Spatula Demo

Ken Kruizenga, November 2012
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Jim Sannerud showing one of his earliest woodworking projects, a gumball machine.
I am honored to have been elected president of this great woodturners club, thank you very much.

I am taking on these duties with the intention of trying to improve the member’s enjoyment and benefits of the club.

I am primarily a bowl turner but have tried everything from pens to off center work. I more often move from one thing to another to keep interested. As a carpenter in a past life, the beauty of the wood will impress me as much as elaborate carving, not that I haven’t tried that too!

I have been fortunate to have met a lot of very skilled people in this club who are always willing to share their knowledge with me. This is a particular trait among woodworkers/woodturners in general, and MWA members have it in spades.

In 2013, my top priority will be communication with the membership and the board. I want to hear from you, the members: how are we doing? I will try to answer every email promptly so you know your comments are being heard. We want to make this club better and, more accessible to new and experienced turners alike. Email: neilka@embarqmail.com

In 2013, I will increase the focus on safety by way of special safety alert blasts when we receive word of an injury or failure of shop equipment that may affect our members so they will be aware and can turn more safely.

In 2013, we have four new members to the board who will join the seven present members. We are all volunteers on the board like so many others who help make the meetings fun and arrange for other activities, serving the membership because we care what happens to this club. I invite every member to consider joining us and step forward when we need helping hands for events.

In 2013, we will see a new interactive MWA website on line.

In 2013, the library will be added to the interactive website, improving access. A bar code system will be incorporated to keep better track of our DVDs so they are available to the members.

In 2013, the newsletters will once again be published on a regular basis. This newsletter has moved to a new level that other clubs will want to imitate, and be ready: we will have a reporter (member) at our activities to get your comments and take pictures!

In 2013, you may have noticed basic changes to the structure of our regular meetings. We now have the member demonstrating his or her skills start the meeting; we want to show our appreciation for their preparation and time.

In 2013, we will be adding content to future meetings that will encourage more participation by our members, such as the Rockler challenge at each meeting with gift certificates for the top entries. Everyone is encouraged to enter.

In last half of 2012 and in 2013, many of you know board member Todd Williams took on the task of establishing a group of volunteers to bring groups of members together with the intention of getting to know each other on a casual basis. I have had three such meetings at my shop and enjoyed the company of other turners. I hope to increase the reach of these “coordinators” and invite far more members into these neighborhood groups.

I especially want to recognize and welcome the increasing number of women members to our club. They are a growing influence in club activities, members of the board, and tireless volunteers.

I want all the members to feel they are part of a club and that they can turn to any other member for advice or help.

I would be remiss if I didn’t mention the many members who have given me good advice, support and helping hands, thank you.

Thanks again, I look forward to working with you, see you at a meeting!

Neil Robinette, MWA President
 Membership Info

Why Become a Member of MWA:

• Instant Gallery and critique of gallery items at monthly meetings.
• Monthly turning Challenges.
• Woodturning demonstration at monthly meetings.
• Access to videos in the club library.
• Access to a wide variety of turning tools.
• All-day demonstrations by nationally recognized woodturning experts.
• Forum to discuss woodturning topics (i.e. tools and chucks, finishes, tips, techniques, etc.) with other members.
• Newsletters.
• Receive a discount at participating merchants by presenting your current membership card prior to making a purchase.
• Events, such as small-group hands-on sessions

If you’d like to become a member of the MWA, please contact the MWA Membership Director, Paul Laes, woodforfun@hotmail.com.

Membership dues are $30 annually.

MWA Wood Sealer Program

The MWA is currently buying sealer in 55 gallon drums, enabling us to sell to our members at a fantastic price of only $10 per gallon. Our club could use a few clean, empty gallon jugs, such as windshieldwasher fluid jugs, for bottling. Bring some to our monthly meetings. This super bargain sealer is available at our monthly meetings, or contact the following for other special arrangements:

Larry McPeck
specialout@aol.com
(763) 757-3143

Bob Jensen
1woodworker@earthlink.net

Neil Robinette
neilka@embarqmail.com

 Supplier Discounts to MWA Members

The following suppliers offer special discounts to MWA members. To receive a discount you must be a member in good standing, and show your current membership card to the merchant.

Abrasive Resource
900 Lund Blvd #400, Anoka, MN
763-586-9595 or 1-800-814-7358
No showroom - Internet or catalog orders only.
Sandpaper, coated abrasives, rolls, clearance items - 20% discount
www.abrasiveresource.com

Forest Products Supply
2650 Maplewood Drive
(NE corner of County Rd. C and Hwy 61), Maplewood, MN 55109
Phone: (651) 770-2834
www.forestproductssupply.com
Discount for MWA members: 10% discount on all lumber purchases.

Rockler Woodworking
Burnsville, 2020 W Cty Rd 42
952-892-7999
Maplewood, 1935 Beam Ave
651-773-5285
Minnetonka, 12995 Ridgedale Dr
952-542-0111
10% discount on all regularly priced items, except power tools.
Wholesale lumber prices to MWA members.
www.rockler.com

Woodcraft
9125 Lyndale Ave S, Bloomington
952-884-3634
10% discount on all items, except power tools.
www.woodcraft.com

Youngblood Lumber Company
1335 Central AVE, MPLS.
612-789-3521
Wholesale prices to MWA members.
www.youngbloodlumber.com
## Treasurer’s Report

### November 1st-December 31st 2012

### Checking Account

**BALANCE ON HAND 11/1/2012** $12,386.01

### INCOME- NOVEMBER

- Sharpening Class $30.00
- CLUB MEETING: Wood Raffle $38.00
- CLUB MEETING: Sealer $25.00
- CLUB MEETING: Library $18.00
- TOTAL $52.00 $163.00

**INCOME- December**

- 9/8/12 Christmas Party- Raffle $128.00
- TOTAL $128.00 $128.00

**TOTAL INCOME** $291.00

### EXPENSES

- Christmas Party Expense $41.84
- Christmas Party Expense $39.15
- Christmas Party Expense $11.31
- Christmas Party Expense $25.62
- Gift Cards $100.00
- Media- PA System $21.41
- Small Group Expense $64.00
- Rent $450.00
- Web Services $74.75
- Other-Neil Robinette $50.00
- TOTAL $878.08 $878.08

**TOTAL EXPENSES** $878.08

**BALANCE ON HAND 12/31/12** $11,798.93

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## New Members

**Editors note: In each Newsletter, we like to welcome our newest members. Since the Newsletter was on hiatus for a while, and we are trying to get caught up, it does not show every new member since they were last listed. This list represents new MWA members that have joined since June, 2012.**

- Pauli Rike
- Ken Hallberg
- Barry Dorsher
- Shannon Weilandt
- Jerry Conrad
- Rick Howard
- Mir Verner
- Dennis Ciesielski
- William Johnson
- Roger Erickson
- Ron Kasel
- Wendy Bennis
- Amy Hubbard
- Bruce Cargin
- John Keenan
- Richard Larson
- Dan Larson
- Craig Lutz
- Ben Pawlak
- David Porter
- David Skjelbostad
- David Strock

As of February 1st, 2013, there are 147 current members in the MWA.

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## Club DVD Library

The club has over 240 woodturning DVD’s, available for monthly rental, to all 2013 dues paid members. A Reminder to please bring back all due and long overdue DVD’s. Gar Brown, our Librarian, has declared a “brief” amnesty period for a long list of member’s unreturned DVD’s: No questions, No Fines! Don’t risk losing your club Library DVD rental benefits.

To check out DVD’s in the future, please remember to bring your current membership badge or wallet card to the meeting or event.
Safety

Safe, effective use of a wood lathe requires study and knowledge of procedures for using this tool. Read, thoroughly understand, and follow the label warnings on the lathe and in the owner/operator's manual. Safety guidelines from an experienced instructor, video, or book are a good source of important safety procedures. Please work safely.

Safety is YOUR responsibility.

1. Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses that include side protectors. Use a full faceshield for bowl, vessel, or any turning involving chucks and faceplates.
2. Fine particles from a grinder and wood dust are harmful to your respiratory system. Use a dust mask, air filtration helmet, proper ventilation, dust collection system, or a combination of these to deal with this serious issue. Be especially mindful of dust from many exotic woods, spalted woods, or any wood from which you notice a skin or respiratory reaction.
3. Wear hearing protection during extended periods of turning.
4. Turn the lathe off before adjusting the tool rest or tool rest base, i.e., banjo.
5. Remove chuck keys, adjusting wrenches, and knockout bars. Form a habit of checking for these before turning on the lathe.
6. Tie back long hair; do not wear gloves; and avoid loose clothing, jewelry, or any dangling objects that may catch on rotating parts or accessories.
7. When using a faceplate, be certain the workpiece is solidly mounted with stout screws (#10 or #12 sheet metal screws as a minimum). Do not use dry wall or deck screws. When turning between centers, be certain the workpiece is firmly mounted between the headstock driving center and tailstock center.
8. Ensure the belt guard or cover is in place.
9. Check that all locking devices on the tailstock and tool rest assembly (rest and base) are tight before operating the lathe.
10. Ensure the blank is securely fastened.
11. Rotate your workpiece by hand to make sure it clears the toolrest and bed before turning the lathe on. Be certain that the workpiece turns freely and is firmly mounted. A handwheel on the headstock simplifies this process of spinning the lathe by hand before turning on the switch.
12. Be aware of what turners call the "red zone" or "firing zone.” This is the area directly behind and in front of the workpiece, the areas most likely for a piece to travel as it comes off the lathe. A good safety habit is to step out of this zone when turning on the lathe, keeping your hand on the switch in case you need to turn the machine off. When observing someone else turn, stay out of this zone.
13. Always check the speed of the lathe before turning it on. Use slower speeds for larger diameters or rough pieces and higher speeds for smaller diameters and pieces that are balanced. Always start a piece at a slower speed until the workpiece is balanced. If the lathe is shaking or vibrating, lower the speed. If the workpiece vibrates, always stop the machine to verify why. As a starting point, consult your operator's manual for recommended speeds for a particular lathe. Ensure the lathe speed is compatible with the size of the blank.
14. Exercise extra caution when using stock with cracks, splits, checks, bark pockets, knots, irregular shapes, or protuberances. Beginners should avoid these types of stock until they have greater knowledge of working such wood.
15. Hold turning tools securely on the toolrest, holding the tool in a controlled but comfortable manner. Always contact the tool rest with the tool before contacting the wood.
16. Note that, when running a lathe in reverse, it is possible for a chuck or faceplate to unscrew unless it is securely tightened or locked on the lathe spindle.
17. Know your capabilities and limitations. An experienced woodturner is capable of lathe speeds, techniques, and procedures not recommended for beginning turners.
18. Always remove the tool rest before sanding, finishing, or polishing operations.
19. Don't overreach, keep proper footing, and keep your balance at all times.
20. Keep lathe in good repair. Check for damaged parts, alignment, binding of moving parts, and other conditions that may affect its operation.
21. Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Don't force a dull tool. Don't use a tool for a purpose that it was not designed for or intended for.
22. Consider your work environment. Don't use a lathe in damp or wet locations. Do not use in presence of flammable liquids or gases, and always keep a fully-charged fire extinguisher close at hand. Keep your work area well lit.
23. Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Pay close attention to unusual sounds or vibrations. Stop the lathe to investigate the cause. Don't operate machines when you are tired or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
24. Guard against electric shock. Inspect electric cords for damage. Avoid the use of extension cords.
25. Never leave the lathe running unattended. Turn power off. Don't leave lathe until it comes to a complete stop.
26. Many accidents to woodturners occur while using saws, especially band and chain saws. Learn and follow the safety guidelines for this equipment.

Source, American Association of Woodturners web site, reprinted with permission.
Upcoming Events

Monthly Membership Meetings

At each meeting there will be a Wood raffle and the club library will be available.

February 5, 2013
Bob Puetz, turning threads bobpuetz@yahoo.com
Bob Puetz, our club’s tireless volunteer audio/visual setup handyman, will demonstrate his own thread cutting techniques, using a router. Bob designed & built his own system for this very desirable, lidded vessel enhancement. Bring your camera, notepad & pencil -- this will be worth remembering & trying yourself.

March 5, 2013
Jim Roberston, turning a picture frame Jemrosie@hotmail.com

April 2, 2013
John Anderson, Have you looked at the very crisp turnings done by two of today’s premier Windsor chair makers, Peter Galbert or Curtis Buchanan? John will attempt to demonstrate the methods and system that they use to give their high quality outcome in a minimum amount of time. The methods they use are applicable to much spindle work that you do.

May 7, 2013
Lee Tourtelotte, Add some class with a little glass. Lee will present adding unusual colored glass enhancements to your wood turned objects by incorporating various sections of glass from discarded wine bottles. leetourtelotte@msn.com

June 4, 2013
Bob Boettcher – turning pens robert@boettcher.com

Pro Demos

Each three day event consists of two days of hands on, small group sessions held on Thursday and Friday. The Saturday session is an all day presentation in a classroom style setting.


April 11, 12 and 13, 2013 – Alan Leland, www.alanleland.com, will demonstrate his 3-legged turned wood stool and then also his hollow form technique including the delicate finials that he is well known for. Alan is an instructor at John C. Campbell Folk School and Arrowmont School of Arts and Crafts.

October 3, 4 and 5, 2013 – Bob Rosand, www.rrosand.com, is well known within the Woodturning Community and probably does not need an introduction. Bob has published several DVD’s, published articles, and demonstrated all over the country. Bob Rosand is a very gifted woodturner, instructor, writer and good all around person.

There is a fee charged for the hands on sessions and also for the Saturday demo session.

Hands on Sessions are held the Woodcraft store in Bloomington.

Saturday Demo sessions are held at the Regis Center for Art at the University of Minnesota.

Monthly Meetings are held at:
Salvation Army Headquarters
2445 Prior Avenue North
Roseville, MN
Time: 6:00 social, meeting starts at 6:30
The Rockler Challenge
Steve McLoon

At each of our regular monthly meetings we plan on having a turning challenge for our members. This is currently sponsored by Rockler Woodworking and they are providing prizes in the form of gift cards. The purpose of the monthly challenge is to encourage club members to participate, no matter what their skill level. The main thing is to have fun. There will be awards given in various categories each month, with categories aimed at beginners and experienced turners alike. Our first Rockler Challenge, at the January 2013 meeting, was to make a Sushi Tray as was demonstrated at a previous meeting.

Rockler Turning Challenge for February: Turn a pen. For the hardware, a slimline pen kit must be used. The nib (the pen tip), the ink insert and the transmission (the part that extends and retracts the ink tip when rotated) must be used from the kit. The other parts in the kit are optional. The bulk of the pen body should be made from a plain light colored wood such as maple. You may color the wood, but it should be a plain light wood when you start with it. At least 70% of the visible part of the pen body should be made from this wood. The other 30% is up to you. There will be three main judging categories: best design, best workmanship, and first pen ever. Several other categories will be created by the judges. Be creative, and have fun. Turners, start your lathes.

The March Rockler Challenge will be an Ale Bowl in the spirit of Jim Sannerud’s recent demo. Details will be announced at the February meeting and sent out in an email to club members.

Jim Sannerud Demo
Ray Muno

Our most recent professional demo was a one day event given by our own club member, Jim Sannerud. Jim is an award-winning artist, craftsman, and teacher. He teaches at North House Folk School, Woodcraft, Swedish Institute and the Vesterheim. He has a studio in Saint Paul.

We started off with a very moving presentation by Dennis DeVen-dra. Dennis is a blind woodturner involved in the AAW Accessible Lathe Project. There is an article about that project on page 9 of this Newsletter.

The demo was very comprehensive. Jim gave us an overview of how he got into woodworking and woodturning. He started off with the processing of fresh logs with a good emphasis on chainsaw safety.

Jim gave a very good explanation of how to select a log and how to lay things out to get a desirable grain pattern in the finished bowl. This was followed by details on prepping the blank and proper chucking techniques.

After demonstrating bowl turning techniques, Jim went on to show how his techniques for surface embellishment and finishing techniques with milk paints, egg paints and linseed oil.

Overall it was an excellent demo. The professional demos available to our club are one of the greatest benefits of membership.
The Accessible Lathe Project
Woodturning for the Seeing Impaired
Gary Mrozek

In October of 2012 I was invited to assist the American Association of Woodturners (AAW) with a project called “The Accessible Lathe”. The project was led by Linda Ferber, Program Director for the AAW, with a grant from Very Special Artists – Minnesota www.vsaartsmn.org. A team of Linda Ferber, Dennis DeVendra www.blindwoodturner.com, Jim Sannerud www.jsannerud.com, Bruce Arones and myself met in Jim’s studio in St. Paul in late October 2012 and again in January 2013. In October we developed the hands-on program to complement the documentation that Dennis had already drafted. A videographer recorded footage of Dennis at the lathe. This footage is being edited into a training DVD to provide the sighted mentor with helpful tips to make the wood lathe Accessible to a seeing impaired individual. In January we again met in Jim’s studio and were joined by four eager seeing impaired students from the metro area. Dennis shared his experience of being a blind woodturner and the challenges of finding someone willing to mentor him. With little or no resources at his disposal, Dennis developed his own techniques to turn by touch. Dennis has been woodturning for about 7 years and has 10 fingers to show it can be done safely.

After a safety briefing, Dennis demonstrated the basics of coves and beads while the students were encouraged to touch the spinning wood and feel the shape develop. Next Jim explained the tools and the terms of the lathe components. The students were paired-up with a member from our team. We began by turning a square block round using a spindle roughing gauge. Once round the student proceeded to form a long sloping cove. After lunch the mentors helped a different student then they previously had. This gave the students an opportunity to experience different mentoring styles. Next we introduced the parting tool and the detail gauge. On day two, the students were encouraged to practice basic beads and coves and implement them into the making of a spurtle (a traditional porridge stirring stick from Scotland). We had examples of spurtles that the students could examine as they proceeded to create their own design on the lathe. During the afternoon of the second day, the students were encouraged to practice all the techniques while making whatever their hearts desired. We had honey dippers bowling pins, baseball bats and bud vases. For me, the experience of putting concepts and theory into practice with our willing students was a rewarding and educational experience. I was also grateful to the candid round table discussion we had during our breaks and the final debriefing. It gave me a greater respect of those that society labels as disabled. These students were truly ready, willing and able to accept
the challenge of participating in a craft that most people believed to be impossible for a visually challenged individual. Through the knowledge and the confidence I’ve gained from this experience, I hope to work with the Paramount Visual Arts Center and the Mid Minnesota Association of Woodturners to bring Woodturning for the Blind to the St. Cloud area.

The BTLPC

Jim Jacobs

Editors Note: The MWA LPC (Log Processing Center) has garnered a lot of attention for our club. Jim presents here a smaller sized version, for use in the shop.

Introducing the BTLPC (Bench Top Log processing center), made from 3/4"plywood.

After the log is halved, it is sealed with the club sealer and stored for later. Keep your wood out of high temps and wet conditions. If you have your garage filled with wood your wife, will get a little owly.

A masonite disc is screwed on as a guide for the bandsaw. Be careful when finishing the cut. Keep your fingers clear

Midway through the cut...electric chainsaws are great for the garage. You will be amazed at the shavings since this is a ripping cut. This is much easier and safer than standing the log on end and cutting into the end grain

Use screws thru the bottom of the plywood to hold the log from slipping. One on each side at the far end of the log.

A maple crotch halved on the BTLPC. Look at that figure!
Belt sander attachment for the lathe

Leon Olson

Last spring Michael Mocho gave a demonstration for us at the U of M. Part of his demonstration was a video that showed a belt sander driven by a drum on a lathe. The belt rotated around a block of wood held in a bracket that was in the tool rest holder (banjo). Michael mentioned that there was a piece of graphite cloth attached to the block of wood that the belt rotated against. I immediately envisioned several advantages and applications for such a belt sander. The block of wood gives you a solid sanding surface from the radius on the end of the block to the flat you sand against. For that matter you do not need to have a flat surface. You could modify the block according to your need.

The first step in making the belt sander was to go see what sanding belts were available that would fit on my lathe. Next I tried to find something that I could modify to make a bracket to hold the block of wood. Eventually I went to Discount Steel and Aluminum and bought two “drops” of 4 inch square tubing. A “drop” is what is left when someone has a piece of metal cut to size. It is the cheapest way to buy metal. The two drops cost me less than $15 and I cut 6 bracket blanks from them.

You could buy flat stock and bend it into a U shape but bending steel is not as simple to do well as it may seem. You could also weld a U shape to fit your needs.

I used a horizontal bandsaw to cut the blanks. You could cut the blanks with a hacksaw. Next I cut one of the four sides off to create the “U” shape of the bracket. I cut off the side with the weld. Then I milled notches for the bolt that holds the block of wood and drilled a hole for the metal post that fits in the banjo. With careful layout marks the notches could be filed into the edge of the bracket by hand or ground in with a hand held grinder. You could also drill holes for the bolt that holds the block of wood. It would just be harder and a lot slower to change the belt. The notches are on the side of the U not the top. I did not want the bolt to be able to work its way out of the notch.

I also bought a “drop” of cold rolled steel rod 5/8ths of an inch in diameter for making the post that fits in the banjo. Hot rolled is cheaper but a little over size. Cold rolled rod stock is on size and actually round. Most banjos have a hole for the tool rest that is just oversize. You could also buy a long bolt with short threads and cut the threads off. That would allow you to get a metric diameter post.

On my first attempt I discovered that welding the bracket was a bad idea. If you want to adjust the bracket to get the belt to run true, it is going to rotate against the screw that locks the tool rest in place. If you attach the bracket to the post with a bolt the bracket will rotate around the bolt. On my second bracket I used a 5/16 bolt. I drilled and tapped the post on a lathe. I could have done the same thing on my wood lathe at home using a four jaw chuck with pin jaws. It is important to drill and tap the hole parallel with the post. Freehand drilling and or tapping would not work well. It is possible you will have to buy a tap and the drill of the correct size to match the tap. I usually drill a few thousandths over size so I can tap the hole easier.

When you drill wood cutting speed is not critical. Drilling metal is another story. The formula is “cutting speed” times 4 divided by the size of the drill. You can find the “cutting speed” or “CS” for various metals in the Machinery Handbook or online. You need the alloy of the metal to be drilled and the type of drill that will be used to drill it. I used a high speed steel drill and the metal was mild steel. The CS for drilling mild steel with a HSS drill is 100 to 125. So 400 to 500 divided by the size of the drill equals the RPM for drilling the tap.
hole (100 x 4 = 400 / .281 = 1423 rpm). Usually slower is safer. I would use more like 700 rpm or less. Use oil as a coolant and short pecks to break the chips and clear the chips out of the hole. Drill at least 3/8ths inch deeper than you need to tap. A 7/8ths to 1 inch bolt is long enough. The bolt has to go through the bracket and a lock washer which will equal about 3/8ths of an inch. After making a bracket, the next issue was the drive drum. The drum needs to have a crown. A taper of 1 to 2 degrees on each end works. A taper of 1/64ths of an inch over ¾ths of an inch equals 1 degree. You need the crown to get the belt to track. My first drum was too big. My second attempt is about 3 inches in diameter which is still a little large. The first time I ran it the belt slipped on the bare wood. I had to get creative to find something that would work as a “tire” to drive the belt. I used a single layer of duct tape. A better solution would be to buy an inner tube and then make a drum that fits a section of the tube. Since the tube would have to fit tight it could be a challenge to put it on the drum. The smaller the diameter of your drive drum the longer you sanding surface will be. So to a degree a smaller drive drum is better. If the diameter of your drive drum is too small it will affect the thickness of the wood block the belt rotates around.

I used a block of hardwood for the belt to rotate around with the bolt hole close to the end away from the drive drum. For my first attempt I had the bolt hole near the center of the block but the block moved when I tried to sand. With the hole near the outside end it is stable. The next issue was the graphite cloth. Finding a supplier took a while. The key was finding where graphite cloth is used. Stroke sanders and large belt sanders use graphite cloth which is actually heavy canvas bonded with graphite. I found two online sources and ordered some. Since then I have found other sources including one in Minnetonka, which has it in stock. I used a small metal strip and screws to hold the cloth on the block of wood. The cloth eventually wears out and will need to be replaced.

If you can work from the back side of your lathe the belt could rotate is the normal counter clockwise direction. Since I have to work from the front of my lathe I made the sander to rotate in a clockwise direction so that the belt would rotate away from my hands. For the belt to run clockwise you have to be able to “lock” the drive drum onto the spindle and run your lathe in reverse. The sander needs more adjustments but it works. I can move the tailstock away from the drum and lift the block from the bracket and change the belt rapidly. That makes it easy to go through the various grits. If you cut the bracket blank with a hacksaw you need to carefully lay out the cuts. Dykem is the most common layout ink but a large permanent marker or dark spray paint would work. Cut across the corners so that you are not cutting across 4 inches of metal all at once. When you cut or drill metal be very careful of the chips and never brush them away with your hands. Think of metal chips as very small knives. Eye protection is essential, wear a face shield.

You may notice that I have given very few dimensions and I have not included a list of materials. What works for my situation will probably not work for someone...
else even if they have the same make and model lathe. You need to decide what will work best for you and proceed accordingly. If you have questions e-mail me at leonolson@aol.com

A source for metal

Discount Steel and Aluminum
216 27th Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 55411

Phone: 612.522.5956
Toll Free: 1.800.522.5950
http://www.discountsteel.com

I have purchased large bolts from both Beisswenger’s and Fastenal.

Beisswenger’s
1823 Old Highway 8 NW• New Brighton, MN55112
For Questions call us at 651-633-1271 • info@beisswengers.com

Fastenal
http://www.fastenal.com/web/home.ex  Check their web site for a location near you.

Sources for cutting speeds and tap drill chart

http://www.physics.ncsu.edu/pearl/Tap_Drill_Chart.html

http://its.fvtc.edu/MachShop1/drillpress/cutspeeds.htm

Sources for graphite cloth

Abrasive Supply

Akhurst Machinery

Wood Machinery Systems
15041 Minnetonka Industrial Road
Minnetonka, MN 55345
Ph: (952) 238-8374
http://www.woodmachinerysystems.com

From the Editor

I am happy to say that we are back on track to getting our newsletter published on a regular basis. As a member of the Minnesota Woodturners Association, I really missed our newsletter every two months. This led me to volunteer and give it a go at getting it published, even though it was far removed from my skill set. The only true qualification I had is that I was a layout editor for my Middle School year book in Eight grade. That was 38 year ago! Back then there was no such thing as digital publishing so this is all new to me. I am learning as I go along and it really has been fun. When I volunteered, I did not know that being Newsletter Editor also made me a member of the MWA board. Because of that, I have come to know many more of the people that dedicate time to this club and make it a successful venture.

In addition to me as editor, asking everyone for content, we will now have “reporters” to cover our monthly meetings and other events. Please welcome Kristin Holtz and Blake Nelson as our new reporters. I look forward to working with them. We really lack coverage of our meetings and demos so this will be a great addition.

However, please remember, this is YOUR newsletter. All the content is derived from submissions made by club members. Consider taking the time to write an article. It could be about your shop, new techniques you have learned, project how-to’s, reports on visits to neighboring clubs activities, etc. Remember, without content from members, there is no newsletter.

Ray Muno
Newsletter Editor

The Minnesota Woodturners Association is a local chapter of the American Association of Woodturners.