



Shavings

Hill Country Turners Monthly Newsletter



Volume #19

Issue #5 May 29, 2013

Next Meeting June 12, 2014 MEETING PLACE

Hill Country Turners meet in the basement of the KACC (Kerr Arts & Cultural Center) at 228 Earl Garrett, Kerrville, Texas at 6:00 pm on the 2nd Thursday of the month. The formal meeting starts at 6:30.

May Meeting

President, George Taylor called the meeting to order. Guests and 3 new members were introduced and welcomed.

Treasurer's Report from Will Aymond

Checking Account Balance \$2,371.24
Petty Cash Balance \$205.00

Upcoming Meeting Demos

June 12: James Johnson/Uel Clanton

July 10: George Taylor, Face Grain Boxes

August 20 (note date change): SWAT Regional woodturner, Don Leydens, and Beads of Courage Box Judging

September 11: National woodturner, Jamie Donaldson, "Hip to Turn Square".

Workshop

National woodturner, Jamie Donaldson, will hold a two one-day workshops **September 12 and 13** at Point Theater in Ingram. The workshop is only open to club members at the half price cost of \$50 per day. There are only 8 slots per day. John Stegall will take enrollment at the June meeting.

Open Shops Darrel Korman will host the July Open Shop. **The Open Shop will be on July 12, at 11:00 am.** Darrell has made up a map which I have magically messed up to sit on one page which you will find at the end of this newsletter.

AAW National Symposium

The 2014 AAW National Symposium will be **June 13th – 15th** in Phoenix, AZ. Since only a handful of people that will be traveling to Phoenix, our regular monthly meeting will remain on June 12th.

Southwest Association of Turners (SWAT)

The 2014 Symposium will be held **August 22 – 24**. The Regional demonstrators have been selected. National and Regional demonstrators can be viewed online (www.swaturners.org). The symposium is well worth the price of admission.

Registration has begun. Registration can be done online (www.swaturners.org/registration). Applications can be also be submitted by mail (info also on the registration webpage). Individual pre-registration is \$140. July 31st is the last day you can pre-register online (July 25th for mail in registration). After that there is only on-site registration and the price goes up to \$170 for individual registration. Other prices (for spouses, students, one day passes) are also on the registration webpage.

The **4th Segmenting Symposium** will be held **October 16-19** in San Antonio. Details of the symposium can be found on the Segmented Turners website (www.segmentedwoodturners.org/symposium.php).

Other Local Events

The Hill Country Arts Festival will be held **October 10-12** at Point Theater in Ingram.
The Mesquite Art Show will be held **October 10-12** in Fredericksburg at the Market Platz.

Christmas Party

Plans are in work for this year's Christmas party. The committee is planning the same venue and menu as last year. There were no objections.

Volunteers Needed

- Volunteers are requested to help setup, tear down and clean up at the Jamie Donaldson Point Theater workshops September 12-13.
- We have been invited to produce a turning video for KACC. This is a great opportunity for introducing the general public to the club and turning in general. Volunteers are needed that are willing to invest their time and talent for the video. Volunteers with video experience and resources are also needed.

Club Orders

- The next Craft Supplies order will be placed in October. Club prices are 10% off, no tax and free shipping with a minimum order of \$1000. Contact Will or George to place an order.
- The next Thompson Tool order will be placed after SWAT unless there are enough orders to meet the minimum before then. Club prices are 10% off, no tax and free shipping with a minimum order of \$1000. Contact Will or George to place an order.

Club Project

George is asking for suggestions for club projects. One suggestion is a tool caddy like the one everyone oohed and aahed over at Roger's open shop. Of course we will be creating Beads of Courage Boxes to donate at SWAT. Let George know what you think.

Safety Tip of the month

Spin it before you turn on the lathe.

Demo Notes: James Hampton, Decorative Inlays



Decorative Inlays enhance plain wood (like box elder without any distinctive red) and it can be used when design opportunities (aka catches) present themselves. Adding details also gives it your personal touch. You can make inlays using epoxy or a plastic resin such as Alumilite (alumilite.com). The Allumilite website has some good videos. For his demo, James used epoxy.

When doing an inlay make bowl or platter to final shape first. You may have one that you have already turned and it just needs something to change it from just "okay" to a "great" piece. The next step is to find a silhouette pattern. Good places to look include scroll saw books / magazines and the internet. If you are planning to sell the item, think about things people collect. James looks for patterns with not too many small details to carve (like the feet on the geckos) and what will look good color-wise with the piece.

Size and shape the pattern to fit the location on the bowl. You can change pattern size using a copier. You can change both size and shape using computer software. There are many computer software choices. James mostly uses Corel Draw. Google Sketch is a free option.

Transfer the pattern to the bowl. You have options here as well. You can cut the pattern out and trace it on the bowl, use carbon paper to trace, or free hand draw the piece. James traces his cutout pattern with pencil on the bowl. He adjusts the pattern as necessary.



Carve out the pattern. James used a rotary carving tool (Dremmel , Foredom etc.) to demonstrate carving techniques. He carved a bull rider silhouette in a small box elder bowl. To control some of the dust, set up a fan to blow the dust away from you as he carved. Remove the dust from the bowl as needed as you carve. Start with defining the outline, and then carve away the middle. Use a ball-shaped cutter to carve the outline. The ball shape allows for going in any directions. The more detail, the smaller the bit you will need to use. If you are trying a new cutter, try it in the

middle so if it goes wrong it's not on the outer edge. Carve out about 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep, make sure not carve through your bowl. If you plan for a pearlized, translucent look, texture the carved out section and the pigment will flow with the texture. (The gecko texture was a happy accident.) If using an opaque pigment, the carving texture will not show, and therefore, won't matter. James uses a tapered cutter to undercut the outline as much as possible. (It is not possible on small details.) This gives the inlay a foothold. After carving it is a good idea to seal off the wood so the dye or pigment of the inlay does not change the color of the wood. James uses sanding sealer.

Make a form for pouring the epoxy just in the inlay area and not the whole bowl. You can use anything to make a form, the objective is to hold the epoxy in place and reduce the amount of epoxy you need. James uses masking tape, tin foil tape, cardboard, and sometimes cuts plastic cups – whatever works. James showed the form technique he will use to pour the bull rider silhouette. He essentially cut a circle of cardboard making slits from the edge to the center so it would make the bowl shape leaving a small gap for the epoxy. James showed his double taping technique and how he leaves two openings on the top edge. One hole is to pour the epoxy in. The other one, on the opposite side, is to let the air out. If using plastic as part of your form, verify that the heat the epoxy generates when curing will not melt the plastic. Just remember to seal everything off – a leak is your worst enemy!

When selecting colors, you can use a color chart as guide and you might consider the current popular colors. You can use Google Image search to find a color chart. The one James had printed was a pocket color chart from the Color Wheel Company available for purchase on Amazon or at craft stores. For current popular colors, James Googled 2014 spring colors. For the gecko inlays, James used two colors. He finds that contrasting colors works well.

There are various types of dyes and pigments that can be used. James prefers Pearl Ex powdered pigments which have a pearlized, iridescent look and are translucent. When choosing a dye, verify that it is made for epoxy. Oil based paint will also work like a dye with epoxy. For silhouettes, black oil based paint is a cost effective option. James noted that dye blends with the epoxy, however, pigments do not. Pearl Ex powdered pigments are available in sample packs (which give you a variety of colors to try) and larger jars (which are more cost effective). Amazon is a good source for Pearl Ex powdered pigments but they can also be found at local craft stores.

When selecting type of epoxy, consider set-up time, color (They range from clear to honey color. Clear doesn't alter the color of your pigment or dye), heat generated while setting up (when pouring large amounts of epoxy, your form needs to resist the heat). James uses System Three epoxy or Allumilite clear (NOT Clearwater) plastic resin. If trying an epoxy or resin for the first time try it on sample piece. See how it pours, when it sets up, is the color what you want? Try turning it. A good sample project is bottle stopper which is why it was chosen for the demo.

For the bottle stopper inlay, James cut out shapes (heart, star, Texas). On the lathe, he takes a bottle stopper turned to final shape, using a Forstner bit to “carve” an inner circle to hold the cutout shape and a parting tool to “carve” an outer thin circle in the end. He glued the shape into the Forstner bit circle. The shape should be proud of the hole. Titebond II or CA glue can be used. James noted that he has had issues with using CA glue that had not cured for 24 hours causing big bubbles in the epoxy. Humidity might also have been a factor. Moisture is your enemy here.

Measure and mix the epoxy. Measuring can be done by volume or by weight. James does it by weight using a small scale purchased at Harbor Freight. Harold Dykes uses big syringes he buys at the local feed store. Measure out part A. Mix color in part A. Make sure it is completely mixed together. Let it set a short time if using dry pigments to let all pigment wet with part A. Measure part B and mix with colorized part A. Consider your working time; 30 minutes gives you time to get out air bubbles. However when using two different colors, 30 minutes may be too much time, the colors may blend too much.

Pour the colorized epoxy into the form. Pour on the edge of the carved out shape, and let it fill from the bottom up. Try not to trap air. If using two colors pour most of the main color and then using your stir stick you can dribble the secondary color strategically in your design. With epoxy you can chase air bubbles with butane torch (it is the CO² that pulls the bubbles out). If using a butane torch, do quick light passes over the top. Be careful not to catch your form on fire. This does not work for all plastic resins. You can also use a pressure pot to reduce air bubbles. A vacuum tank can remove air bubbles but, too much vacuum will cause more bubbles with the gases the epoxy/plastic resin gives off while setting up. Let the inlay cure. Most will setup in 24 hours, but cured completely may take longer. James noted that the epoxy will shrink and may cause the bowl to warp.

Turn epoxy slower than wood. If you take off too much in a cut, it will chip out. Take small cuts or use a scraper. Cutting the extra epoxy off is faster than sanding. Cut until you are close to the wood (remember, your bowl will be slightly oval. Then sand by hand down to the bowl shape. If the epoxy is thick (over 1/16 inch) you can start with 80 grit. As it gets thinner go up in grits (like 100 then 120, 150, and so on). Focus sanding on the epoxy area. Don't be too aggressive; deep grooves are your enemy here. When the plastic is even with the wood you should be using about 220/280 grit. Sand to 600 grit, apply EEE Ultra Shine, then he applies a glossy finish (either lacquer or CA). Use a finish that is good for both wood and epoxy/plastic. Most finish will soak in to the wood and lay on top of the epoxy. After applying sealing coats you may need to sand it smooth. Apply as many coats to get the look you want. Buff the piece to a high gloss using the Beall Buffing system, using Renaissance wax on the last buff.

Show-and-Tell

Roger Felps showed a Pernambuco / Walnut one leg gardening or milking stool Roger joked that it was reversible.. Raúl Peña showed two beautiful inlays, one for a Newell post and one a box lid. Jerry DeGroot brought a mesquite bowl and two maple platters. Space this month limits comments. Johnny Jones gives away wood occasionally and showed a return for some of his work, an exquisite tiny box of Rosewood with an Ebony finial obviously from Anna Rachinsky. I regret that I did not get a picture of it.



2014 Food Sign-Up Sheet

Month	Meeting Date	Drinks	Sweets
June	12th	Roger Arnold	Will Aymond
July	10th	Uel Clanton	Martha Palmer
August	14th		Kathy & Jim Weir
September	11th	Joe Johnson	C. Herbert
October	9th	Jim Whisnand	John Jones
November	13th	Joe Johnson	George Taylor
December	11th	Christmas Party	Christmas Party

HCT Mentoring Program

It has always been a practice to encourage new members to visit in the shops of other members to help them get oriented to turning. Now we are offering for new turners a special list of members eager to help along with their area of interest. Even some less-than-new members who would like to talk to someone in a special area might take advantage of the help with special interests

The following members have volunteered to serve as Club Mentors. If you have a woodturning or tool/equipment question, call one of these individuals. They would be happy to help.

Name	Phone	Specialty	Name	Phone	Specialty
Roger Arnold	830-866-3670	Shop Practices	Uel Clanton	830-896-5288	General/Spindles
L. A. Cude	901-355-7046	Lacquer Finish	Chuck Felton	830-792-5249	General
James Johnson	830-895-4170	All	Joe Johnson	830-896-5924	General
John Jones	830-536-4503	General	K. Longnecker	830-257-6033	Split Turning/Pens
Ken Morton	210-833-7148	Natural Edge	Raul Pena	830-6342545	General

THE BIG CHIPS" of HCT 2014

Hill country turners is a chapter of the American Association of Woodturners dedicated to providing education, information and a place to meet and discuss woodworking and woodturning.

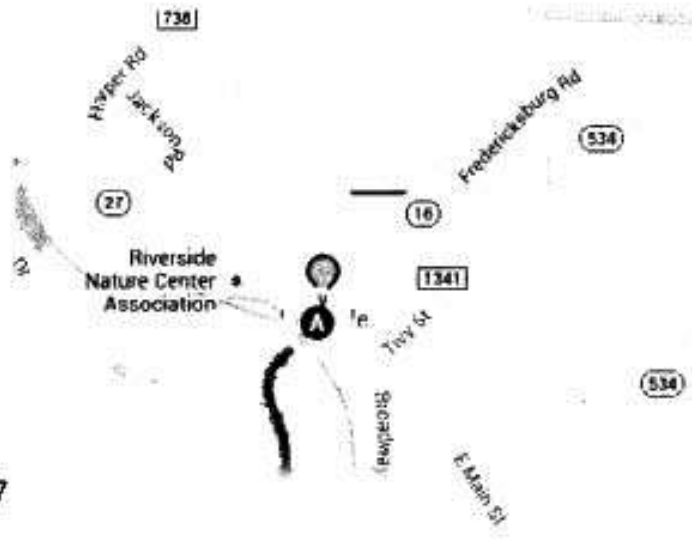
President	George Taylor	(612)670-2607	
1 st Vice President	John Stegal	(830) 928-0859	
2 nd Vice President	Roger Arnold	(830)866-3670	
Treasurer	Will Aymond	(830) 285-2702	
Secretary	Kathy Hampton	(830) 634-3002	
Past President	Ken Morton	(830) 896-5924	
Special Events	Bill Hussey	(830) 896-8093	
Newsletter/Webmaster	Jerre Williams	(830) 895-3206	
KACC Liaison	Uel Clanton	(830) 896-5288	
SWAT Representative	Jim Whisnand	(830) 755-8603	
Audio-Video Director	Tom Whiting	(443) 243-6933	
Website	http://www.hillcountryturners.org		

4/12/2014

D. Korman

ampground

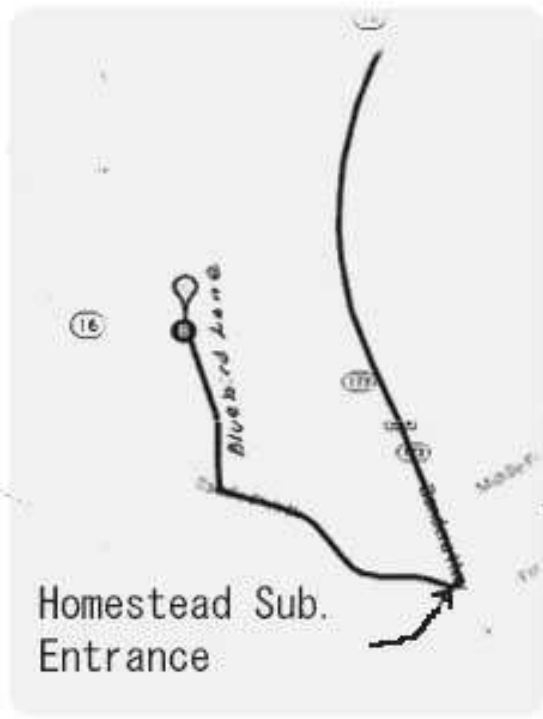
Untitled map



280 Bluebird Lane, Kerrville, TX 78028-8187
 6.95 miles /10 minutes

1. Start out going southwest on Sidney Baker St S / TX-16 toward Thompson Dr / TX-98-SPUR
2. Turn left onto Bandera Hwy/TX-173.
3. Turn right onto Saddle Club Dr. E.
4. Take the 1st right onto Bluebird Lane E.
5. **280 Bluebird Lane, Kerrville, TX 78028-8187.** Park on the concrete on the left side of the house or on the circular driveway. Enter the shop by going through the breeze way to the left of the house. Go through the man gate and into the first door on the left.

1.0 Mi
 5.6 Mi
 0.3 Mi
 0.1 Mi



Homestead Sub.
 Entrance