

# Turn North



## The Monthly Newsletter of the Northland Woodturners

www.northlandwoodturners-kc.com

June 2022

#### **2022 Officers**

David Bartlett, President
(816) 331-5664
<u>dabartle23@yahoo.com</u>
Danny Smith, Vice President

(816) 720-3781 ishear4@gmail.com

Andy Brundage, Secretary (816) 305-32238

andybrun53@gmail.com

Leland Finley, Newsletter Editor (816) 830-4702

leefin@netscape.net

Chip Siskey, Treasurer
(816) 858-3080
woodchipsbychip@yahoo.com

### **Chapter Meetings:**

First Thursday of every month, 7-9 pm.

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.

Remember—2022 dues are \$10 for the year. Due beginning January 7, 2022

> Next Meeting: June 2, 2022



<u>Tennessee - Demonstrators & Panelists</u> (woodturner.org)

2022 AAW Symposium - Chattanooga.

## **Demonstrators & Panelists**

Experts from around the globe will come together again to share their techniques and insights to help you bring your woodturning abilities to the next level.

This is just a partial list of who and what:

## **Stuart Batty**

- Bowls Two Ways
- Off-Center Square Winged Bowl
- Production Utilitarian Bowl Turning
- Thin Walled Deep Bowl
- Natural Edge Bowls
- Platters & Shallow Bowls

### Mike Mahoney

- Bowl Coring with McNaughton Center Saver
- Hollow Pepper Mill
- Hollow Form with Threaded Lid
- Quartersawn Oak Platter



## Local Woodturner News

Kansas City Woodturners

We meet on the 2nd Monday of each month @7:00 at: 3189 Mercier Street, Kansas City MO, 64111 Google MAP, Street View

## INDEPENDENCE WOODTURNERS

The American Association of Woodturners



#### **PURPOSE**

"IWT is organized as a forum for individuals interested in woodturning. The primary purposes of IWT are consistent with the fundamental purposes of AAW, "to provide Information, Education and organization to those interested in turning wood." The membership is drawn from Independence, MO and surrounding areas, but is not limited to Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri."

Meets Third Tuesday of each month.

## **Show and Tell**





**Steve Dougherty** brought his rendition of a Yarn Bowl. He used Segments of **Walnut** and **Maple** with a darker stripe of wood separating the alternating segments from the solid rings of walnut. The cut for the yarn feed was done with a router template clamped around the bowl to hold it stead while running the router down the side. Taking shallow cuts and making multiple passes resulted in a smooth opening requiring minimal sanding. Great job Steve.

**Brenda Sander** brought a burl Oak bowl that was not filled in the voids of the burl. Quite striking in color and grain pattern, it looked nice. Brenda is a recent attender and has some turning experience, judging from the work done on this piece. Good Job! Brenda.





## Mikeal Jones brought a Walnut/Hard Maple

bowl. It has an undercut for the interior and a slight taper upwards toward the interior on the rim. Note the wider-





spaced Maple parts on the back rim of the rim. Mikeal called it a "mistake" but it doesn't distract from the look or design (in the Editor's opinion).





Note the flutes around the **Cherry** vase at right. The spacing makes for a nice design along with the slight taper in on the upper part of the bodiy of the vase.

# 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**

The May presenter on the main program was VP Dennis Smith. His "gizmo" was a child's toy (although several *members enjoyed playing with the model*—shown below).



Danny's first step was to use a 2" square Maple blank about 4" long to make the "cup". After turning a small spot in the center of the blank Danny proceeded to turn the shape and make a hole for the cup part. Next he changed the tailstock to a large tapered center attachment to go into the cup and inserted a block into the chuck. With a stub to go into the handle hole in the cup blank, he mounted the rough turned cup onto the stub and brought the tailstock onto the cup hole.









After turning the cup part round and sanding the outside, this is the "finished" cup at right. The part sitting on the lathe ways has a hole to be used for inserting the handle after it is turned. (see below)





Turning his attention to the handle portion, about 1-1/4" square and proceeded to turn a



Danny then took a Maple square handle for the piece.





Note the piece by the tailstock. That becomes the part of the handle that will go into the bottom of the "cup" part. After turning the handle shape, a little sanding and the handle is ready to be checked as to fit.











Beginning with a square spalted piece this is the result. Note above where the RED arrow points. A chip flew off but continuing to turn the ball part, a much smaller diameter is needed so ...









Pinning the string under the handle and into the ball using a wood splinter to wedge it in place the project is done! Finally, the finished piece is assembled, tested and... IT WORKS!! Just like the pattern! Kudos!



Plug	Lg Dia	Length	Sm Dia
#1	1 1/2	7	5/8
#2	2 1/4	4	1 1/4
#3	3 1/4	3 1/2	2 1/8
#4	4 1/4	5 3/4	2 3/4
#5	6 1/2	6	4 3/4

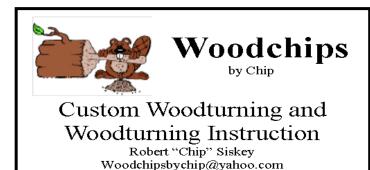
Thanks to everyone who has helped with our plug orders in the past. See previous page for plug sizes.

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>

# Please patronize our advertisers.







(816) 858-3080

1287 E. 1120 S. Provo, UT 84606 800-551-8876

M-F, 7am-6pm, MST Check out the Club Specials every month. Enter "NorthlandWoodturners" when asked for club name.

## REMINDER:

The annual dues for 2022 are still

only \$10.00. Advanced payments are accepted.

Checks can be made payable to *Northland Woodturners*.