

Turn North



The Monthly Newsletter of the Northland Woodturners

www.northlandwoodturners-kc.com

July 2022

2022 Officers

David Bartlett, President
(816) 331-5664
dabartle23@yahoo.com

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



Show and Tell from June 2022 Northland Woodturners “turned out” well (*pun intended*) for the June 2022 meeting. Evidence is below on the skills and talents of members. Enjoy...

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:
July 7, 2022**



Steve Dougherty brought a vase turned from a combination of Walnut, Hard Maple and what appears to be Soft Maple based on the color. Nice chain in the lower part of the vase has the three woods intermingled. The Walnut base has his initials and date included.



Mikeal Jones brought a Cherry vase. It is about 2” in diameter and about 4-1/2-5” tall. Slight taper to body from top to bottom gives it a nice shape.



Mikeal's second turning was a very nicely figured Walnut bowl. About 7" in diameter the curly figure is off to one side but goes all the way through and is visible on the bottom as well.

This next turning is a real example of making a "silk purse out of a sow's ear". **Carl Sievering** showed a hedge root at the April meeting and asked for ideas to finish it. Someone suggested making a vase. Well, Carl did and What A Vase!! Carl's secret was multiple pours of resin and then turning to shape. Much of the base is resin but looking



inside one can see wood at the base. The wall thickness is fairly substantial but considering what it originally looked like it is really well done.

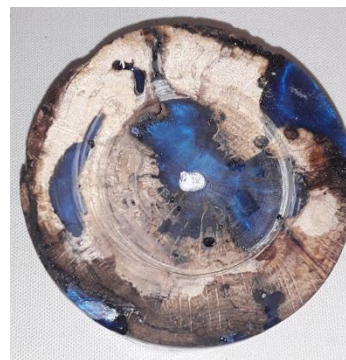
Just to see what it started out like look at the picture on the right.

Very creative job getting what we see on the left.

Thanks, Carl!



Figure 1 Carl Sievering with hedge root at April meeting



Leland Finley, TN Editor brought his finished product on the right. Beginning as a limb from a half-rotted **Oak** tree, he made multiple pours of resin colored with a blue color and then proceeded to turn and finish. The finish is multiple coats of spray lacquer. The base will have a piece of felt to protect surfaces on which the clock will sit. The clock keeps excellent time, by the way. The piece is about 3-1/4" in diameter and about 2-1/4" tall.

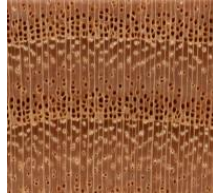


David Bartlett, NWT President brought some of his pen turnings. The one on the top has the same material as the one on the bottom but reversed positions. The one in the middle is a lamination of Maple and Walnut while the top and bottom are spalted Oak, Walnut, and Maple along with Acrylic. These are presentations and sale items.



For the July meeting, a number of bowls from the Dr. Frank estate were set out, tickets placed in each bowl and people who wanted to participate looked for their matching ticket. Results are to be displayed at the July meeting to see how they “*turned out*”. (pun!)

Kentucky Coffeetree – *Gymnocladus dioicus*



Kentucky Coffeetree, also known by the many names; American coffee bean, American mahogany, chicot, chico du Canada, Chicot tree, coffeebean, coffeebean-tree, coffeenut, coffeetree, dead tree, geweihbaum, Kentucky mahogany, mahogany, mahogany-bean, nettle-tree, nicker-tree, and stump tree grows from central New York and southern Ontario west to southern Michigan, Minnesota and South Dakota south to central Kansas, southern Oklahoma east to Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Pennsylvania. It gets its name from the fact of early settlers (particularly in Kentucky) used roasted seeds from this tree to make a coffee substitute. However, the seeds (and leaves) are toxic if not prepared correctly. The Native Americans used the pulp from the pod to treat “lunacy.” Leaf and pulp tea were used for reflex troubles and as a laxative. The tree is late to leaf out and bloom and is the first to lose its leaves in the fall causing it to be dormant for about 6 months of the year, leading to the name Dead Tree or Stump Tree.

The wood of Kentucky coffeetree is ring porous, resembling ash, honeylocust or sassafras. Its sapwood is narrow and yellowish white, while the heartwood is light red to reddish brown. The wood has no characteristic odor or taste. It is hard and heavy, with a coarse, straight grain. The overall appearance and grain pattern is similar to ash or oak yet has very similar coloring as honey locust which it is very often confused with and is difficult to identify from. The best indicator is the clustered latewood pores that are unique to Coffeetree. The wood has good to excellent working characteristics and glues, stains, and finishes well. It will turn to a light chocolate brown over time. It must be dried carefully due to the tendency to split. It has been used for posts, furniture, railroad ties, fuel, cabinetmaking, interior finish and construction.

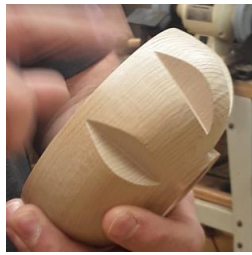
Kentucky coffeetree's numbers are declining due to over harvesting. Due to the hard outer shell of the seeds, it germinates with difficulty. Because of the toxicity of the seeds, squirrels and other wildlife do not eat or cache them, therefore they do not get spread except for trees close to streams that carry them downstream. It is a wonderful shade tree however is messy from the twigs and seed pods.

You can read more about Kentucky Coffeetree at; [Coffeetree on the Wood-database](#) and [Kentucky Coffeetree on Wikipedia.org](#) or at [the USDA plants database](#).

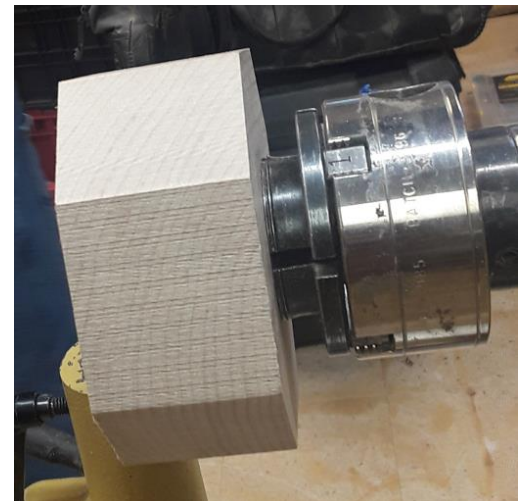
Written by – Mel Bryan

Program Highlights for June 2022

NWT Treasurer Chip Siskey showed a prototype turning that has inlays to be used for the June 2022 Program demonstration. The inserts are a combination of Walnut and Birch.



In the three right pictures are the parts that make up the blank before turning. In the next to right picture the insert is glued up then split in half diagonally to produce the final insert for the slits in the bowl blank shown at the first of the three pictures.

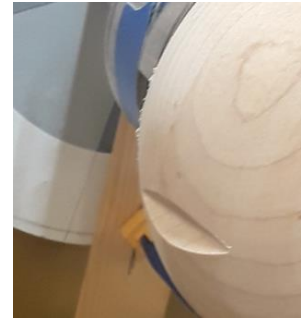
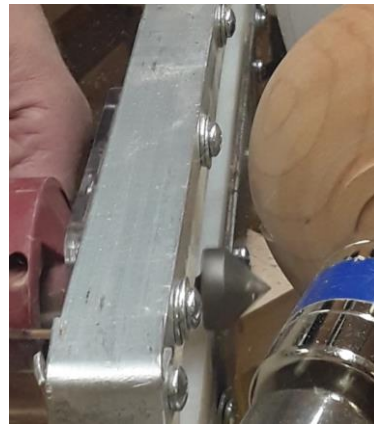
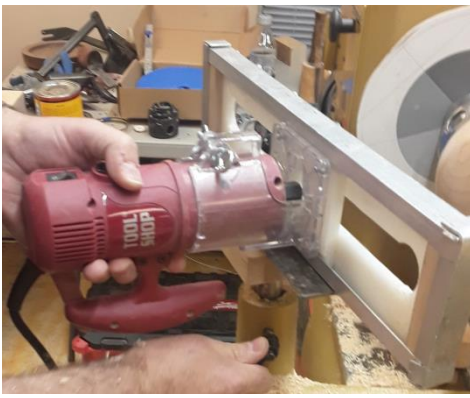


Taking a block of Maple and removing the corners at 45° to make an octagon shape reduces the amount of material to be removed when turning. Then a hole is drilled in the center to allow a screw to be used to hold the blank in the jaws on the lathe. Once mounted the next step is to turn into a round blank with the approximate outside shape of the finished bowl. (The hole was drilled in what will be removed later to form the interior of the bowl.)

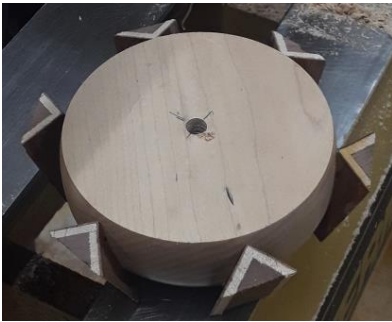


Sometimes it is necessary to retouch the edge on the gouge to make turning much easier (and safer) to a place on the bottom to hold it in the One-Way chuck. A small relief inside the chuck mount gives a finished look to the base.





To produce the slots for the inserts a special fabricated tool of Chip's was used. Shown at far left is the tool using a cheap trim router with a Vee bit as seen at the third picture to the right. At the second picture is the wheel which allows uniform turning of the blank to produce evenly spaced cuts on the turning blank. The far right picture shows the result. Depth must be such that the insert will stay put while turning and will be visible when the interior is cleaned out and finished. A professionally made tool like that on the left is probably around \$500 or \$600 dollars.



To enable the demonstration to continue after gluing the inserts in place, Chip had a second blank already prepared and mounted it on the lathe. It has the same materials and positions of the inserts.

Next, Chip proceeded to turn the glued inserts down smooth with the exterior of the bowl blank.

As the blank spins the inserts are visible, meaning that care must be taken that a hand or tool doesn't make improper contact while turning down the blank.



Once turned to size on the outside, the blank is reversed and mounted in the chuck. The interior is now hollowed out and the insert is visible inside the bowl.



From left to right: turned around, hollowing begins, turning the interior and far right—finished product. Nice job Chip.

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

<http://www.northlandwoodturners-kc.com/>

Please patronize our advertisers.



WOODCRAFT
Helping You Make Wood Work

8645 Bluejacket Rd
Lenexa, KS 66214
(913) 599-2800
M-F 9-9 · Sat 9-6 · Sun 9-5
Are you signed up for our email specials??



METRO
HARDWOODS, INC.

Jeff Edemann, Store Manager
4243 S Noland Rd Independence, MO 64055
816-373-1710




Schutte
LUMBER CO.
A Landmark Company
Since 1880

816-892-3398
800-456-2148
Fax 816-753-0250

3001 Southwest Boulevard
Kansas City, MO 64108-3616
www.SchutteLumber.com

Sales@SchutteLumber.Com

816-892-3398 Phone 816-753-0250 Fax



Woodchips
by Chip

Custom Woodturning and
Woodturning Instruction

Robert "Chip" Siskey
Woodchipsbychip@yahoo.com
(816) 858-3080

CRAFT SUPPLIES USA
— THE WOODTURNERS CATALOG —

1287 E. 1120 S.
Provo, UT 84606
800-551-8876
M-F, 7 am-6pm, MST
Check out the Club Specials every month.
Enter "NorthlandWoodturners" when asked for club name.

REMINDER:

The annual dues for 2021 **are still**
only \$10.00. Advanced payments are accepted.
Checks can be made payable to
Northland Woodturners.