



# The Burl

Member Chapter

A monthly newsletter for the  
**Willamette Valley Woodturners**

Volume 20, Issue 4

[www.WillametteValleyWoodturners.com](http://www.WillametteValleyWoodturners.com)

April, 2016

Next Meeting

**Wednesday, April 13, 2016**

**Center50+**

CITY OF SALEM SENIOR CENTER

2615 Portland Rd, NE. Salem, OR 97303  
(503) 588-6303

## LET THE CHIPS FLY

**Important** notice: remember our April meeting will be WEDNESDAY, April 13 at the 50+ Center. We will return to our regular 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday each month at the 50+ Center in May.

As we usually do at this time of the year, Neva and I are spending most of our spare time at Salem Saturday Market and other craft venues we are involved with. You would think after we retired several years ago we would slow down; but we aren't wired that way.

I have turned a lot of Cocobolo handles recently but it is nice now to get outside into the fresh air. Besides that we do a lot of our finishing in the fresh air when it is dry outside.

I hope members who need or want it are taking advantage of the mentor program that is always available. Remember you can contact Bruce Stangeby if you don't know a mentor that will fit your needs.

This is a repeat from last month's Burl but is worth repeating. "I, like many others have been gathering wood for years and have a lot to share. Many of us bring wood in for the monthly raffle which benefits the membership by making different varieties of turning woods available as well as helping monetarily toward procuring demonstrators". If you have wood that you aren't going to use and nobody contacts you to take it off your hands, please consider donating it for our raffle.

Hope you are all doing well and look forward to see you at the WEDNESDAY, April 13<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Bob Hutchinson, President WVV

**Note: date change to Wednesday for April meeting only!!**



### **Apr 13 Demonstrator: Walter Thies - Mushrooms**

From Walt about Walt:

My interest in wood led to a degree in forest management and a post graduate degree in plant pathology. My career, spent in the woods, exposed me to many species of mushrooms and trees. Most of my adult life I have been involved in woodworking and, in particular, wood turning. A mushroom shape allows me to expose the elements used for tree identification (bark, wood grain and color) and to showcase the beauty of the wood.

The mushroom shapes used are stylized composites and not intended to mimic any particular species. The starting material is branch wood recovered from yard trees following post-storm clean-up or pruning. This art form allows and reflects a “trash to treasures” philosophy with minimal environmental impact.

**May 12 Demonstrator: Lloyd Johnson - Segmented work**

**Jun 9 Demonstrator: Phil Lapp**

**Jul 14 Demonstrator: Eric L fstr m with a Workshop to follow**

**Aug 11 Demonstrator: Kathleen Duncan - Piercing**

**Sep 8 Demonstrator: Open**

**Oct 13 Demonstrator: Open**

**Nov 10 Club auction!!!!**

**Dec 8 Demonstrator: Open**

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### **April Sawdust Session - The bowl gouge**

Where: Terry Gerros' shop

When: 9-1pm. Saturday following the club meeting.

What to bring: Bowl gouge and bowl blank

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### **Tip of the month**

submitted by Bruce Stangeby

### **Drill Press Preventative Maintenance**

From Steve Russell's "Lathe Talk"

Once every six months, I remove the pulley cover and blow out the area with compressed air. While the cover is open, I double-check the belt tension on both pulleys. The motor is also blown with compressed air to remove any dust in the cooling fins, or in the fan area.

If necessary, I lubricate the quill and clean the depth adjustment rod. The table riser is lubricated and the tabletop is checked for any rust spots. A small bit of fine steel wool and WD-40 easily removes any rust spots.

## A Single Twist of Fate (as presented at the Northwest Woodturners April meeting)

By Terry C. Gerros

First I would like to thank both Allan Batty and Stuart Mortimer for teaching me the basics of twist work. Allan helped me cut my first twist, which spurred my interest and Stuart pushed me down the path and gave me the encouragement to pursue this discipline. Without my interaction with either of these men, I would still be wondering how in the world they are made. In the words of Allan, "Cutting a twist is ever so simple."



The twist had always been identified as a spiral or helix and those who did twist work had no marking outs or terminology to explain what they were doing or how the process was performed. Spiral work was learned through doing an apprenticeship. A string or piece of tape was used to define the twist and as most things, experience through trial and error lead one down the path. Stuart Mortimer's book, *Techniques in Spiral Work*, was the first publication to explain in detail how a twist was cut. In fact, it was Stuart who devised the current terminology we use today to define the type of twist and the complete marking out terms.

Twist work, simply put, is the process of drawing a grid on a cylindrical piece of wood, in order to cut a variety of circular grooves. In this demonstration, I will introduce you to the twist language, which will help you understand the marking out process, a simple marking out process which will help you cut a proper twist, and show you my process for cutting several different twists, using a variety of hand and power tools. Although these demonstrated twists will be cut on a cylinder, they can be applied to any shape or form with simple modifications.

In order to understand the process of cutting a twist, a number of lines are drawn on the form in which the twist will be cut. In essence, we are laying out a grid on a circular piece of wood, connecting certain points. In order to do this, it is helpful to understand what we are laying out and what each drawn line represents. Below I have written the most commonly used terms in twist work with a simple definition.



### Terminology:

Pitch, bine, apex, hollow, start lines, pitch lines, pitch dividing lines, cut control lines, bine apex lines, width control lines are all terms used in the complete marking out in twist or spiral work. Although complete marking out is not commonly performed, it may be of use for more complicated twist work or in the early stages of learning twist work. Other terms used are descriptive of the type of twist you cut: Barley (single), double Barley (double), open double Barley, triple twist, multi-start, cable or rope. Descriptive terms are self explanatory.

**Bine:** The bead which spirals around the length of the twist.

**Apex:** The highest point on the bine.

**Hollow:** The trough which runs between the bines along the length of the twist, depth varies on the number of bines in the twist.

**Start lines:** Horizontal lines used in determination of the number of bines.

**Pitch lines:** Vertical lines which are used to determine the angle of the bine.

**Pitch dividing lines:** These lines divide the pitch into segments required for a particular twist.

**Cut control lines:** The diagonal lines marked from the start lines to the intersection of the pitch lines, indicating the angle of cut.

**Bine apex line:** Diagonal lines which indicate the apex of the bine.

**Width control lines:** Diagonal lines used to indicate the width of the bine.

**Pitch:** The angle of the bine and hollow along the twist. More accurately, it is the distance between apex on the bine, in relation to the material.

When cutting a twist you are afforded artistic freedom in whether you lengthen or shorten the pitch of a particular twist. Lengthening or shortening a twist may also be used when an error occurs in cutting the twist. Traditionally the pitch of a twist is dependent upon the width of material.

Listed below are the traditional measurements:

**Single twist:** 1 to 1 1/2 times the width of material.

**Double twist:** 2 times the width of material.

**Triple twist:** 2 1/2 to 3 times the width of material

**Ribbon twist:** 3 times the width of material, for a 3 bine twist. Stretch the pitch for each added bine.

**Multi-Start and cable twist:** Multi-start twists begin with 4 bines or more. Cable or rope twist traditionally has 9 bines and the pitch is approximately 4 times the width of material. Naturally, the more bines, the wider the material.

**Open twist** is a term used to describe when the hollows between the bines have been cut all the way through. All twists, except two can be opened. Those which can not be opened are the single or Barley twist and the pineapple twist (combined right and left hand twist).

The **depth of the hollow** will vary with the number of bines. Typically, as the bines increase in number, the hollows tend to be more shallow. Traditionally, the depth of cut for a single twist is 1/3 the width of material, for a double twist, the hollow is 1/4 the width of material, for a triple twist, 1/6 the width of material.

The Single Twist:

The term ‘Barley twist’ was the name give to a piece of wood with a spiral. It likely originates from the **Solomonic column**, also called **Barley-sugar column**, a helical column, characterized by a spiraling twisting shaft like a corkscrew and dates back to the 4th century. Constantine the Great brought a set of columns to Rome to be used in St. Peter’s Basilica in the high altar. The columns were said to come from the Temple of Solomon. The spiral pattern likely represented the oak tree from the original Ark of the Covenant. After 1660, such twisted columns became a familiar feature in the legs of French, Dutch and English furniture. The term Barley twist was adopted from “barley sugar twists” a popular children’s sweet traditionally sold in this shape. The name is most commonly associated with a single, double or open double twist.



I will show you the full mark out for the single twist, this can then be applied to all other twists. I would recommend when first learning to do twist work you use a soft straight grained material, free of knots. 2” x 2” pine or fir is a good choice. Select a piece approximately 12” in length and center it on the lathe. Go square to round (1 1/2”) with the center 10” of material, leaving the ends square to assist with drawing your start lines and when hand rotating the lathe. Using each corner, strike a horizontal line (start line), this will divide the material into four quadrants. The tool rest is used as a straight edge. Number each line 1-4. Strike a vertical line (pitch line) at the center point. At 1 1/2” intervals from the center line, continue striking further pitch lines. We have now divided the material into 1 1/2” segments. Divide these segments in half, and then half again. These are your pitch dividing lines. Their intersections with the start lines are your pitch control lines. For the complete mark

out we will now draw the diagonal lines to mark the cut line, bine apex line and width control lines. The pitch for the single twist is one width of material. For a right hand twist, begin on the right side, from the start line, number 1. Mark with a black pencil, going right to left, clockwise and diagonally across each successive pitch segment so that with one revolution you end up back at start line number 1 (You have moved 4 pitch segments to the left). Continue the length of material. This is your cut line. From start line 3, mark similarly with a green pencil, this is the bine apex line. From start lines 2 and 4, mark similarly with a red pencil, these are the width control lines. This is the complete mark out for a single twist. All combined, the diagonal lines are termed the Pitch control lines. You may use this procedure for marking out any twist. Of course, it becomes rather busy with the increasing number of bines and it becomes less important to do a full mark out as you progress with your twist work.

You are now ready to cut your first twist. First off, remove the tool rest. Using your choice of tool, with your right hand place the cutting tool at the diagonal of start line 1. With your left hand, rotate the piece counterclockwise, while at the same time cutting clockwise with the right hand. This is a synchronized motion and will develop quickly. Be sure to keep your saw/rasp at the correct angle, and in the case of using a saw, count the number of strokes for each cut and repeat the process the length of the material. Counting saw strokes will insure an even depth of cut along the material. For a single twist, the final hollow depth is  $\frac{1}{3}$  the width of material, in this case about  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Using various power tools, repeat the process while widening and deepening your cut to the width control lines (red). Using rasps, smooth out the hollow as best you can. It is now time to round the bines. Using a palm plane or smoothing rasps remove the sharp edges but do not remove the bine apex line (green). Doing so will alter the shape of the twist. Once you have rounded the bines (leaving the green line), you will be ready for sanding.

When sanding, I use a sanding stick which will fit snugly in the hollow. With the same coordinated motion with your left and right hand, begin sanding smooth the hollow. Use long strokes and do not sand in one spot or else you will form a flat. Once completed, I will bend sand paper between my index and middle finger and begin to sand the bine. With practice, you will be able to sand the bines and hollows with the lathe turned on and sand at 200-400 RPM. Go through the grits to the desired finish.

Finish the ends of the twist with your preferred profile. Traditionally, turn a cove at either end of the twist to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of depth of material. Start the coves on the end of the pitch line. The cove may also be cut before cutting the twist. If done prior to cutting the twist, you may need to clean up the cove.

This material has been inspired and liberally taken with permission from the twist reference, **Techniques of Spiral Work** by Stuart Mortimer.



## NORTHWEST WASHINGTON WOODTURNERS PRESENTS

### Fundamental Techniques with Ashley Harwood

Take your turning to a new level!

Come focus on tools and improving your turning technique as Ashley Harwood demonstrates and teaches the "Seven Fundamentals of a Perfect Cut"



Turners of *any level of experience from beginner to advanced* are warmly welcomed to relax, learn, and have fun making shavings. Ashley will work with you at *your turning level*.

Ashley is a well-known professional woodturner who has presented nationally (at AAW Symposiums) and internationally with exhibits in galleries and museums. She apprenticed in woodturning with Stuart Batty for two years after completing a BFA in sculpture at Carnegie Mellon University. After restoring an industrial lathe, she began a thriving production business that spans delicate jewelry to large bowls.

Read more about Ashley in this [article](#) and see her [website](#). *No experience necessary for either class.*



### Spindle Turning and Push-Cut Bowl Turning

May 21 AND 22, 2016 from 9 AM – 4 PM \$250

A comprehensive overview of the fundamental techniques for both spindle and bowl turning. Spindle turning is the foundation of woodturning; it provides skills that transfer to all forms of turning, including bowl turning. One day is devoted to each type of turning.

Read the [complete class description and register](#) online.

### Push-Cut Bowl Turning

May 20, 2016 from 9 AM – 4 PM \$125

A comprehensive overview of the fundamental techniques of bowl turning.

Read the [complete class description and register](#) online.



FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nwwwt.org/news/>

Email: [Registration@NWWWt.org](mailto:Registration@NWWWt.org) Phone: Donna Holmquist (206) 347-0911

## New bowl lathe, dust recovery system, 10" Jet buffer-sander and 20" band saw for sale

David Adams, brother of Elmer Adams (deceased) of Hawaii wood turning fame, has woodturning equipment for sale:

**1:** Brand new 36" diameter bowl lathe styled after Elmer's lathes. The lathe has numerous tool rests, faceplates, adaptors plus 6" Vicmark chuck.

Electronics for lathe include single phase to 3 phase inverter plus variable speed control.

**2:** 20 inch Powermatic band saw.

**3:** Complete Oneida Dust recovery system, with the gates, fittings and elbows to custom fit to any turner's shop.

**4:** Jet 10" buffer-sander with stand, buffing wheels included

The equipment is of professional grade with the bowl lathe being constructed of heavy plate steel and 3 hp Baldor motor.

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You can contact David at 360-573-5590, or cell 360-772 1965.

David's email address is: [pamdaveadams@gmail.com](mailto:pamdaveadams@gmail.com)



# WOODTURNERS of OLYMPIA

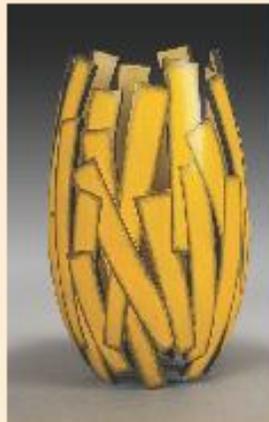
# 2016 Symposium & Workshops

Featuring internationally recognized woodturner

## MICHAEL HOSALUK

ARTIST / MAKER / EDUCATOR

michaelhosaluk.com



### NEWS FLASH!

See Michael's profile for  
AAW 30 Year Anniversary

[A Look  
Back](#)

## Symposium, July 23

*New Location!* Olympia High School

## Workshops, July 24 - 27

with regional woodturner

### Bob Espen



### Sponsors

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Joining the AAW when you register on-line  
will benefit the Woodturners of Olympia.

George Macauley, Symposium Contact  
call 360.918.2304

# Club Business

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## March Treasurer's Report

By Henrik Åberg, Treasurer



Beginning Balance **\$9,455.19**

### March Income

Raffle \$46.00  
Retail Items Sale \$174.00  
Memberships (2\*\$35) \$70.00

**Total March Income \$290.00**

### March Expenses

Burl copies \$3.60  
Shop fees \$100.00  
Accelerator purchase \$120.00  
Dan Tilden demo fee \$220.00

**Total March Expenses \$443.60**

**Ending Balance \$9,301.59**

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## Membership Report

By Henrik Åberg



We have **12 new members** so far in 2016; the club now has **106** members.

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## The Editor's Corner

By Henrik Åberg, Burl editor

Please help improve the Burl experience for all club members by submitting your own contribution. We need more contributions for "**What's on my lathe?**", "**Tip of the month**", "**Joke of the month**" and more.

# Membership Rewards

## Library

A friendly reminder to members with books and /or videos checked out from the library. Please return them at this next meeting.

## Wood Gathering

Sign-up sheets will be available to indicate your availability to help with wood gathering. Anyone who learns of a tree or log that is available to the club should notify Jerry Lelack, (503) 510-1577 or Bob Hutchinson, (503) 508-3279. The intent is to gather wood, process it to usable pieces, store it at the home of Terry Gerros, and then make it available to members. Terry can be reached at (503) 580-5013.

## From Terry Gerros

I am a distributor for Stick Fast CA glue, Sharpfast Sharpening systems, the Holdfast vacuum chucking system and Saburrtooth Carving bits. If you have an interest in these products, give me a call or send me an [email](#) for details.

## Supplies

The club purchases a few supplies in bulk and sells it to members at club cost. We routinely have superglue (\$5), black or brown superglue (\$10) accelerator (**\$10**) and Anchorseal (\$11/gal). The club has a small supply of half round protractors (\$6) used to measure the angle ground on a tool, and depth gauges (\$5). HSS Round Tool Bits rods (1/4" x 8") are also available (\$3). Henrik Åberg will have the resale items available at the meetings, except for Anchorseal which is available through [Jeff Zens](#).

## Club Member Discounts

- **Craft Supply:** The club's order will be going out on the Monday following our Club Meeting if our order equals or exceeds \$1,000. Craft Supply gives us a 10% discount plus free shipping on all items, and occasional additional discounts on certain other items and quantity purchases. If you order from the sales items, you will receive the club discount in addition to the sale discount, making many items available at very attractive prices. For detailed instruction for ordering see the article in the [November](#) 2015 Burl. Questions? See [jeffzens@custombuiltfurniture.com](mailto:jeffzens@custombuiltfurniture.com).
- Club members are registered with **Klingspor's Woodworking Shop** at [www.woodworkingshop.com](http://www.woodworkingshop.com) or 800-228-0000, they have your name and will give you a 10% discount.
- If you show your club card at checkout time to the cashier at **Woodcraft** in Tigard they will give you a 10% discount (may not apply to some machinery).
- **Exotic Wood** is offering a discount of 15% off any orders placed at: [www.exoticwoodsusa.com](http://www.exoticwoodsusa.com). (This includes sale items and free shipping on orders over \$300). Use promo code ewusaAAW
- **Gilmer Wood** now offers our club a 10% discount on purchases made there. If you haven't been to Gilmer's, it is well worth the trip to Portland, if only to make your mouth water and make you cry if you leave empty handed.
- **North Wood Figured Wood** can be viewed at North Woods Figured Wood. Here's our website [www.nwfiguredwoods.com](http://www.nwfiguredwoods.com). Please take a look! We're happy to give you our courtesy 15% discount. Anyone from our club can simply type in "Member" at checkout to receive the sale price. No minimum purchase. Species include Black Maple, Black Locust, Madrone, White Oak, Ash, Elm and Yew.....turning blank slabs into bowls and lumber.

**Discount discontinued**

## Club happenings in our area

(Please visit the club's website listed below for additional information)

### Northwest Woodturners (Beaverton, OR)

[www.northwestwoodturners.com](http://www.northwestwoodturners.com)

Meets 1st Thursday 7:00 PM at the Multnomah Arts Center, 7688 SW Capitol Hwy, Portland

### Cascade Woodturners (Portland, OR)

[www.cascadewoodturners.com](http://www.cascadewoodturners.com)

Meets 3rd Thursday 6:45 PM at Willamette Carpenters Training Center, 4222 NE 158th Ave., Portland

### Beaver State Woodturners (Eugene, OR)

[www.beaverstatewoodturners.com](http://www.beaverstatewoodturners.com)

Meets 4th Thursday 6:00 PM at the Woodcraft Store, 1052 Green Acres Rd, Eugene

### Oregon Coast Woodturners (Newport, OR)

[www.oregoncoastwoodturners.com](http://www.oregoncoastwoodturners.com)

Meets 4th Saturday 10:00 AM at Hasting Coastal Woodworks, 3333 SE Ferry Slip Rd, South Beach, OR

### Southwest Washington Woodturners (Vancouver, WA)

[www.southwestwashingtonwoodturners.com](http://www.southwestwashingtonwoodturners.com)

Meets 4th Wednesday 7:00 PM at Friends of the Carpenter's Center, 1600 West 20th St, Vancouver, WA

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**The Burl** is a monthly newsletter publication of the **Willamette Valley Woodturners.....**

#### Executive Board

President	Bob Hutchinson
Vice President	Terry Gerros
Secretary	Jim Devorss
Treasurer	Henrik Åberg
Past President	Terry Gerros
Board Position 1	J.J. Jones
Board Position 2	Bruce Stangeby
Board Position 3	Darcy Tataryn

#### Non-Executive Positions

Newsletter Editor	Henrik Åberg
Web Master	Ron Fox
Wood Gathering	Jerry Lelack
Librarian	Jerry Lelack
Coordinators	Myron Yancy (Steam Up)
	Bob Hutchinson (State Fair)
	Bruce Stangeby (Mentors)

New Members	Bob Garvey Tom Morrison
Roster Compiler	Walt Thies
Facilities	Bryan Thoet Paul Hirt
Calling Tree	Carl Rodney
Video	Jeff Zens Larry Curry
Craft Supplies Orders	Jeff Zens

Send dues & other financial matters to:

Henrik Åberg  
7231 Bethel Road SE  
Salem, OR 97317  
[henrikeaberg@gmail.com](mailto:henrikeaberg@gmail.com)

Checks payable to: Willamette Valley Woodturners

Send changes to roster information (address, e-mail, phone#) to Walt Thies ([wgthies@gmail.com](mailto:wgthies@gmail.com))

Send contributions to the Burl by the end of Wednesday the week prior to our meeting to:  
[henrikeaberg@gmail.com](mailto:henrikeaberg@gmail.com)

Send all other club correspondence to the clubs official address:

Bob Hutchinson  
3105 Evergreen Ave NE  
Salem, OR 97301 [nhutch@wvi.com](mailto:nhutch@wvi.com)