

## Turn North

The Monthly Newsletter of the Northland Woodturners



#### www.northlandwoodturners-kc.com

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#### **Chapter Meetings:**

First Thursday of every month, 7-9 pm. (*This month again on ZOOM*)

Our ADDRESS: We're south of Zona Rosa just off NW Prairie View Rd., in the old Mid-Continent Library building on the top floor. Parking is on top of the hill off Tower Drive.

#### **Coming Attractions**

Newsletters on the Chapter Website: http://northlandwoodturners-kc.com Event Information: NEEDED: Fund raising Ideas.

<u>Remember—2020 dues are \$10 for</u> <u>the year.</u> <u>Due beginning</u> <u>January 3, 2020</u>

Next Meeting: June 4, 2020 ZOOM meetings during the interim. Check email for code.

# Summer is coming soon!

Meanwhile... we ZOOM<sup>TM</sup> right along!! (No pun intended)

The last two months we have met virtually on line via a program called ZOOM. Great programs notwithstanding, it would be good to get back meeting in person. The editor keeps having to replenish the cookie supply; drinks also have a nasty habit of disappearing down someone else's throat (*Grandkids probably to blame*).

However...

Last month was a novel demo by one of our own, Treasurer Chip Sisky. Seems he "came into" possession of an antique crank-powered lathe somewhere back East, got it refurbished and running again. This particular model he now has gives the operator a great way to stay in shape while practicing the craft. Seems coordination also plays a part too. The crank must be worked in such a way to make the lathe turn the right direction. A careless move and ...whoops...we are now going backwards and the tool won't work!! Definitely NOT the skill developed for riding a bike.

Works great for sanding, however; Fingers won't get caught in the tool rest.



...More to come later during the Program portion of the newsletter.

This month's ZOOM meeting code was sent to you earlier via email. If you are NOT receiving the newsletter in your INBOX, let the editor know and your email listing will be updated. This newsletter will probably not make it online in time for our June meeting but the info is still accurate and up to date.

## Show And Tell for May 2020





**Carl Sievering** displayed a wood belt buckle that had several pieces laminated together; Appeared to be veneers laminated onto a backing of Walnut. Tedious work to say the least but a nice finished product.







Steve Dougherty (<u>stevenina.sn@gmail.com</u>) sent some pictures of his recent work with Walnut and Deer Antler.

The walnut plate, Lacquer finish, was one he won as a blank with a winning ticket at a previous meeting.

The earring holder above on the right is made from walnut with a lacquer finish. He did make 3 patterns out of Plexiglas, worked great, also a lot of double sided tape.

The two pens are made out of deer antler. Steve thought why not try some rings. The color on them was a little CA glue and colored mica powder then repeat several times. The almost white ring spent a couple hours in

> Leland Finley crafted a pencil from an Acrylic block for this project. This was given to his Granddaughter for no good reason other than she had said she would like one

peroxide. The rings are made of Walnut.



after seeing the pens he had made in the winter.

Northland Woodturners Club News



**Mikeal Jones's** latest creation in the segmented turning department is a vase (*not watertight*) made from Walnut, Oak, Yellowwood and Maple.







Mikeal's second entry for **Show and Tell** this month is a commemorative football and stand plate. The split Football is made from Cherry and the plate is made from Walnut. The other football does not separate, though. Lacing on the football appears to be either Maple or Holly. The line around the split football reveals the joint showing the inside to be hollow. Good place to hide keepsakes or seal it for posterity!!

The football is engraved to look like a regulation football. The plate commemorates the Kansas City Chiefs' recent Super Bowl win.

Great job Mikeal on both projects.

### Wood of The Month

#### Prunus serotina – Black cherry







Black cherry, also known as, American black cherry, wild black cherry, black rum cherry, whiskey cherry and wild cherry has a long and proud history as a furniture wood, dating to the time of the early settlers. The colonists substituted American black cherry for the expensive, imported mahogany, calling the domestic wood with similar characteristics "American mahogany".

"Cherry is probably the most popular hardwood in the world," said Herb McClaugherty, president and CEO of the Dean Co. "In Europe, cherry is the second most-used cabinet wood. Here in the United States, cherry ranks as our most popular cabinet wood assuming red and white oak are treated as separate woods," he said.

Black cherry's range in North America extends from the eastern regions of Canada to the eastern part of the United States and into Mexico. The prime cherry wood traditionally comes from the Appalachian Mountain areas, a range extending from northern Vermont to North Carolina with the very best cherry coming first from Pennsylvania and then West Virginia and New York. Cherry trees thrive in Pennsylvania because they grow in stands rimmed by hemlock, which protects the cherry trees from strong winds. Cherry is a somewhat fragile tree because it can grow tall – sometimes 20 to 25 feet to the first limb – and it can be susceptible to wind damage.

Black cherry is a straight-grained, moderately hard wood with a specific gravity (oven dry) of 0.53 or about 36 pounds per cubic foot. The sapwood is narrow and varies in color from white to light reddish brown. The heartwood varies from light to dark reddish brown. Growth rings are fairly distinct, and wood rays are plainly visible to the naked eye. Dark red gum streaks are sometimes present. The wood is naturally dull but takes on a fine luster when properly finished. The wood's color darkens with age, and it can be finished to bear a strong resemblance to genuine mahogany.

Black cherry is used principally in lumber form and for manufacturing fine furniture. In the printing and engraving industries it is used to mount engravings, electrotypes, and zinc etchings. It is also used for patterns, professional and scientific instruments, piano actions, handles wooden ware, toys, musical instruments, and of course, **turning**. Cherry is a wonderful wood to turn slicing with ease and finishing beautifully.

American black cherry is not the same tree that yields the fabulous fruit. However, its fruit has been used to flavor brandy and rum, hence one of the common names rum cherry. Extracts from the bark are used in the preparation of wild cherry syrup, a popular vehicle for cough medicines. The fruit can be used for making jelly or wine. Black cherry was widely used by Native Americans who used it to treat a variety of complaints. Bark tea was used in small amounts to treat fever, colds, sore throats, laryngitis, diarrhea, etc. The leaves, buds, twigs, seeds and bark contain glycoside prunasin, which is converted in the stomach to the highly toxic hydrocyanic acid (cyanide). Therefore, farmers are warned and have to be careful that downed or wilted foliage from the trees are not eaten by livestock which can poison and possibly kill them.

You can read more about Black cherry at; Black cherry on the Wood-database and Black cherry on Wikipedia.org .

Written by – Mel Bryan

## **Program Highlights**

As previously stated on page 1, Chip Sisky was the featured presenter for May 2020. The pictures are not the best and brightest but bear with us one more month (*fingers crossed*).



This became the project for demo on Chip's antique lathe. It is a tool handle turned from a piece of Oak.

First step was to mount between centers using a spur drive center and a "live" tailstock center. The handle began as a square block and was rough turned with a roughing gouge to round. Chip also used his left hand (*he is right-handed to a fault—his words*) to do much of the turning for the demo.





Once round, the layout and turning to shape commenced. Where the tool will be inserted a hole was drilled and the ferrule area was turned to a smaller diameter.





Note the ring in the ferrule area. Decoration along with the rings notched into the body. Final step was to cut off the drive piece and leave the handle ready for final touchup sanding and finishing.

This was an interesting demonstration and showed just how much more advantageous self-powered lathes of today are. Even more, it gives one a greater appreciation for early turnings and the dedication of old-time craftsmen.

One more note about Chip's lathe. This was one of several models of that era, one of which had an attachment that allowed the operator to pedal "forward" making it much easier to learn on. At least one other model had different sized drive wheels to change turning speed.

Thanks to everyone who has helped with our plug orders in the past. We will be asking for help getting other projects to raise funds. All ideas are welcome along with samples.

The CLUB NEWSLETTER tab of the club website is at <a href="http://www.northlandwoodturners-kc.com/">http://www.northlandwoodturners-kc.com/</a>

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