



Crosscut

◀ More toys from the 2020 braai.

Secretary: Lynton Dennill secretary@wwa.org.za Editor: Trevor Pope tpepe AT iafrica.com

All written content and opinions are those of the editor, unless stated. © Copyright reserved. Go to www.wwa.org.za for back issues of *Crosscut*.

Next Turners Meeting on Monday, the 3rd May 2021 from 18h00 at **Made in Workshop** – Demonstration by Shane Bester on making pens and rings in wood and resin.
Wood of the month - Privet

New Year - General Meeting on Wednesday, the 12th May 2021 from 18h00 at **Made in Workshop**. – AGM followed by a topic still to be decided upon. Please refer to the email sent by the chairman Alistair on the 31st Mar 2021 for full information on the AGM. If you are unable to attend, please assign a proxy and send the form to them, so we can get a quorum. Free bockwurst rolls will be supplied.

News

Turners' meeting. Monday, 12th April 2021. Presentation by Etienne du Plooy from ProSono on woods they sell. ProSono Timbers was established in 1999 and Etienne has been the owner/manager since 2001. They specialise in high value timbers mostly for the musical instrument trade, most of which is exported to luthiers, woodwind makers, and other specialists such as knife makers and pen makers. They supply special kits of wood parts for particular instruments such as guitars, oboes, clarinets, flutes, piccolos, etc. The rough wood is cut to size and carefully dried before sale, which can take many years for some indigenous hardwoods. The sides of knife handles, called scales, are sold in matching pairs and resin stabilised. Where protected species are supplied, these come with necessary permits and documentation. The picture shows Etienne holding a pair of matched boards in African Rosewood intended for the back of a stringed instrument such as a guitar.

Contact Etienne on +27 82 325 8425 or +27 11 516 0252 or edp@prosono.co.za or visit www.prosono.co.za.



John Speedy showed his Bench Grinder sharpening system aimed at wood turners. It is simple to make but it will repay the time invested in time saved on every trip to the grinder to resharpen. Sharpening is such an important part of turning, that it is worth investing time in a simple, repeatable system to get consistent results. All the details have been documented in John's article that follows below.

Main Club meeting. Wednesday, 14th April 2021. Discussion on wood finishing by Graham Swallow. Graham is a life-long wood worker, who made his living from architectural and furniture work, although he has recently scaled down. He explained why we finish wood and his finishing process. He detailed the importance of sequencing the grits in the sanding process and the finish options for different applications. He gave some tips on fixing defects and the processes he uses for different finishes. Graham is also an accomplished magician, so he entertained us with some card tricks to close off.

The list of books in the WWA library compiled by Ray Deftereos can be found here:
<https://handtoolbookrev.libib.com/i/www-library>

The shaker stepladder plans were published in the April 2019 issue of Popular Woodworking (the USA magazine, not the British one) and were available on their web site until recently, but no longer. I have scanned it from the paper magazine, but it is too large to email, so if you wish to make it, we will have to find another way to get the article to you.

Hobby-X 2021 has been postponed from April to November. It will take place at the Kyalami Convention Centre from the 4th to 7th November 2021. WWA will have a stand as before. The annual toys-for-charity braai is shortly afterwards, so this is an opportunity to showcase the toys we make. If you want to show off some of your toys, please bring your toy making schedule forwards a few weeks!



Woodworking 101 – Will resume on the 1st May 2021 – Making a spice rack. Details were sent by email to members.

Schedule for Regular Events at **Made in Workshop**

Meetings – regular meetings in addition to those given above

1. First Saturday of the month – Bobby Bezuidenhout – Woodwork 101 for beginners. Contact Bobby on 083 873 3872 or bobbymel109@gmail.com
2. Second Saturday of month - Herman – all things turning related – 083 631 0501 [hermanpotgieteresq AT gmail.com](mailto:hermanpotgieteresqATgmail.com)

This list is subject to change, so please consult your Crosscut each month.

Projects – Coopered Basket in Cherry

by Roger Matthews

It has 18 staves and these have a splay angle of 10 degrees.

Stave thickness is 10 mm and there are no splines between staves.

I was trying to do a wrap-up by just taping the adjacent segments together, but failed the 30% pass mark, so built an assembly cradle for the glue-up. There were many dry fit-ups before I was brave enough to actually open the glue bottle.



Bench Grinder Sharpening System

John Speedy

Most woodturners use a dry high-speed bench grinder to sharpen their turning tools. Slow speed, wet grinders such as the Tormek, are not needed, as the quality of the edge obtainable with a high-speed grinder is sufficient for sharpening turning tools. (Cabinet makers and wood carvers will not find the edge quality straight off a high-speed grinder acceptable for fine work, but then they are not sharpening nearly as often.)

To get the correct sharpening angles, there are only a few sharpening systems that are available to the average local turner especially for the beginner. The main requirement is a quick reliable method of setting the platform for a repeatable bevel angle. The problem is how to set the platform (grinder tool rest height and angle) to get the recommended bevel angles when the platform needs to be tilted to the correct angle and tightened. The other inconvenience is as the angle gets less the chisel handle drops even lower down.

In the design given here, the chisel is always at 30 degrees to the horizontal. To change the bevel angle from 45 degrees, extra platforms are placed on the main platform. Actually, what is required is a platform system which can be rapidly and consistently set to the preferred angle for the chisels which are being used at the time. The proposed system given here will do just that. The angles may not be exactly those recommended but will be close enough.

What are the recommended bevel angles?

- Spindle Roughing Gouge: 40 to 45 deg.
- Spindle Gouge: 35 to 45 deg.
- Detail Spindle Gouge: 30 to 35 deg.
- Bowl Gouges: 45 deg.
- Skew Chisel: 25 deg.
- Parting Tool: 30 to 45 deg.- all seem to work use your own preference.
-

The system described here is for (6 inch) 150 mm and (8inch) 200mm bench grinders that will accommodate a 20 or 25mm wide wheel. The wheels normally fitted onto these grinders are normally 16mm wide or less and are too hard a grit which generates more heat when grinding. The recommended wheel is a white aluminium oxide wheel 20 or 25mm wide, 80 grit. When fitting a wider wheel, check that the spindle length is long enough to take the required wheel width. The wheel covers must also be capable of accommodating the wider wheels; they must not be removed for safety reasons.

The Turning tool sharpening station

The Sharpening system proposed here has two systems:

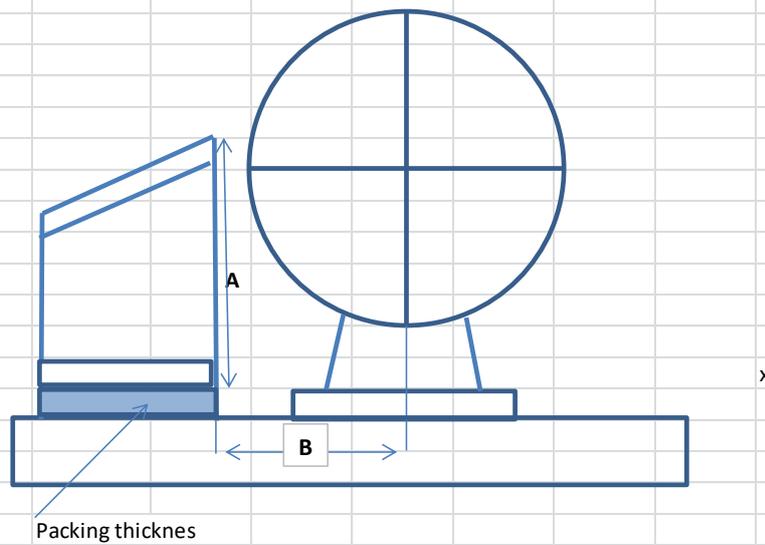
- one is a flat platform with angles adjustable for bevel grinding angles of 25 to 45 degrees,
- the other system is specifically for finger nail grind on spindle and bowl gauges and is designed around the Tormek SVB 260R jig.

The sharpening operation varies from that recommended by Tormek in that the Rod remains stationary and to get different bevel angles the protrusion of the gouge is varied. A stepped plate is used for quick distance setting. (This method was recommended by an English professional woodturner and has served me well.) The setting up instructions are set for a 45 degree bevel for a protrusion length of 50mm, each 5mm step gives approximately a five degree change. What is important is that the system gives good repeatability when re-sharpening. Set the Tormek jig on angle 3.

Safety

When using the grinder wear eye protection at all times.

Grinding Platform



Dimension	150mm	200mm
Grinder	Grinder	Grinder
"A "	100mm	125
" B "	80mm	105mm

Positioning the base

Remove the existing tool rest from the grinder. With reference to the figure measure the height from the grinders base to the centre of the wheel, this is done accurately with the covers removed. If this is more than dimension "A " in the table then the jig base must be raised by the difference. If the dimension "A " is larger then the drinder must be raised by the difference.

For working omfort the grinder should be at the same height as lathe spindle.
I.E. at elbow height.

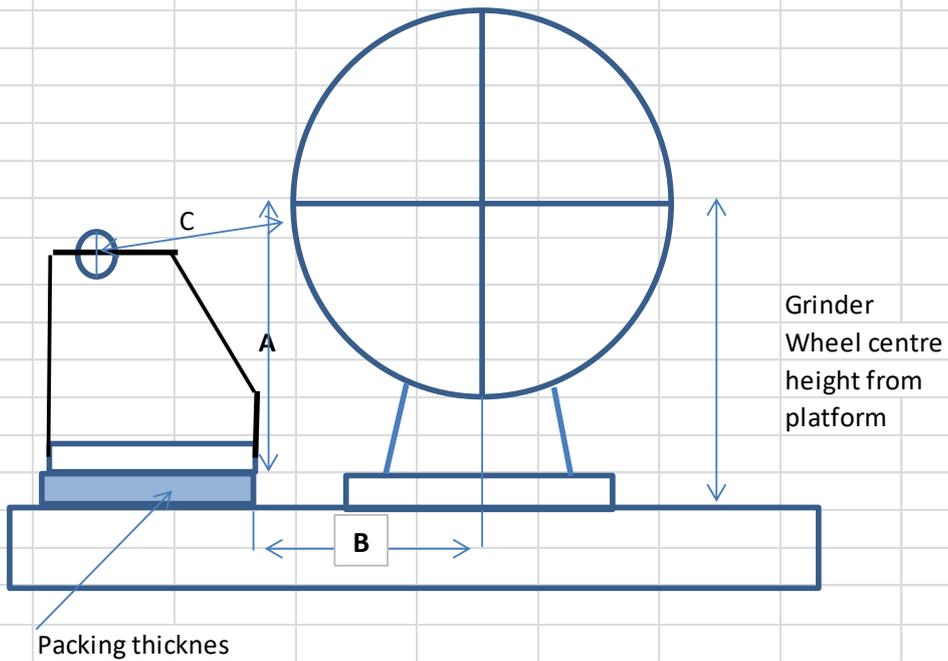
Setting up the Jig and compensation for wheel wear

Set the distance between the front of the Jig to the wheel at 10mm

As the wheel wears, it is necessary to reset the the distance between the jig and the wheel.

N.B. Don't forget to put a good finish on the jig

The Tormek Jig Set Up



Dimension	150mm Grinder	200mm Grinder
"A "	100mm	100mm
" B "	86mm	105mm
"C "	53mm	47mm

Positioning the base

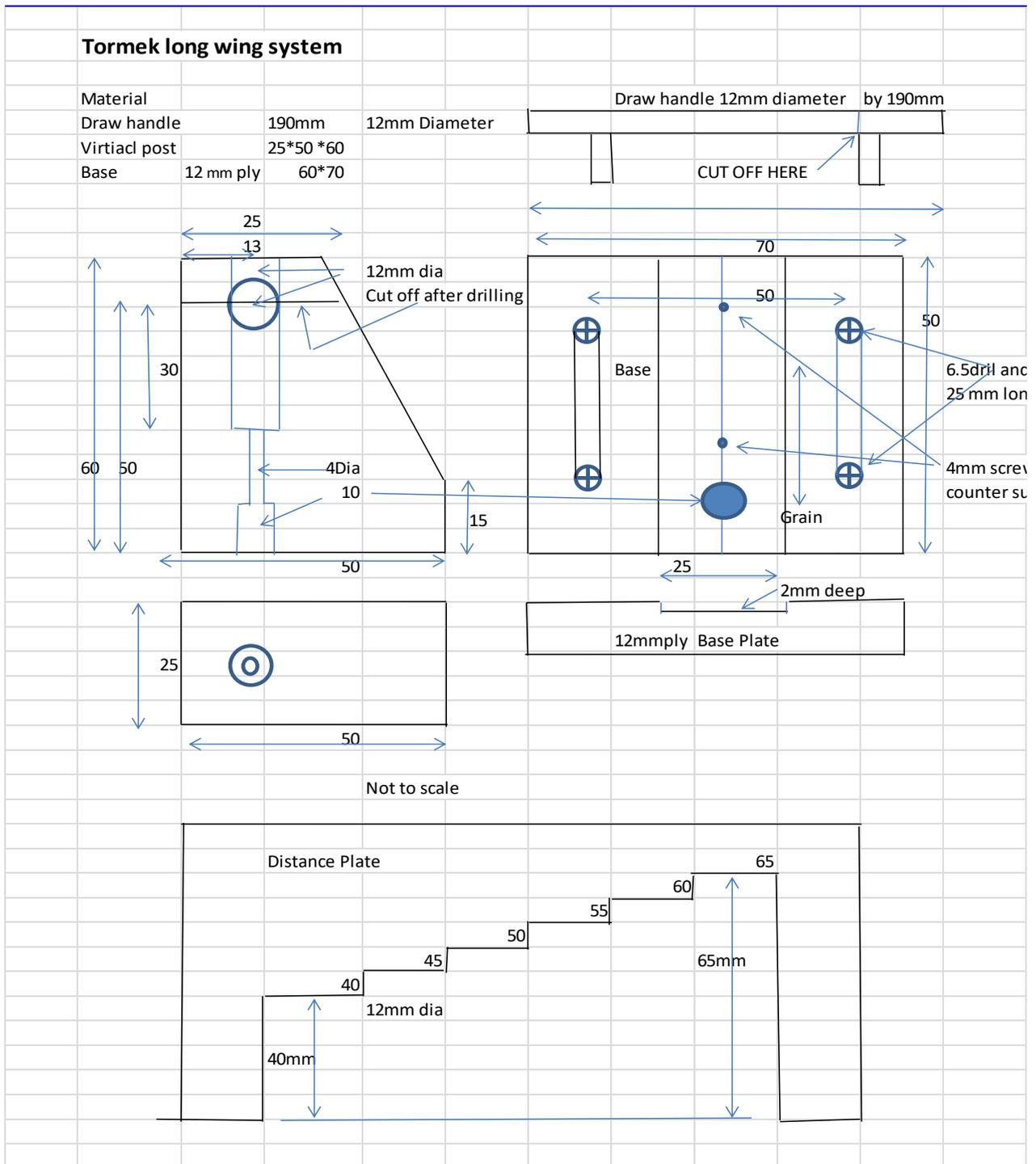
Remove the existing tool rest from the grinder. With reference to the figure measure the height from the grinders base to the centre of the wheel, this is done accurately with the covers removed. If this is more than dimension "A " in the table then the jig base must be rasedby the difference. If the dimension "A "is larger then the drinder must be raised by the difference.

For working omfort the grinder shoud be at the same height as lathe spindle.

I.E. at elbow height.

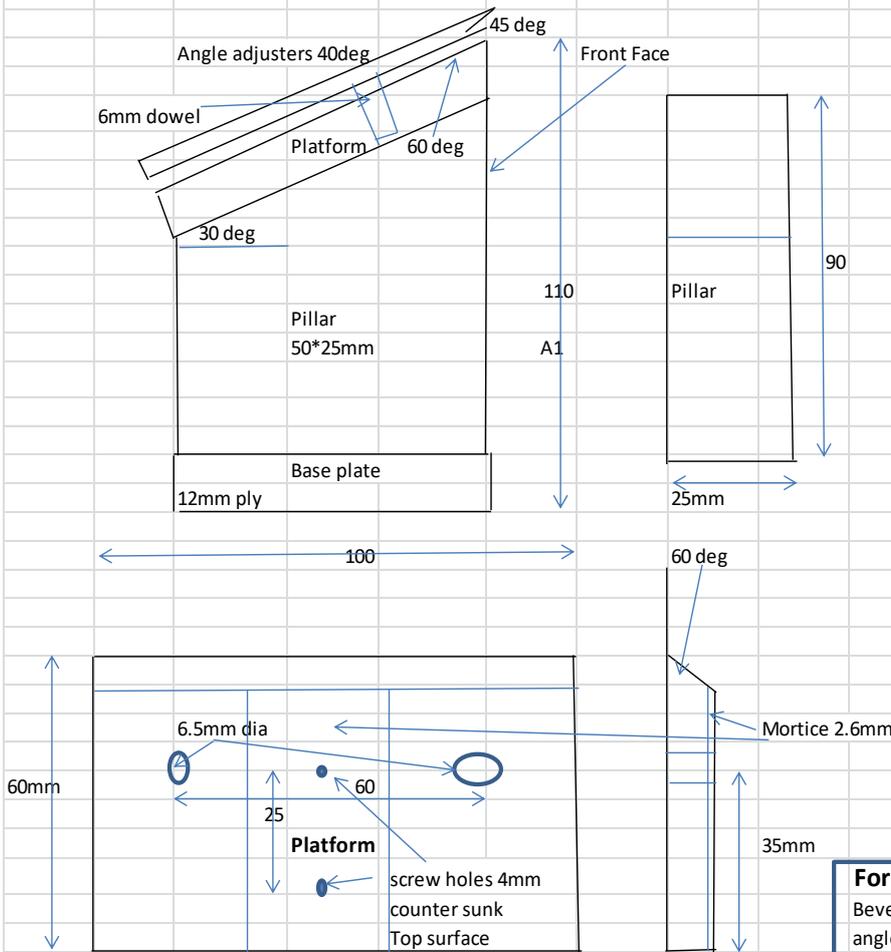
It is best for the for the Jig to be placed on the left side wheel, with the centre of the rod (the distance from the mounting to the end of the rod) in line with the left-hand edge of the wheel, or displaced 10mm to the left of the wheel centre line.

If used on the right-hand wheel the rod can be positioned to the right of the mounting and the centre of the rod is still placed 10mm to the left of the wheel centre line.



The Rod should to the left of the mounting. When you are all done, I suggest the that the base is glued and screwed using drywall screws

Plat Form for a 156mm (6 inch grinder)



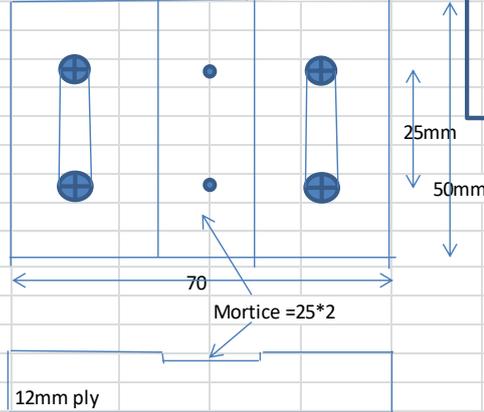
For 200mm grinders		
Bevel angle	Plate thickness	Width W
40	6	66
35	11.3	71
30	16.1	76
25	20.1	80

Assembly height = 140mm
A=125
B=105

Degree adjusters platforms 150mm grinders

Bevel ang degrees	Thicknes h	Width W
40	4.5	64
35	8.5	68
30	12.1	72
20	15.1	75

Base Plate 12mm PLY



Tip

The platform, Drill the dowel holes 6mm and then use it as a jig to drill the holes in the Degree platforms also 6 mm diameter. Then enlarge the platform holes to 6.5mm

Assembly

When assembling the Jig keep the front face in line. Use 25mm dry wall to assemble the Jig. Any dimensional design changes are done to the back of the jig

The angle platforms

I found that by gluing two thinner plywood sheets together with layers of thin cardboard (cereal box; tea; etc. but not thin corrugated cardboard) between them, I could get the required thickness.

Wheel Dressing

The recommended dresser for the wheels is a diamond dresser either a single point diamond or the T bar diamond dresser (shown below). A star wheel dresser is not recommended. The T bar dresser is the most practical and endorsed by Bill Jones in an early Woodturning magazine and again in a recent issue.

The T bar diamond dresser is available from Hardware Centre in Strydom Park.

The single point dresser is only recommended if you have a way of accurately feeding the point across the width of the wheel to get a smooth surface.

