WSWC club meeting – Monday 17th January 2022

Emerging from a dark place ...

This meeting was much better attended than our December meeting and members were able to enjoy a live demonstration from Mick Favager. It is wonderful to see people starting to emerge from the Covid pandemic and begin to regain the confidence to join meetings, not only in our club but for many other clubs, organisations and societies.

The WSWC committee has continued to work throughout the Pandemic and enforced restrictions. It is with many thanks to John Woods that we were all informed of interesting Real Time Demonstrations via the internet and for Pat who informed the members throughout, and provided articles that were mailed out to members.

Plans came and went or had to be totally abandoned due to restrictions coming and going and there was no clear path, interactive demonstrations via the hall's new internet link were considered and technically planned but impossible to put in place at that time. Difficulty decisions were made about how to re-group, work within the restrictions and basically keep the club alive as much as possible. The committee worked hard with the Village Hall to determine how and when we could return to a physical club night and work within the safety guidelines they and us had to put into (and continue) to put in place.

The club has covered some member costs that we had to continue to pay, such as the member payments to the AWGB, there was no reduction or subscription holiday. We also made our voluntary donation to the village hall during the hard times.

It has been very difficult, and at times impossible to book anyone for our upcoming demonstrations, we didn't even know if we could meet if we did book someone! This situation was overcome by members kindly giving their time and skill to demonstrate or provide excellent talks 'within house'.

Thankfully this bleak situation is beginning to change and a few demonstrators are now considering bookings. Again, John Woods has been pragmatic in his approach to organising the new year events calendar. We have some months to confirm as he wants to get it right, but you will see there is some real gems coming up. It also looks likely that the club will attend the Weird and Wonderful show at Haughley Park this year after a two year hiatus.

So - we may not yet be fully out of this pandemic but it's looking much, much brighter. The club continues to seriously consider our members welfare, and comply fully with the hall's wishes as a priority.

But you can help – Just by attending, if you feel safe to do so, and help get our club going again...

Kind wishes. Neil (Newsletters and website)

Display table (all items can also be viewed in the members gallery on the website)



Candle Holder Eric Harvey

> Curly Maple Hollowform Ian Cameron







Ornamental box - Eric Morely (Christmas present)

Unfortunately, we don't know who made this resin inlayed bowl, please let us know and we can attribute it to you.

Please can all members who bring in pieces add their name, description and if possible wood species used to the list on the display table. Many thanks

Demonstration by Mick Favager

Mick explained that he would be making a novel toothpick/cocktail stick holder.

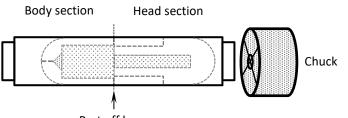
The piece of wood that he was using in this instance was Yew, approximately 250mm (10") long.



Initially this was mounted between centres, using a 'Steb centre' drive in the headstock end, and a revolving centre in the tailstock.

Mick first turned this down to a cylinder approx.. 60mm (2.5") in diameter and created spigots for chucking at both ends. Then it was marked of using a template.

A centre section was then turned down to just under 32mm (1.5") - because he had a 32mm Forstner bit – which will become clear later.



Part off here

Drawing not to scale – shown as an illustration of the process



This was removed from the drive centres and mounted in a chuck.

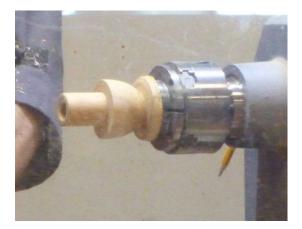
One section was then parted off (see diagram), and the centre 'spigot' abraded, and a slight chamfer put on the leading edge. This becomes the Head.

A 19mm hole was then drilled into the spigot to the depth of your toothpicks/cocktail sticks, and the opening abraded smooth.

This was then removed from the chuck and the other section (the Body) fitted into the chuck.

A 32mm hole was then drilled into the Body to the depth of the head 'spigot' (plus a small amount for clearance).

Using a small drill (approx.. 3.2 – 3.5mm – large enough for just one toothpick/cocktail stick to go through easily), mounted in a 'Jacobs' style chuck fitted in the tailstock, Mick then drilled a hole through the bottom of the Body section (well, as deep as it would go). This hole was then countersunked slightly with a larger diameter drill (10mm'ish).



The area closest to the chuck was then turned down to shape and parted off. Hopefully you can now see the drilled hole.

The Body section was then removed and the Head section refitted into the chuck.



The Body section was then offered up to check the size of the Head 'spigot. The 'spigot' is then turned down to fit inside the Head, then abraded. This could be a slightly loose fit as an 'O' ring can be fitted onto the 'spigot' to hold the two pieces together. If so, turn a small groove into the 'spigot' and fit a suitable sized 'O' ring.

The Head area closest to the chuck was then turned down and shaped, abraded, a finish applied (as much as possible) and parted off.

The Body section was then reverse mounted onto a smaller chuck – but you could use a jam chuck. Just be careful not to make it too tight. Mick used a Record RP2000 chuck and the stepped jaws were just the right size to grip inside the 32mm hole (and the smaller step to grip inside the 19mm hole).

The end was then carefully given a finishing cut to tidy up the shape, abraded and finish applied.

This was then removed from the lathe.

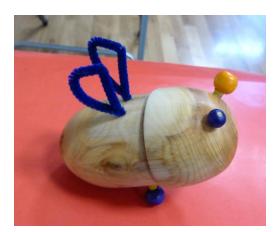
This process was repeated for the Head section. But as the 19mm hole offers less support it needs additional care. Ideally add additional support from the tailstock for the initial finishing cut.

Two holes were than drilled into the Head to take the eyes, and four holes were drilled into the Body to take the feet and wings.

The eyes and feet were made from wooden beads obtained from Amazon. Drilled to take small dowels (~5mm dia.). The wings were made from coloured pipe cleaners.



As a finish, Mick used 'sanding sealer' followed by a Woodwax 22. He said that it would probably be better to use something more durable, such as a Melamine finish or Hardwax.





The finished toothpick / cocktail stick holder.

Some other examples that Mick has made:







Mick Favager's Demo part 2 – 'Rose Engine' Turning

For the next part of his demo, Mick was going to demonstrate using a 'Rose Engine' to add decoration to turnings. Unfortunately the lathe height over the bed did not match his setup. Mick had made a platform for his rig according to Axminster's specification for the lathe (an AW1628VS). In practice, the spindle height over the bed was approx.. 10mm higher than specified.

So, the main rig consisted of a base platform, onto which he had mounted a Proxxon Compound Table (KT-150), and onto this was a 'Dividing Table/Dividing Head' was mounted vertically.

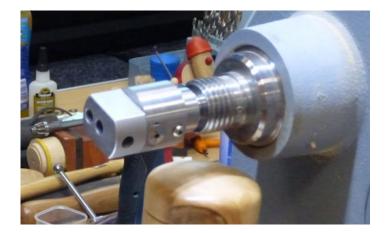
A chuck thread adaptor (M33) was mounted on the face of the dividing table, which allowed a chuck to be fitted.

This all sat on the bed of the lathe.



Into the nose of the lathe spindle, Mick used a 'Boring Head' on a MT2 taper. Mick had different shaped cutters to use in this. The cutters are fitted onto front of the boring head for decorating the face of your work-piece. Or fitted into the side of the boring head to create a 'basket-weave' effect on the side of your work-piece.





Mick explained how he used this set-up, and had examples where he had cut patterns into them.

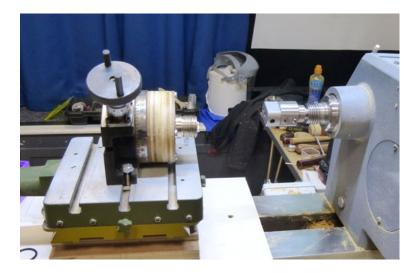
Basically, you mount your work-piece in the chuck (on the rig) and adjust the offset using the compound table.

You advance your work-piece up to the rotating cutter (mounted on the face of the boring tool) using the compound table for fine adjustments, and cut a small pattern on your workpiece. You then back-off your workpiece and rotate the dividing head a number of degrees (to match the number of patterns you want to create (e.g. 30 degrees will give you 12 multiples of pattern).



Boring head shown above left and various cutters right

Left – boring head mounted into the lathe





Then you advance your workpiece again to create your second pattern impression. Repeat the appropriate number of times to complete the total pattern. After this you can add colour to the pattern using rubbing wax, acrylic paints etc.. If putting a pattern on the side of your workpiece, you offset the compound table to suit.

Pieces decorated by Mick



A thoroughly different and enjoyable demonstration, thank you Mick