



F E B R U A R Y
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**WOODCHIPS:
BY: GEORGE HANCOCK EDITOR**

Dear Member and Guests:

THINGS ARE IMPROVING (AT LEAST IN MY OPINION). I AM READY TO GET BACK TO NORMAL, WHATEVER THAT IS???

We are looking forward to a good meeting in February, and hopefully something near normal by March or April.. We shouldn't let down our guard, but the general consensus is that we can approach something of a normal meeting without endangering each other.

We are hopping for good attendance, and encourage you to wear your mask if you feel the need and take whatever measures we all consider good practice.

We encourage you to participate in the "Challenge" regardless of your skill level. This will give us a chance to look at different designs and techniques, discuss them, and help one another to improve our skills.

Look at page 2, for an update on the 2021 SWAT symposium. We will keep you up to date with email's as new information comes available.

We have new officers, so step up and help Rick Gillen our new Vice President and program chairman. Rick was brave enough to raise his hand, and volunteer to take on the toughest job in this or any club. Give him your suggestions, wants, or desires. Better yet just say, "Rick, I would like to volunteer to demonstrate." Most of us who have demonstrated to or bored you in the past will continue, but there are some who haven't demonstrated that are very capable. Think about it, so far I don't know of any

We have a "really good board" that wants to give you new and exciting things.

SPEAK UP!

Keep the chips flying

PROGRAM

Roger Pearson will demonstrate his vision of turning a lidded box.

**THINGS TO
REMEMBER:**

- **Renew your AAW Membership.**
- **Plan to Attend Club Functions.**
- **Club Dues should be paid at or before the January meeting.**
- **Make an attempt to participate, and make your needs and ideas known.**

SWAT INFORMATION

The SWAT organization had it's normal January board meeting via "Zoom" January 30. I listened as my computer camera and mic quite working about 10 minutes in. Randy Smith also was on board, so we were well represented.

Of course everything is in limbo due to the Covid situation. We are very limited as to what we can do that resembles a normal symposium. A lot depends on the Convention Center rules and demands. At present they are saying in person may be OK, but no more than 300 with masks, social distancing, and limits on how food can be handled. Of course a remote meeting is also a possibility, but from what I gathered, it's not a favorable situation either. With only 300 attendees the economics are not feasible, and I for one look forward to seeing the vendors and mingling with our once a year friends. It's a real problem! FRUSTRATING.

Of course, no one can currently know what the Covid situation will be by the last week in August. The vaccines are progressing and some of us (being old guys) have had the opportunity to get it. (at least the first one), I'm scheduled for my second on the 17th, so hope they work.

Personally, I don't think an online symposium is something I'm interested in. I do think remote demonstrations are a substitute, but not the same. Youtube videos are a good thing, but not the same.

We will just wait and see what happens. I will keep you posted on any developments. Personally I can't wait for a "Real Symposium".

To err is human but to really mess things up you need a lathe and a skew chisel.

**DEMONSTRATION FEBRUARY 2021
ROGER PEARSON DOING LIDDED BOXES**

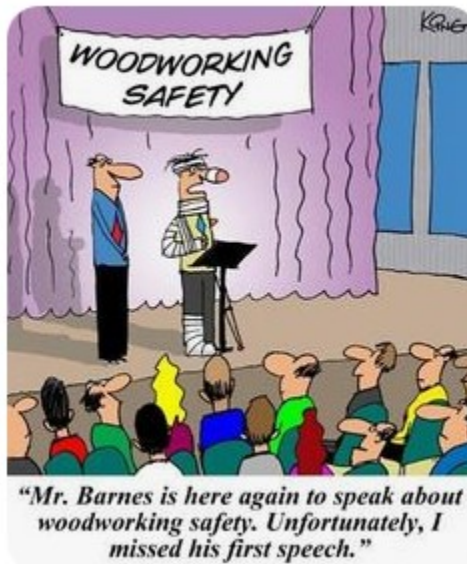


REMINDER TO PAY YOUR 2021 DUES:

THE BILL COLLECTOR CALLETH!

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF YOU WHO HAVEN'T PAID YOUR 2021 DUES. I KNOW IT'S EASY TO OVERLOOK, BUT YOUR CLUB DEPENDS ON THE DUES TO COVER ITS OPERATING COSTS. IF YOU FALL IN THIS CATEGORY, PLEASE PAY AT THE NEXT MEETING OR IF YOU CAN'T YOU CAN MAIL A CHECK (NO CASH) TO ME (GEORGE HANCOCK, #1 METZ CT., MIDLAND, TX 79705) AND I'LL GET IT TO ROGER. COST IS \$25.00 FOR AN INDIVIDUAL OR \$30.00 FOR A FAMILY MEMBERSHIP. DON'T MISS OUT ON FUTURE TURNING INFORMATION AND MEETINGS.

TURNING TIDBITS, TOOLS AND HUMOR

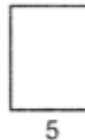


PROPORTIONING

GOLDEN MEAN ~ 5:8

(length to width proportions for cases & cabinets) 8

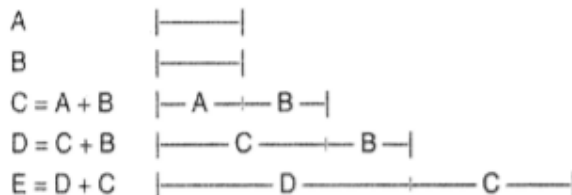
Multiply short leg by 1.618 = long leg



FIBONACCI SERIES (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...)

A function of the Golden Mean

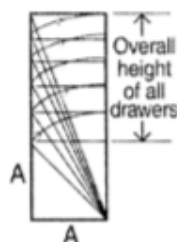
(Each successive number is the sum of the preceding two numbers.) Proportioning for projects like a chest of drawers or a set of shelves.



HAMBRIDGE PROGRESSION

(i.e. calculating graduated drawer heights)

1. Make square $A \cdot A$ (A = drawer width)
2. Strike arc from square $A \cdot A$'s diagonal
3. Draw horizontal line from intersection of arc and vertical line



Note that you cannot pre-select the total height of all drawers. Final height of the drawers is a function of the number of drawers and drawer width.

DESIGN CRITERIA FOR FURNITURE

Seating dimensions → 24" - 30" elbow to elbow
at dining table
24" - 25" leg clearance (floor to apron)
Table edge to back of plate - 12"

Round table - 30" circumference per seating

Table height - 29" - 30"

Chair seat height - ~17"

Coffee table height - 16" - 18"

Stool height - 29" - 32"

Single (twin) mattress - 39" x 75"

Double (full) mattress - 54" x 75"

Queen mattress - 60" x 80"

King mattress - 76" x 80"

MAXIMUM SPAN FOR SHELVING

3/4" MDF	28"
3/4" Plywood	32"
3/4" Softwood	34"
3/4" Hardwood	40"
1" Softwood	34"
1" Hardwood	46"

SOLVENTS FOR FINISHES

Varnish, oil, spar, linseed oil, polyurethane, tung oil, wax	→ mineral spirits, naphtha, turpentine
Lacquer	→ lacquer thinner, acetone
Shellac	→ denatured alcohol
Waterborne	→ distilled water

MIXING SHELLAC FLAKES TO ALCOHOL

1 pound cut = 1lb. flakes + 1 gal. alcohol

3 pound cut = 3lb. flakes + 1 gal. alcohol

SOMETHING NEW FOR MARCH 2020—WE ARE HAVING A CLUB CHALLENGE!

WE ARE ASKING THAT EVERYONE MAKE A CANDLESTICK OF YOUR CHOICE. SIZE, DESIGN, MATERIAL IS UP TO YOU. IT DOESN'T MATTER WHAT YOUR SKILL LEVEL IS, JUST DO YOUR BEST AND BRING IT TO THE MARCH MEETING. IT'S A CHANCE FOR EVERYONE TO PARTICIPATE WITHOUT PRESSURE. THIS IS NOT A CONTEST, ITS JUST AN OPPORTUNITY PARTICIPATE. THE BOARD CHOSE A CANDLESTIK AS IT CAN BE MADE ON ANY LATHE WITH MINIMAL TOOLS. THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME ITEMS OFF YOUTUBE THAT MAY GIVE YOU SOME IDEAS.

[Candlestick Holder - YouTube](#)

[Woodturning a Candle Holder | No Scroll Chuck Needed - YouTube](#)

[Turning A Wooden Candlestick - YouTube](#)

Pinterest.com candlestick design candle stands

Mike Peace Woodturning

Just go to youtube and type in the title in the search bar. Same for Pinterest just go to pinterest.com and type in search bar.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SHOW YOUR WORK ON THE WEBSITE, PLEASE FURNISH RANDY SMITH WITH A CD WITH PICTURES IN JPEG OR PDF FORMAT OF THE ITEMS YOU WANT TO SHARE. WE WOULD LKE TO MAKE A PAGE FOR EACH MEMBER THAT WISHES TO SHOW THEIR WORK. IF YOU HAVE QUESITONS PLEASE ASK RANDY OR SHAWN.



JUST AN IDEA ON PROPORTIONS.

REMEMBER TO KEEP YOU TOOLS IN GOOD SHAPE AND SHARP. SHARP TOOLS MAKE FOR SAFE AND BETTER TURNING.

Officers for 2021

President: Colter Allison

Vice President:: Colter Allison

Secretary Treasurer: Rick Gillen

Program Chairman: Rick Gillen

Publicity Chairman: Ernie Showalter

Raffle Chairman: Danny Adamson

Photographer: Ernie Showalter

Webmaster Chairman: Randy Smith

Newsletter Editor: George Hancock

SWAT and AAW Representative: George Hancock

Librarians: Bob Price

Director: Tom Chandler

Director: Jimmy Edwards



We are on the web

www.comanchetrailwoodturners.org

BUSINESS NAME

George Hancock's Shop

1709 Clark Street

Midland, Texas

10:00 A.M. Second Saturday

COMANCHE TRAIL WOODTURNERS IS A PROUD CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOODTURNERS , SINCE AUGUST 17, 1996 (AAW) . IN ADDITION IT IS ALSO A SPONSERING CLUB OF THE SOUTHWEST ASSOATION OF WOODTURNERS , (SWAT).

SINCE ITS INCEPTION THE PURPOSE OF THE CLUB HAS BEEN TO PROMOTE WOODTURNING AND PROVIDE A VENUE WHERE THOSE HAVING A PASSION FOR TURNING AND WOODWORKING IN GENERAL CAN HAVE A PLACE TO SHARE IDEAS, HELP ONE ANOTHER, AND DEVELOP NEW SKILLS.

SERVING THE MIDLAND AND ODESSA COMMUNITIES, THE CLUB HAS GROWN OVER THE YEARS AND IS BLESSED WITH A NUMBER OF WORLD CLASS TURNERS. EACH OF THESE SKILLED INDIVIDUALS ARE MORE THAN WILLING TO SHARE THEIR KNOWLEDGE WITH LESS EXPERIENCED TURNERS, AND TO PROVIDE HANDS ON INSTRUCTION IF REQUESTED.

OUR MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES THOSE SKILLED IN PEN-MAKING, SEGMENTED WORK, BOWL TURNING, FURNITURE MAKING, SHARPENING AND JUST ABOUT ANYTHING THAT INVOLVES WOOD.

NEVER HESITATE TO ASK FOR HELP!

PROMOTING THE ART OF WOODTURNING AND FELLOWSHIP

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Meeting:

February 13, 2020

10:00 a.m.

1709 Clark St.

Midland, Texas

HELPFUL INFORMATION FOR TURNERS AND WOODWORKERS

RESAWING TIPS:

"Lead angle" describes the direction in which wood must move in order for a given **bandsaw blade** to cut a straight line. As fingerprints are to fingers, so lead angle is to bandsaw blades. There's so much variability in bandsaw blades, even blades made on the same machines from the same coil of band stock, that you can expect to see a perfectly good blade lead as much as 1/2" out of parallel to your saw's miter slot--and the next blade you install may lead that far out in the other direction. As long as the results are good, of course, it doesn't matter one bit whether you feed the wood northeast or northwest. Lead angles, even strange ones, cause trouble only when you attempt to enforce your own preconceptions instead.

Point Block



When you make a freehand cut along a straight line marked on your wood, you have to figure out lead angle as you go, adjusting your feed direction back and forth as the blade wanders off the line, gradually zeroing in on a direction that lets the blade follow the line consistently. That's a fair description of a common resawing stock control method, where you use what's commonly called a point block fence. The radiused point block helps you keep your stock vertical but leaves feed direction entirely up to you. It's an efficient way to resaw one or two pieces of wood: mark the line you want to cut, leaving a generous margin for error. Set the point block to the width you've marked, and then watch the cut closely, adjusting your feed direction as needed to follow the line. The technique is usually a little more wasteful of wood than ideal, but its appeal lies in minimal setup. Very experienced point block users can make consistent cuts with little waste, but for many

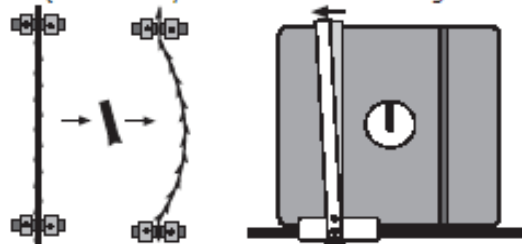
sawyers it may be more practical to use a straight fence.

Straight and Narrow

When you have more than a few pieces of wood to resaw, you can do the work quite accurately, repeatably and efficiently with a straight fence tuned precisely to the blade's lead angle. Begin as described above, making a freehand rip along a straight line. Once you're sawing straight down the line, stop the saw and pencil marks on your saw table along the edge of the stock. Set your fence to the marks. Now make a resaw cut, if not in the work at hand, then in a short scrap of roughly similar hardness and width. Begin the cut gently, so initial impact doesn't twist the blade and start the cut wrong. As the cut proceeds, notice if the stock wants to wander away from the rear of the fence--if so, stop and adjust the fence angle accordingly. If the wood stays tight against the fence and the saw begins to labor, stop and ease the rear of the fence away from the wood.

Take a Bow

With the cut completed, stand a straightedge against the resawn face of the board. Unless you're just plain lucky, you'll see that the blade bowed left or right within the stock. You know that the solid body of a blade can't simply move sideways through solid wood. To create a bowed cut, the teeth must lead right or left within the wood (where they're free of the lateral guides' constraint), twisting the blade and making it saw its way out of



vertical. To keep the cut vertical, adjust your fence to match the way the blade twisted. If the blade bowed to the right, adjust the rear of your fence slightly to the left; if the blade bowed left, reset fence angle slightly right at the rear. Make another test cut and check the face of the wood again. It may take as many as three or four tests to get the fence set for flawless sawing, but once that's done you can resaw piece after identical piece, with cuts so straight that one pass through the planer is all it takes to produce clean, flat wood at

your target thickness.