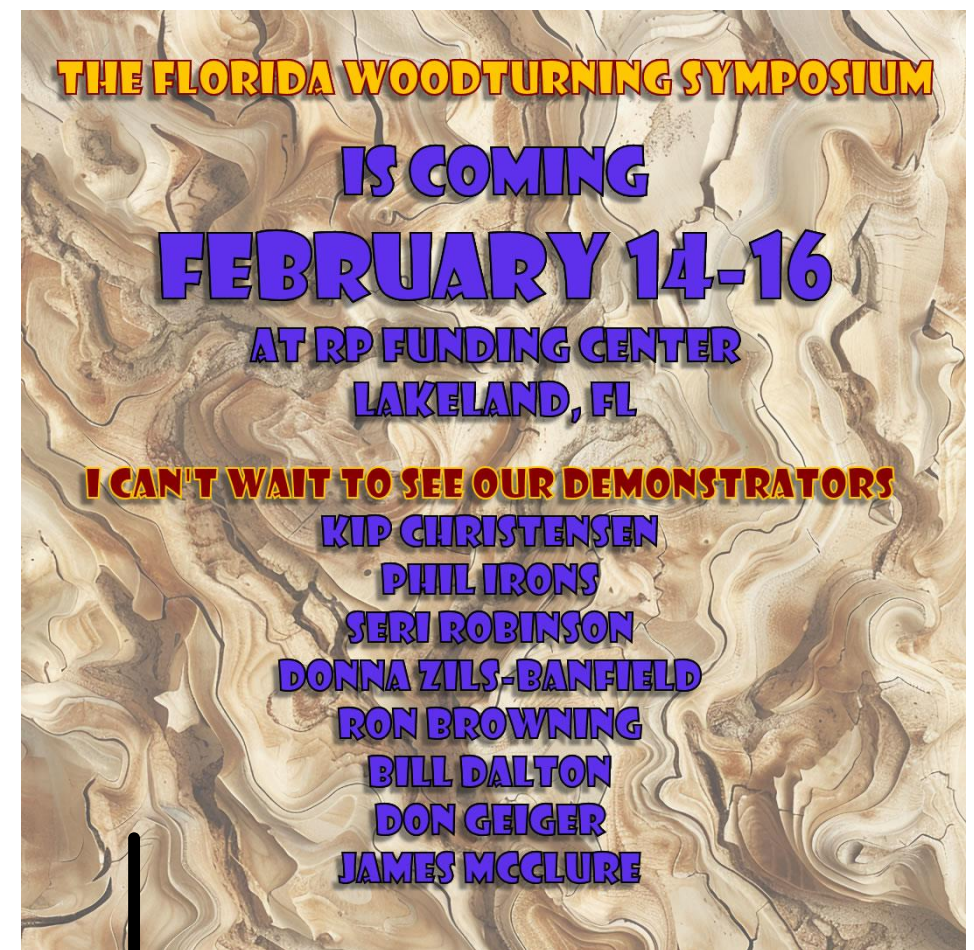
4. The process for the silent and live auction has changed. Please refer to our website pages on these items for more details.

5. We have altered the schedule to give each of the demonstrators a full 90 minutes.

6. In an effort to reduce your cost, we will start the Symposium at 10:45 on Friday morning. Hopefully, this change will save you one hotel night. There will still be a total of 40 rotations.

7. FWS, along with the AAW, does not condone the practice of fractal burning. Fractal burning is far too dangerous to life to support the practice in any way. No demonstrations of fractal burning will be presented nor will fractal burning pieces be displayed in the instant gallery.

Please keep checking our [Facebook](#) page and this website to see the latest news. We are very excited about the upcoming 2025 Florida Woodturning Symposium, please tell all of your friends about us.



Click on the link to register

<https://floridawoodturningsymposium.com/registration/>



Supported by AAW

Eight reasons to be a AAW member.

1. American Woodturner Journal
2. Woodturning Fundamentals
3. Safety for Woodturners
4. Safety guidebooks for Woodturners
5. Sharpening Woodturning Tools
6. Discover Woodturning
7. Woodturnings Fundamentals Learning portal
8. Demonstrator Direct-Develop A Demonstration



UPCOMING DEMONSTRATORS

January 15th 2025:

Rudy Lopez

February 19th 2025:

Hank Norwell & Ron Imrie

March 19th 2025:

Still Undecided



Beads of Courage®

Woodturners Wanted

Beads of Courage is proud to be a partner in caring with the American Association of Woodturners (AAW).

www.BeadsofCourage.org

Would anyone in the club be interested in the Beads of Courage?

If so, please send an email to handsonwoodturners@gmail.com and let me know. I will need to contact them and let them know how many bowls we are going to donate.

Beadsofcourage.org

**BEADS OF
COURAGE**

H.O.W Shirt orders

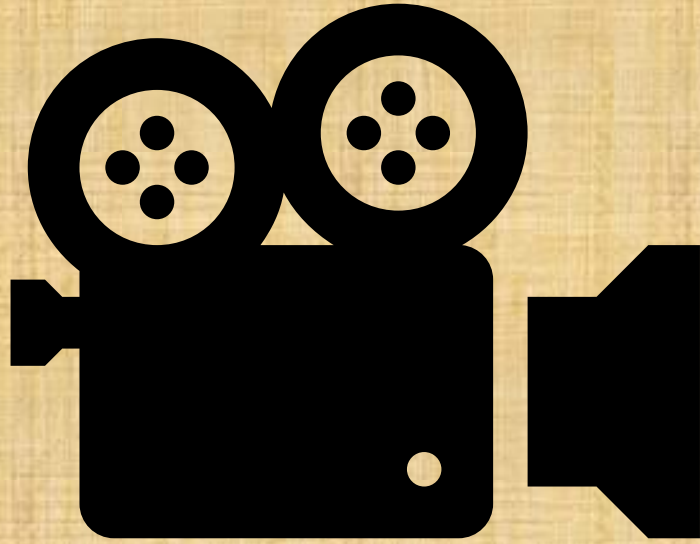
Please contact any board member to order.

Don't forget we are taking orders for shirts. Our shirts can be ordered anytime through the year.

Cost is just \$35.00 per shirt.



Thank you so much!



Our Video library has been updated. If you would like a list of the videos, please send us a email to

handsonwoodturners@gmail.com

We are looking into ways to get them on YouTube for your convivence.

We would like to thank our club members for really stepping up at the meetings and helping out with cleanup. This helps all of us get home quicker.

This little extra help has made a BIG difference.

Thank you.

Like to win prizes?

1. BRING IN AN ITEM
FOR SHOW & TELL



2. MAKE AN ITEM THAT
WAS SHOWN FROM THE
LAST DEMONSTRATION



3. DOUBLE YOUR
CHANCES AND BRING IN
ONE OF EACH



If you do one of the above, you will receive a ticket for a chance to win a prize.

Meet our Board Members

HANK NORWELL

President

RON IMRIE

Vice President

PETER
JARMOSEVICH

Treasurer

LINDA JOHNSON

Secretary

PHIL PALERMO

Ex Officio

JERRY
CONDON
Ex Officio

MIKE
WEIRICH
Ex Officio

Our group can be found in many locations.
In person, the 3rd Wednesday of every month at 7pm in
Beverly Hills FL at the Lions Club.

On Facebook at **Hands on Woodturners**

On our website, **Howturners.com**

Email address: **handsonwoodturners@gmail.com**

CD Library

We currently have over 250 videos for rent. Almost everything you can turn is probably in our library.

We do have a list of them if you are interested. \$1.00 for the month. Yes, that's all.





Woodturning Terms

AAW Website

Common Woodturning Terminology

Permission Granted to reprint

Glossary of Woodturning Terms: Woodturning Types

Green Turning: Turning newly cut or recently cut wood, which has a high moisture content. Green turning is easy, as tools readily cut the wood, and produces less dust. However, because wood shrinks as it dries, a green turning may warp or crack. Some turners deliberately allow the wood to distort, so that each finished piece has a unique shape. Others try to minimize the distortions by turning a piece twice: Once, when green, only to its general shape, leaving enough thickness so that it will dry reasonably uniformly. Once the wood stabilizes, the piece is turned to its final shape and thickness.

Multiaxis Turning: The practice of turning a single piece multiple times, using a different pair of centers each time. You can remount the work piece by hand, or use a special chuck that can be adjusted to hold the workpiece off its true center.

Natural Edge Turning: A piece that includes the outside of the tree trunk or limb as its edge. Typically artistic turnings, natural-edge pieces are usually bowls or hollow vessels, and are usually green turned to final dimension.

Ornamental Turning: A method that requires a specialized machine called a rose-engine lathe. The piece is mounted on a rocking headstock, and a spinning tool cuts exotic and decorative patterns.

Segmented Turning: Any turning that incorporates numerous small pieces of wood in its design. Segmented turnings include ones where the entire turning is made from segments, as well as those where only a small portion of the turning is segmented. Larger segmented turnings can include several thousand pieces of wood, all precisely cut and assembled to form special designs or pictures.

Bead: A convex design element that stands proud of the surface. Beads can be turned in many different ways including full round (a bead that is not attached to the project surface, also called a captive ring), round, half round, and quarter round.

Between Centers: When you attach a workpiece by holding it at both the headstock and tailstock end of the lathe, you are turning between centers.

Cove: A semicircular, oval, or U-shaped concave depression running around the circumference of a spindle turning, across the face or edge of a flat piece of wood, or along the length of a spindle.

Blank: The rough piece of wood after it has been cut and processed for turning on the lathe. Faceplate blanks for bowls and platters may be round or square. Spindle blanks are typically long square sections.

Crushed Stone Inlay: Any area on a woodturning filled with crushed stones, then sanded smooth. Cyanoacrylate adhesive or epoxy typically hold the stone in place. Crushed stone is a popular embellishment. You can use it to fill a void or to create banded inlays or designs.

Burr/Burl: A lumpy, warty looking growth on a tree. Woodturners crave burl for its distinctive figure. It can range from tightly packed eyes to swirling grain with eyes that seems almost molten.

Pith: The narrow channel in the innermost part of the tree, its trunk, each branch and twig.

Burnishing: Polishing by friction. Woodturners usually burnish a piece by holding a handful of shavings against it. The shavings should come from the work being burnished.

Ogee: An S-shaped curve, also called a cyma curve. An ogee is essentially a bead that blends seamlessly into a cove.

Riding the Bevel: The bevel is the area just below the cutting edge of most tools. Rubbing or riding the bevel on your work pieces gives you better tool control for a cleaner and safer cut.

Lathe Parts and Accessories

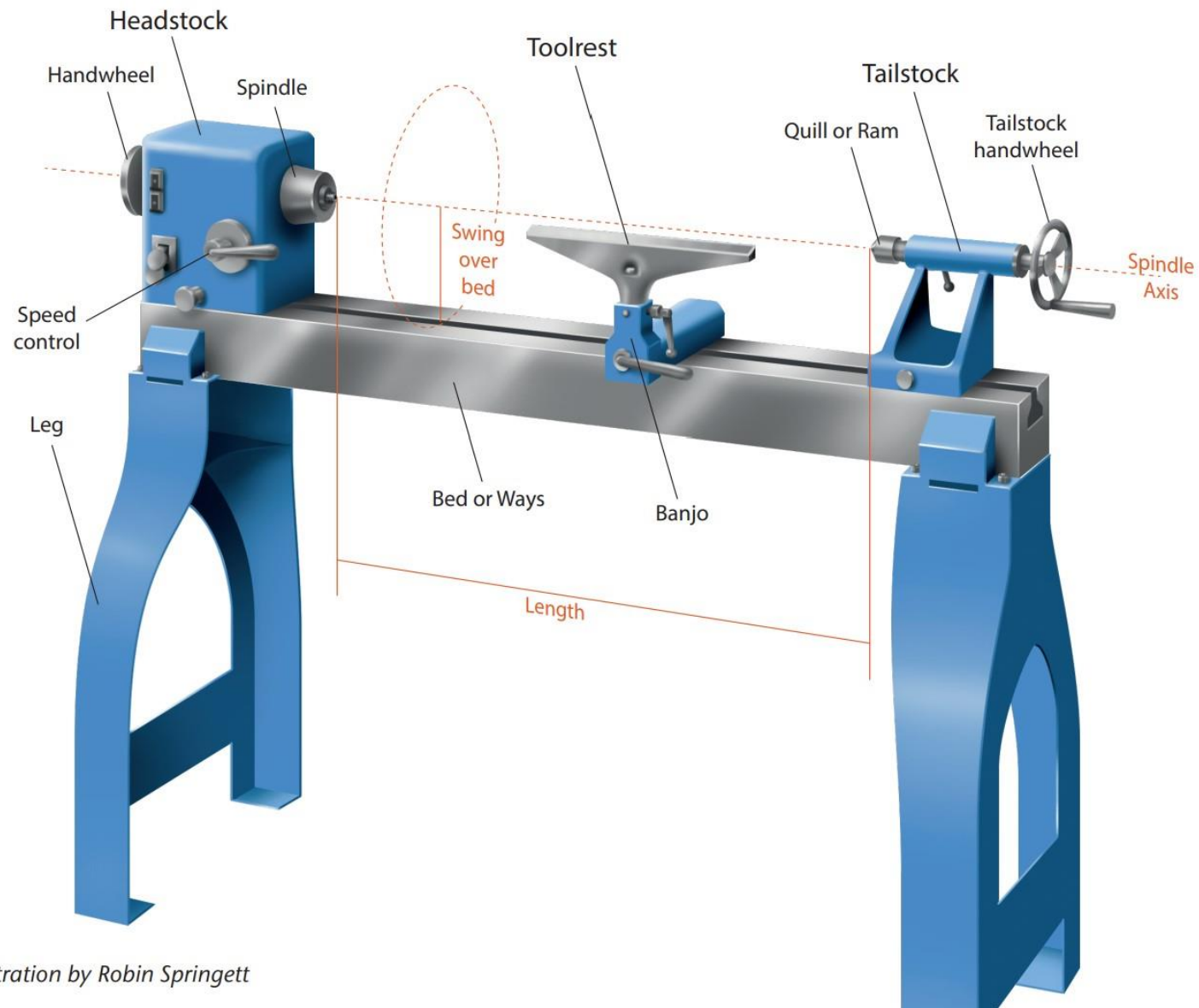


Illustration by Robin Springett

Glossary of Woodturning Terms: Lathe Parts

Banjo: This component mainly serves to support the toolrest. You can clamp the banjo in place anywhere along the lathe bed. Why is this part called a banjo? No one knows for sure; one common explanation is that early toolrest supports resembled the musical instrument.

Bed/ways: The long, rigid, horizontal part of the lathe that supports the headstock, banjo, and tailstock.

Center: The general name for accessories that help hold a workpiece in place on the lathe. Drive centers, used in the headstock, have teeth that bite into the work. Live centers, used in the tailstock, have some sort of point at one end that engages the workpiece, and bearings that allow the pointed end to spin freely.

Chuck: The general name for accessories that grip a workpiece at the headstock. There are many different types of chucks, including scroll chucks, screw chucks, collet chucks, and pin chucks.

Collet Chuck: An accessory designed to hold a small tenon on a workpiece or the end of a dowel. Collet chucks typically grip pieces up to 1 inch in diameter in a split cylinder that is tightened around the workpiece with a threaded ring.

Speed Control: What you use to change the lathe speed. Some lathes have a set of stepped pulleys connected with a belt; shifting the belt to different pulleys changes the speed. Other lathes have electronic speed control, essentially a rheostat that changes the motor's speed as you turn a knob.

Handwheel: A wheel on the headstock that helps you attach chucks, faceplates, and other accessories, and to rotate the workpiece by hand.

Headstock: The housing that contains the spindle and the spindle support bearings, as well as the belts and pulleys that transfer power from the motor to spin the workpiece.

Morse Taper: The term for the opening in a lathe's headstock and tailstock, as well as for the shaft on accessories that fit in these openings. A Morse Taper is known as a locking taper, because the tapered opening holds the accessory securely; it generally must be tapped free with a long bar. There are three common sizes of Morse Taper. No. 1 is the smallest, generally used on older lathes. No. 2 is the most widely used today. No. 3 is the largest, used on some heavy-duty lathes.

Glossary of Woodturning Terms: Lathe Parts Cont.

Mandrel: a shaft or spindle secured in a lathe's headstock, and used to hold small parts such as pen bodies in place while you turn them.

Motor: The lathe's power source.

Pin Chuck: The name for a type of scroll chuck that has long, thin jaws. A pin chuck is intended to hold small workpieces.

Quill: The sleeve of a lathe tailstock in which the spindle is mounted.

Screw Chuck: An accessory that has a large screw protruding from a thick plate. You thread the screw onto the headstock spindle, then thread the workpiece onto the protruding screw.

Scroll Chuck: An accessory that has four self-centering jaws that grip a workpiece.

Spindle: The central portion of the lathe's headstock and tailstock. The headstock spindle is threaded to accept chucks, faceplates, and other accessories, and it is bored with a Morse Taper. The tailstock spindle can be advanced or retracted with a handwheel and locked in place with a threaded lever. The tailstock spindle is also bored with a Morse taper.

Steady Rest: An accessory clamped to the lathe bed and used to support long, thin workpieces as a way of minimizing vibration.

Tailstock: A movable assembly mounted on the lathe bed that you use with various accessories to support the workpiece.

Tailstock Handwheel: A wheel with a handle that you use to move the quill by hand.

Tailstock Quill Lock: Used to lock the quill in place.

Toolrest: A T-shaped component. The vertical part of the toolrest is a thick rod that locks into a socket on the banjo. The horizontal part of the toolrest—typically straight, but also curved or S-shaped—supports the end of a woodturning tool. You can freely rotate, raise, or lower the toolrest and lock it in place with a clamp on the banjo.

Safety Glasses: Toughened glasses or goggles that protect the eyes when you use power tools.

Face Shield: A clear guard that protects your entire face (or part of it) from injuries caused by chips and shards flying off the workpiece.

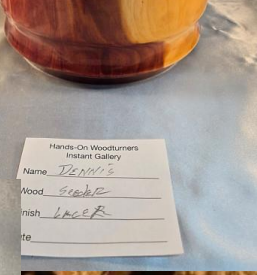
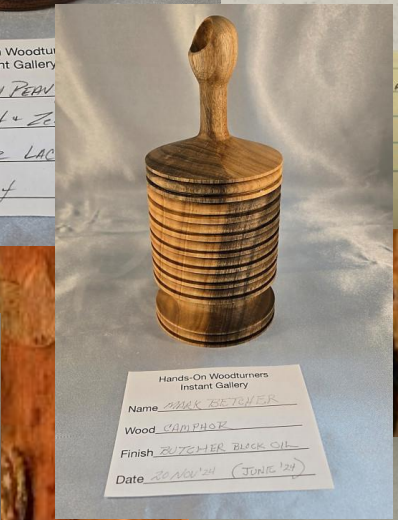
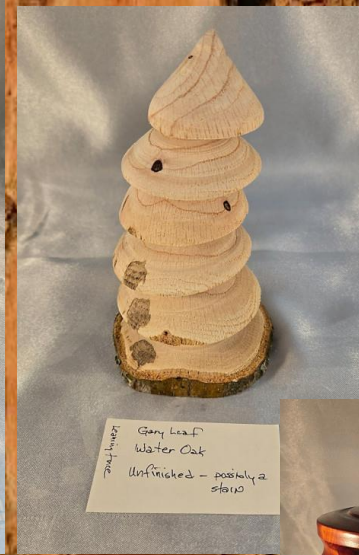
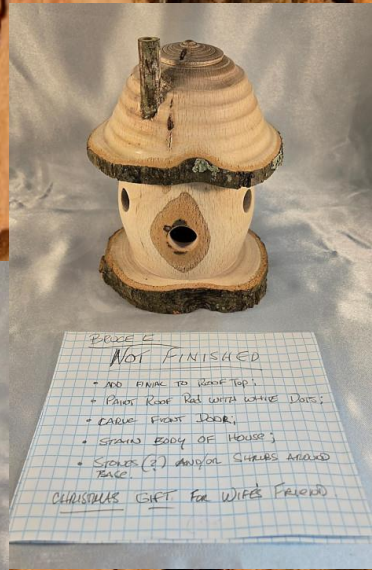
Half-Mask Respirator: A personal protection device that covers your mouth and nose to prevent you from inhaling dusts. Some half mask respirators can also be fitted with cartridges that offer protection against certain fumes.

Dust Mask: A paper-like personal protection device that covers your mouth and nose to prevent you from inhaling dust.

Dust Collector: A system consisting of a hose, a large fan, and containers that draw chips and dust away from a woodworking machine and out of the air.



Show & Tell



Walt Wagner



Walt Wagner did a great job on our "Sawdust Session" in November.

He demonstrated how to do Spiral Cut Hollow Forms.



Ornament's