



Website: OceanWoodturners.com

Facebook: [OceanWoodturners](https://www.facebook.com/OceanWoodturners)

AAW: Woodturner.org

CLUB OFFICERS

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Treasurer Bob Hopkins
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Newsletter and Minutes of the January 20th, 2022 meeting



–UPCOMING EVENTS–

Monthly Meeting:

February 17th

Dear Members,

This month's meeting will be ZOOM ONLY!!

6:30-7:00 - Social Time

7:00-7:30 - Club Business / Show-N-Tell

7:30-9:30 - Tod Raines Demo

Zoom link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84778660519?pwd=TWdKODJNbIVwV1hvZVBkQW93cFlyQT09>

Meeting ID: 847 7866 0519

Passcode: 050907

–LEARN TO TURN–

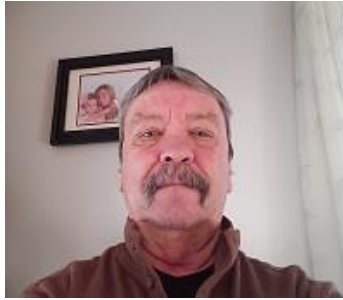
**Lathes and sharpening station
will not be available this
month!**

Need help, advice, or guidance with
a current project or one you're
hesitant to start?

Need help sharpening a certain
tool/angle or want to try the
Wolverine Vari-grind setup?

**Bring your tools or projects to the
next Learn to Turn!**

President's Notes



Rick Bugbee

This month we will be in ZOOM mode only. We have a great demo by Todd Raines. He will be showing both end grain and face grain platters, you don't want to miss this one!

It seems the covid numbers are on a small decline, so I am planning to be both Zoom and in person for March. Please stay tuned as this is subject to change. I have a great demo already lined up for this one and now we will need a demo for April and May.

2022 dues are now due. They are still a great bargain at \$25.00 per year. We never did get the chance to talk about an increase so pay them before they go up. If you have fell behind on your dues and would like to become active again, we will waive your past dues.

With this cold and snowy weather, I hope everyone is staying warm and turning some great projects. Don't forget Show-N-Tell!!

Happy Turning
Rick

Meeting Minutes

New Business

➤ **OWT Website**

- Redesign/New Site?
 - We will need to 'bite the bullet' at some point and setup a new website
 - Craig is trying to update the current site but is having issues uploading and updating recent content
 - Current system is very outdated and difficult to work with
- A vote was taken at the November meeting to allocate funds which passed unanimously!
- We're in the process of gathering quotes for the update
- Bob Hopkins has found Dan Cordeiro to work on the web site.
 - Craig has spoken with Dan and it looks like he can do a similar site and make it more 2021 friendly.
 - We will be deciding on which way to go once we get the estimated cost.
 - Website enhancement suggestion: Add a member directory for members to contact other members
 - User Acceptance Testing (Dry Run) to be performed soon

➤ **Demos Needed!!!**

- Looking for members who want to help the club by doing a demonstration at our monthly meeting.
- They can be done from your shop or at the school with Rick and Mike to do the Zoom part.

➤ **OWT Affiliate Memberships**

- Ocean Wood Turners is now offering affiliate memberships
- Affiliate members will have access to all online club activities including e-mails, newsletters and zoom meetings.
- Affiliate members are non-voting and cannot run for offices.
- The annual fee of \$15.00 per year can be paid on our web site oceanwoodturners.com

➤ **Interactive Remote Demo (IRD)**

- New camera, stands and arms have been purchased and we are looking to invest in the vMix program for our zoom meetings.
- We currently have 3 cameras, (2) 1080p HD and (1) 4K HD for over the headstock, behind the tailstock and straight on (demonstrator view)
- Motion to purchase a vMIX Software license was proposed and approved
- Setup Camera 'Gantry' above lathe to allow plug and play capability for demos
- vMix Software license was purchased January 2022
- Wireless Lapel Microphone was also purchased January 2022

Show and Tell

Rick Bugbee

3 Lighthouses, all made from Yew



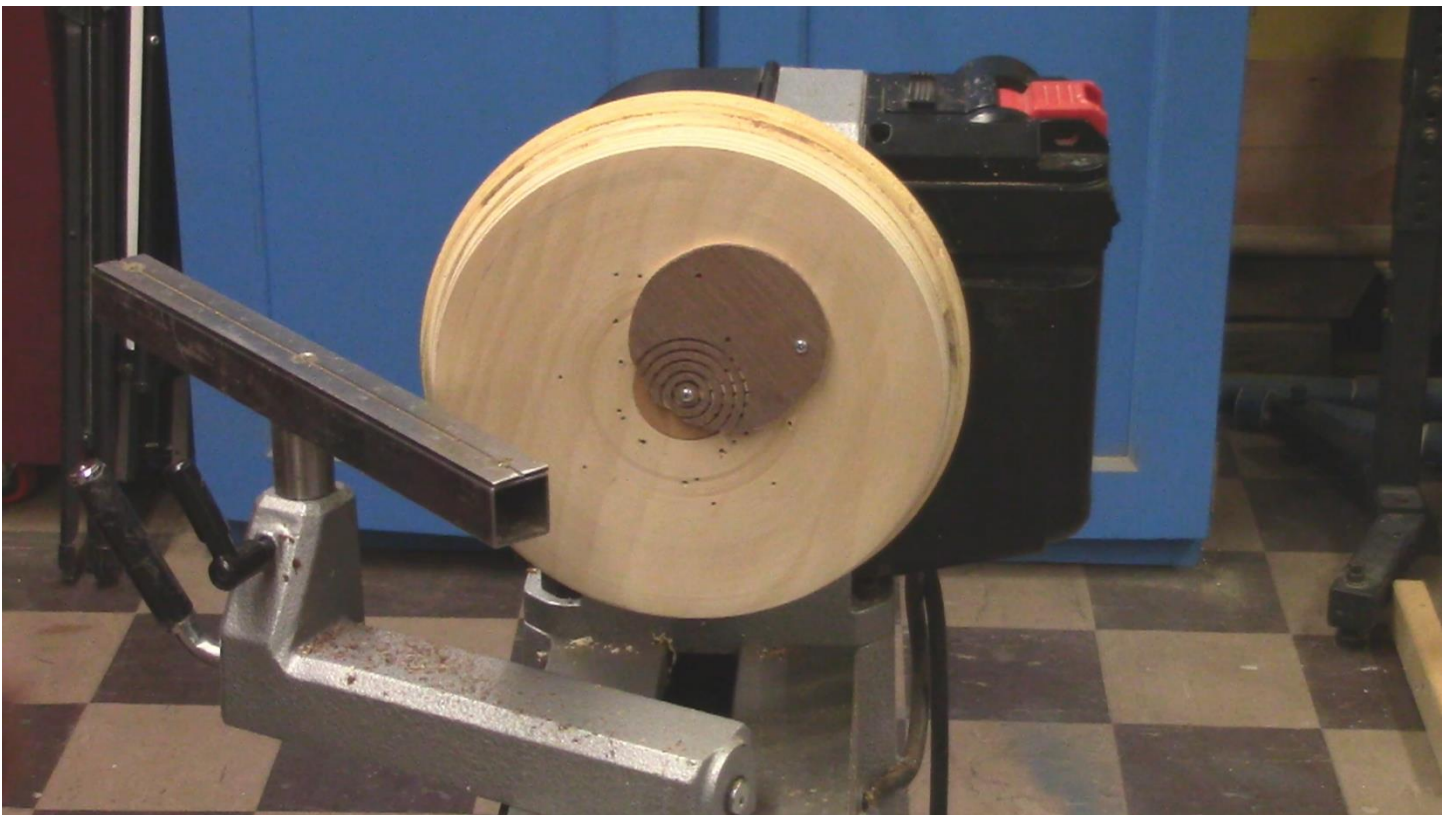
Demo

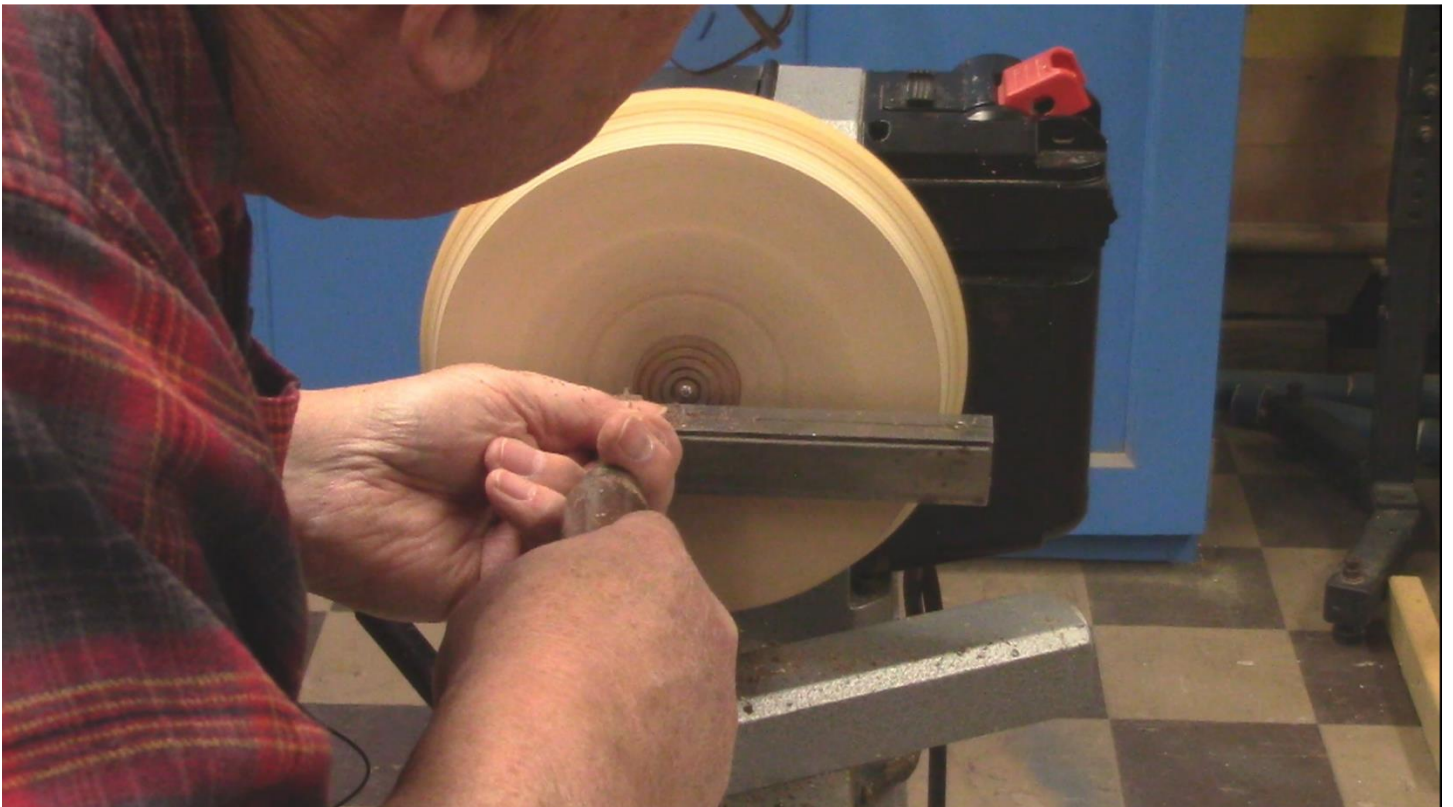
Charlie Hockenson - Lattice Turning

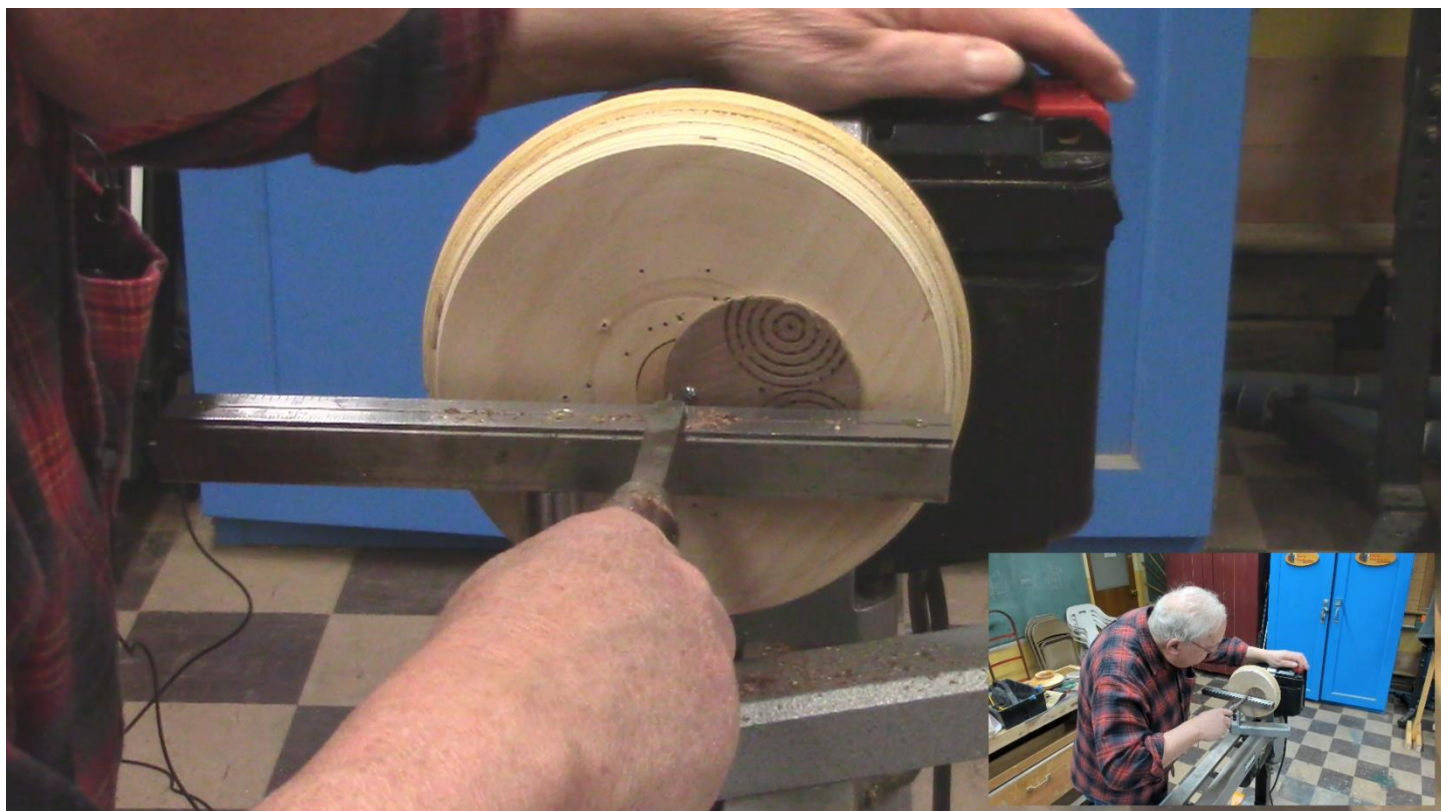
Charlie's version derived from David Springett's article in Woodturning Design Magazine

****See article below****

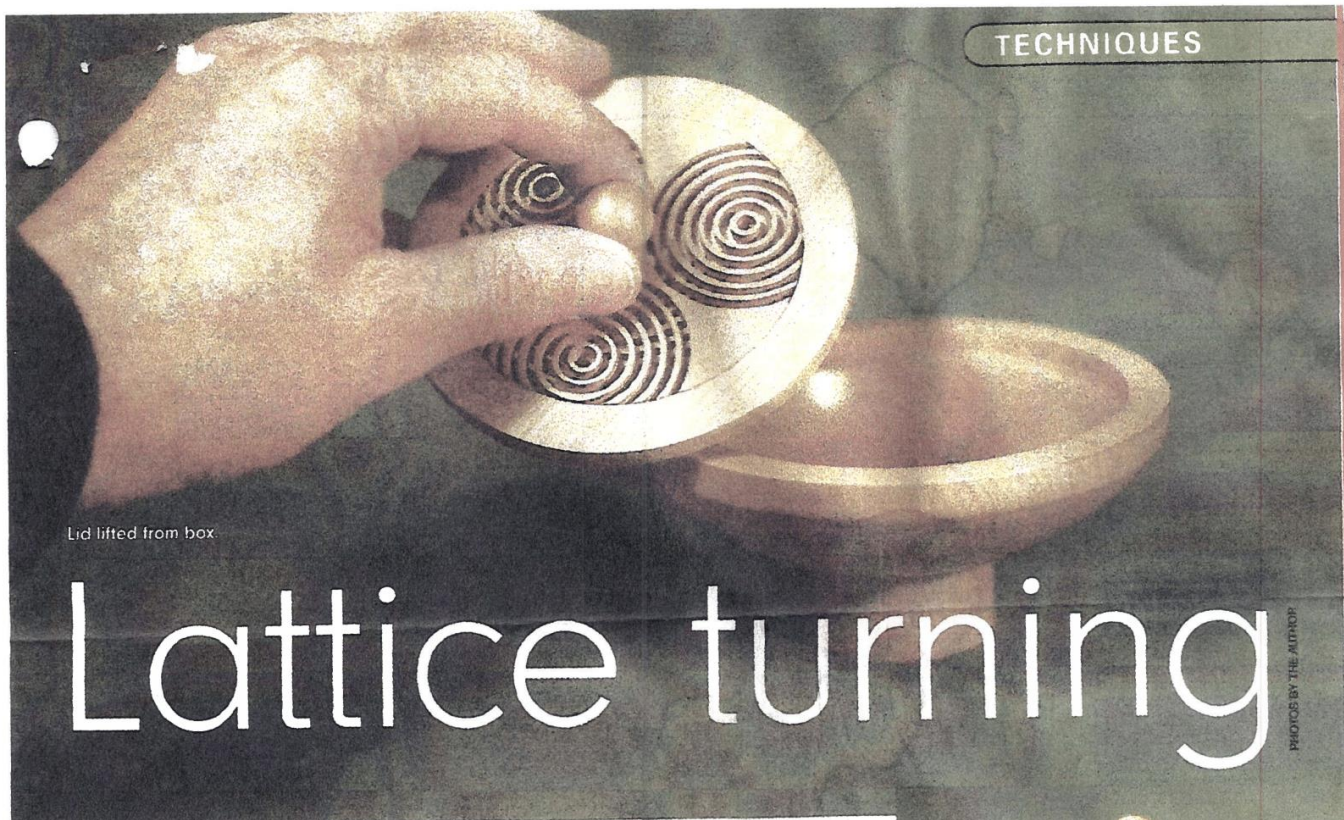












Lid lifted from box.

Lattice turning

PHOTOS BY THE AUTHOR

David Springett explains the techniques needed to make a box with a lattice lid

I've always liked the technique of lattice turning, which I outlined and developed in my book *Woodturning Wizardry*. But I realised that the failure of one small part during turning could ruin the whole piece, so needed to alter my approach.

The incentive to change came at a demonstration, when I found my portable, compact and sturdy Selbix mini-lathe was too big to turn the lattice circles in my book, and needed to turn something smaller. I had to make the lattice-turned part about 75mm (3in) diameter, so decided to make the piece as an insert. Then, if something broke out during turning – which doesn't happen often – all that would be lost would be a small piece of wood, and a little time and effort.

It may have been because my mind was on this track, or just good fortune, but on a visit to the United States I noticed in Midvale Woodcraft store, Salt Lake City, thin

strips of planed wood 600mm long x 75mm wide x 3mm thick (2 ft x 3in x 1/8in) in a variety of fine hardwoods. Glueing two different-coloured pieces together would give the thickness required and an added advantage which I'll describe later.



Lattice-lidded box.

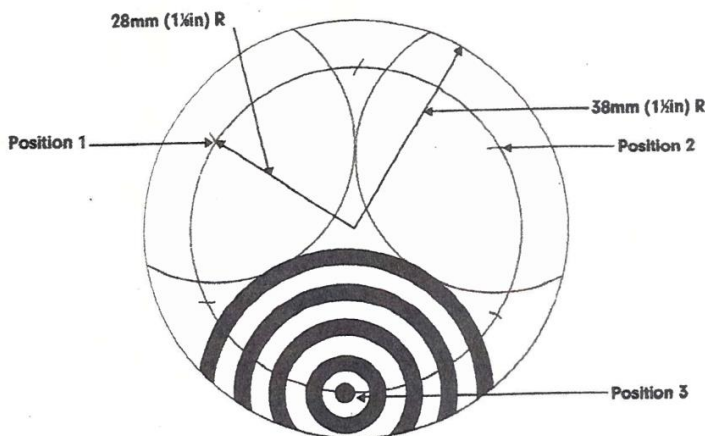
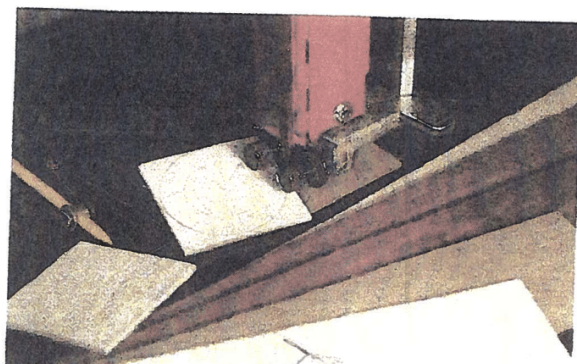
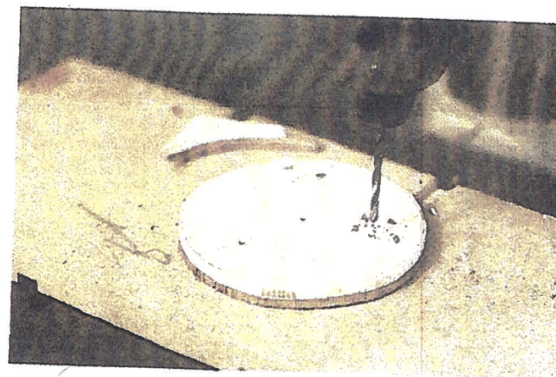


Fig 1 Setting out the lattice disc.



1 The 3mm (1/8 in) thick wood and the laminated blank ready to cut out.



2 Drilling the screw holes.

Project

To make a box with a lattice-lid insert, take two pieces of 75mm square x 3mm thick (3 x 1/8 in) planed wood, one light and one dark. I chose walnut and maple. Glue them together using plenty of glue with the grain at 90° to each other. Alternatively, cut a piece of 75mm square x 6mm thick (3 x 1/4 in) planed wood.

Draw pencil diagonals to find the centre of the glued piece. Set a pencil compass to 38mm (1 1/2 in) radius, put the point on centre and draw a circle. Re-set the compass to 28mm (1 1/4 in) radius and draw a second pencil circle from that centre. With the compass still set, place the point anywhere upon that inner circle. Now 'walk' the compass around that inner circle, producing six equally-spaced points. Choose

points 1, 3 and 5, marking those positions clearly. Drill a 3mm (1/8 in) hole (or a size to accept a small screw) precisely on these three points and at the centre. Using a bandsaw, cut the outer 76mm (3 in) circle.

From 12mm (1/2 in) thick MDF, or softwood, cut a 150mm (6 in) diameter disc. Fit it centrally to a faceplate and turn its edge clean and true. At the centre, drill a fine pilot hole about 1.5mm (1/16 in) diameter.

If, like me, you are using dark and light laminated wood, then fix the disc to the wood faceplate with the light face showing. Using pan-head screws, fit one in the centre hole then one in each of the three outer holes (1, 3 and 5).

At times when screwing into MDF the screw will displace material and mound up around the screws, forcing the workpiece away from the wooden faceplate. Drilling a pilot hole helps prevent this, but if it does occur, remove the item, clean off the small mound and replace the workpiece which will now fit snugly.

Remove the centre screw, and mark a pencil circle inside the remaining three screws.

This will act as a guide, preventing an accidental hit on the screws with the tool.

3 Removing the centre screw.

Tool and toolrest

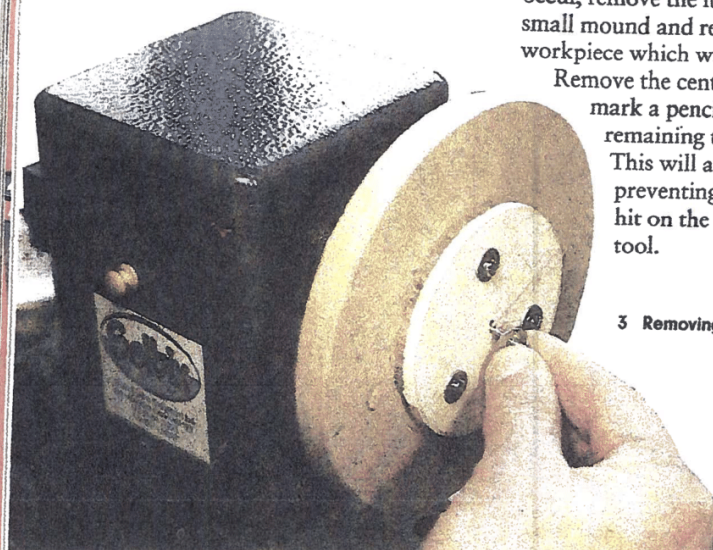
On the end of a cheap 6mm (1/4 in) chisel, grind a 1.5mm (1/16 in) wide b about 6mm (1/4 in) long square-end cutting tool. When grinding on a di stone, quench regularly. The end of this tool is ground back, having an included angle of about 45°. Mark with typist correction fluid a point 3mm (1/8 in) from the cutting end of tool. This will serve as a depth gaug



4 Grooves turned close to holding screws. Note the 'shelf' toolrest.

I have found that a flat 'shelf' toolrest supports the tool perfectly. The regular tool rest acts like a fulcrum which can allow the tool to be levered down and dragged into the work. A 30mm (1 1/4 in) wide piece of hardwood, fixed to an 'angle iron' form of toolrest works well.

Bring the toolrest (set so the tool cuts just below centre height) close to the work, and rotate the latter by hand to make sure the screws do not hit the rest. Switch on the lathe, at



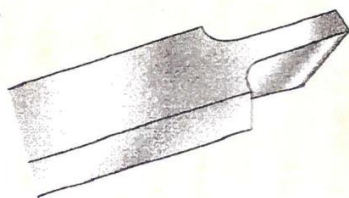


Fig 2 The small square-end tool.

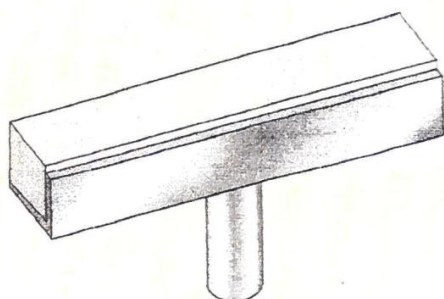
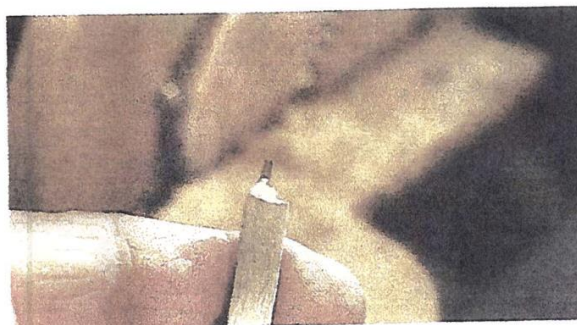


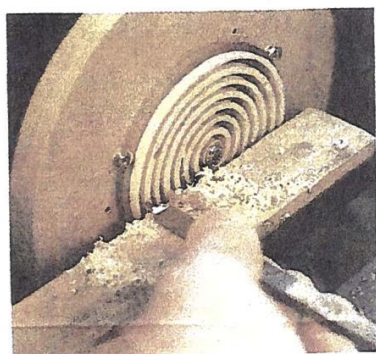
Fig 3 The 'shelf' toolrest.



6 The small square-ends tool for turning the grooves.



7 The grooves turned at position 1. Note the light-coloured grooves broken through.



5 All grooves on the underside have been turned.

about 1,250 rpm and, holding the tool flat on the shelf rest and at 90° to the workpiece, begin the first cut. This will be about 1.5mm ($\frac{1}{16}$ in) away from drilled centre hole. Cut in until the Tippexed depth mark is reached, or if you are using light/dark laminate, until dark shavings begin to show. That's the advantage I referred to earlier. Light/dark 3mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in) laminated is self-depthing, for once a different colour of shavings show, the correct

depth has been reached.

Having cut the first concentric circle to depth, leave a 1.5mm ($\frac{1}{16}$ in) ridge, then turn another groove. Look for the depth mark or dark wood shavings. Continue cutting grooves, leaving ridges, until the pencil mark (close to the screws) is reached.

Withdraw the toolrest and carefully glasspaper all grooves and ridges, looking out for those screws. Reposition the toolrest, then turn the outer edge clean and true. Next, turn a rebate about 1.5mm ($\frac{1}{16}$ in) wide to half the depth, and withdraw the toolrest. Fix a screw into the centre hole. For extra grip a washer can be placed beneath the screw head.

Remove the three screws, one at a time, fitting them closely around the outer edge, so the pan head sits firmly on the rebate.

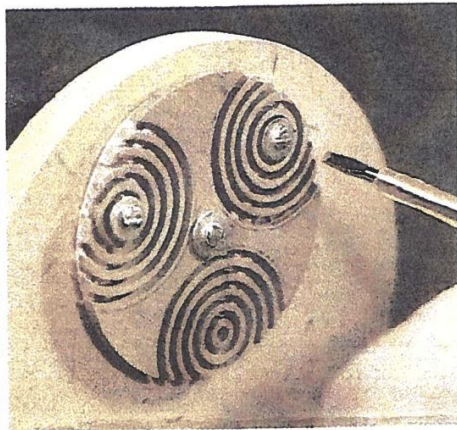
Eddie Starsmeare, of East Surrey Woodturners, suggests using double-sided Sellotape on the back of the disc, for extra grip. If this is used, care must be taken when easing the disc off the wooden faceplate.

Bring the toolrest up to the workpiece, revolve the work by hand to make sure nothing catches, and cut the remaining grooves. Complete by carefully glass-papering the remaining grooves and ridges. The piece can now be removed from the faceplate.

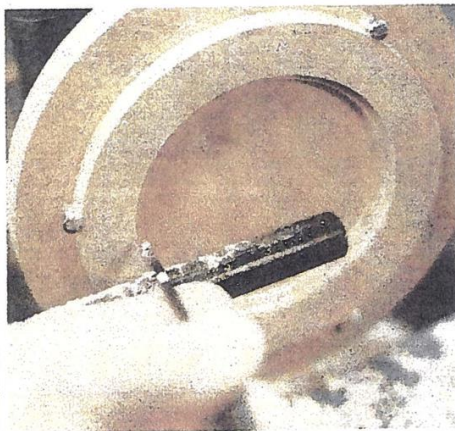
Offset ridges & grooves

Turn the piece over, bringing the flat unturned dark face to the front. Disregard the centrally-drilled hole. Choose any of the other three (hole No 1) and bring the revolving centre, held in the tailstock, into that hole pressing the work to the faceplate. This will accurately centre it.

Fix screws, with washers to spread the pressure, in the two remaining holes and also in the centre hole. Drill pilot holes first to accept the screws. Tighten the screws enough to grip to work but not to crush. Withdraw the tailstock, bring the toolrest up to the work, setting it so that the tool is just below centre height. Rotate the work by hand to



8 The grooves at position 5 have been finished.



9 Turning the rebate to accept the lattice disc.

ensure nothing catches, and draw a pencil circle which just clips the screw fixed in the original centre hole. Switch on the lathe and begin cutting the grooves.

The work will be slightly out of balance, but as this piece is so small the effect will be negligible. The first groove is set 1.5mm ($\frac{1}{16}$ in) away from the hole positioned on centre. Turn the groove, stopping the cut when light wood shavings appear. If you are using solid wood, stop when you reach the Tippex mark, set 3mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in) away from the cutting edge. As the cuts break through into the grooves in the back, you will hear and feel a soft clicking.

Continue turning the grooves until the warning pencil circle is reached. No more grooves need be cut around this centre. Check that each groove has broken through into the ones below, re-cutting any that haven't. The last three or four grooves will have been cut off the edge into air. Don't think about it – just cut as before. There will be no noticeable effect.

Carefully glasspaper the ridges, then switch off the lathe. Remove the piece, bring the next hole (position No 3) to centre, and continue in the same way. Complete the piece by bringing position No 5 on centre and turning the grooves as before. A few whiskers of wood will be seen in the

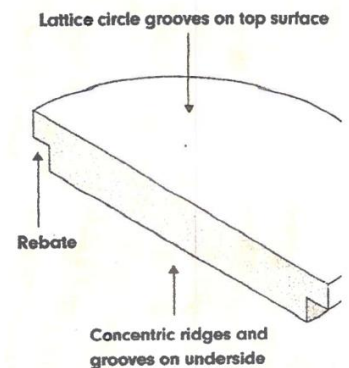
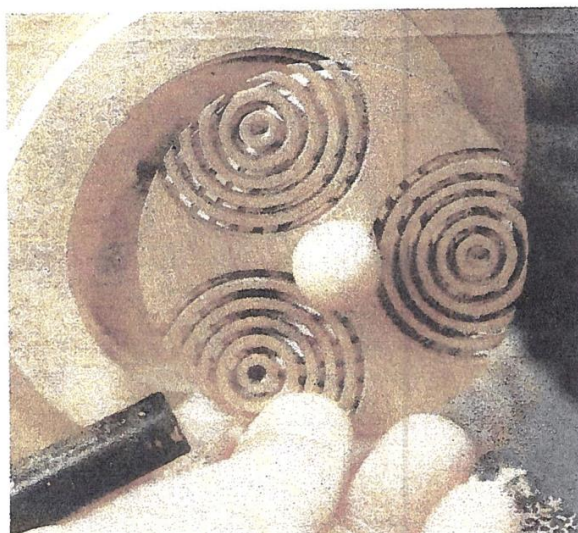


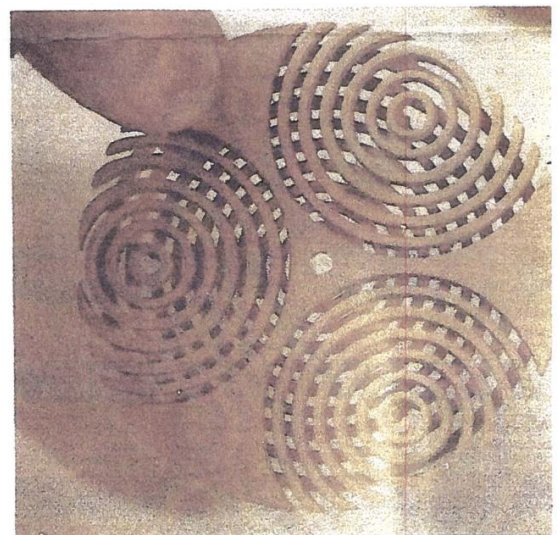
Fig 4 Rebate turned on the edge of the lattice disc.

area the cuts have broken through. Use a needle file to clean these whiskers away.

This turned lattice disc can be used as a lid by itself, but the edge may be a little fragile, so I turned a supporting ring to fit it in, turned from a 100mm (4in) diameter disc 6mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ in) thick. It is held on the wooden faceplates with double-sided Sellotape on the back and, at first, a centre screw. Screws around the outer edge help grip once the centre has been turned out. I turned a rebate to take the rebate on the lattice disc. The lid can now be fit to the container of your design.



10 Testing that the lattice disc fits the rebate.



11 The full effect of the lattice disc.

Ocean Woodturners Group E-mail is Oceanwoodturner@freelist.com you must sign up to receive this:

1. Go to Oceanwoodturners.com
2. Select become a member
3. Go to step 4 and add your e-mail to enroll

Email Jeff Mee at jmee@hotmail.com if you're having trouble.

Check out the Ocean Woodturners Facebook page!!
Make sure to Like and Share to help bring much-needed public exposure to our Club!

www.facebook.com/OceanWoodturners/

NEXT MEETING:

Thursday February 17th, 2022 - 6:30 PM - Zoom Only!
Zoom Link will be e-mailed to members and posted above

Club Website: www.oceanwoodturners.com

Club Facebook: [Ocean Woodturners Facebook Page](#)

Club YouTube: [Ocean Woodturners YouTube Channel](#)

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