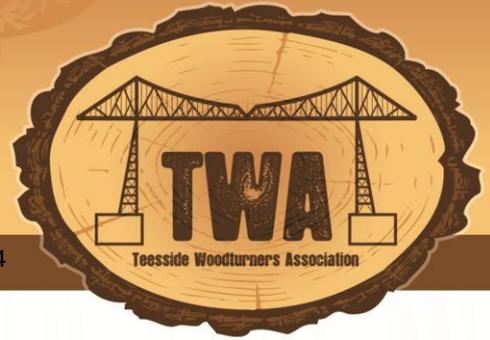


Turning Point

January 2019

Newsletter



Chairman Stan Lax Tel. 01642 652328 : Secretary Brian Haggath Tel. 01642 454064

Hoping you all had a really good Christmas and that the New Year brings you fresh adventures in turning. I am immensely grateful to David Muckle who is going to produce a series of articles to help new turners and maybe refresh the memories of our more experienced turners too. I'd like to try and revive the 'Man -Cave' series this year but I need volunteers. I need working spaces not museums so dust and shavings are not just acceptable but essential!

Pete R

Table-top Turn-out 5th December



Brian Lashbrook

Wood

Martin Harrison, our local tree surgeon and timber supplier is moving his operation from Darlington to Streetlam, off the Northallerton Road and is presently trying to transport all his material to his new place. He has a large quantity of planked Sycamore, Beech Ash etc and has said that if anyone would like to go and sort through what he has for purchase then they only have to give him a call to make sure he is there and not out delivering logs etc and turn up.

As an example (and I wish I had the room to store it) he has Sycamore planks 8ft long by 26 inches wide and 2 inches thick for £60 which is probably around two thirds of what it is worth. Similar prices and less on other species too as well as bowl blanks and branch wood. If any of you go you will need to wear old clothing and take spare shoes as you will be going onto farm premises and it will be dirty but well worth it.

Martin's Telephone number is 07714808810

Dave Muckle

Editor: peter.ryles@ntlworld.com

WWW.TEESIDEWOODTURNERS.COM

Table-top Turn-out 12th December

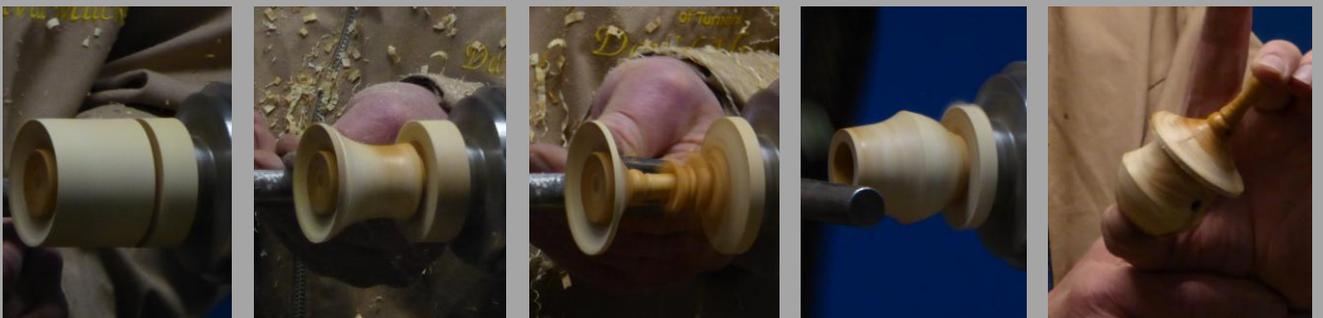
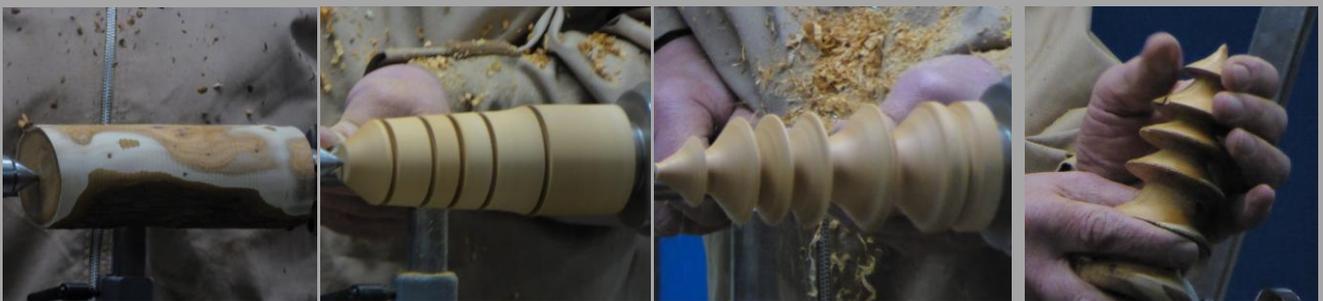


19st December: Christmas Demo

David Muckle RPT.

David set out to create a selection of Christmas themed products, beginning with a simple Christmas tree from Yew.

The second project was also from Yew- a miniature bird house decoration to hang from a Christmas tree. During this demo the potentially toxic side effects of Yew became apparent and David became quite ill.



Editor: peter.ryles@ntlworld.com

WWW.TEESIDEWOODTURNERS.COM

David was able to continue for a while, wearing a respirator, and proceeded to complete the third project, a crib, in complete silence, adding to the entertainment and mystery!

Dave created two torso figures sawing away part of the top 'sphere' then he created two heads on spindles which he glued onto pre-drilled holes in the torso. Following with a swaddled babe figure he completed the diorama with a turned log crib.



Dave retired at this point and Stan stood in to finish the demo with an off-centre turning producing a Christmas Robin.



It was good to hear the next day that David had suffered no lasting effects, but a salutary warning to us all that we must take the dangers of wood dust seriously.

PR

FINISHING AND POLISHING OF TIMBERS IN WOODTURNING.

Much has been written on the various methods of finishing the timber we use in turning. I hope the following will be of some use in dispelling any problems you may encounter.

1. After finishing turning your prized project you have to consider how to enhance it with a finish of some description. First off is to finish the timber to a high standard by sanding. There are many methods to this but the best in my opinion is to power sand with a drill and sanding arbour. You can sand both spindle and bowl turning this way and it very rarely leaves any sanding marks. You should aim to get the best surface possible even if it means sanding to a higher grade than you are normally used to. I think a grit size of 1200 is best to finish with. After this, the application of a tack cloth is advisable, to remove any latent dust.
2. You need to choose a sealer/polish of some description and there are many on the market to choose from. If you wish to put a sanding sealer on before a final finish there are now three to choose from.
 - a) First is a Shellac based product which has China clay mixed in. Using this sealer means that you are then limited to what your final finish choice may be.
 - b) Second is Cellulose Sanding sealer. This dries very quickly and allows you a greater choice of final finishes.
 - c) Third is Acrylic Sanding sealer which also limits your choice of final finish.
3. Using a) and c) as a base means that you can only use Shellac / Acrylic / Oil based finishes.
4. Using b) as a base gives you a greater range as anything can be used to coat over this product. If you were to use a cellulose product over either Shellac or an Acrylic base it would peel off.
5. Once your sealer has dried then it may need to be de-nibbed with a 1200 grit abrasive or nylon sanding pad before continuing with your final finish.
6. All of the above assumes that you are using dried material as your project. (Wet turning requires a different approach and will be dealt with separately.)
7. At this point it is worth mentioning that using certain timbers may require you to slightly dampen the surface after the first three grits. This will bring up any hair grain which can then be sanded off never to reappear whilst you are finishing the sanding. This will also limit the amount of de-nibbing you may have to do once any finish is applied. At the start of your project you will have known what it will be used for as this limits your final finish choice.

FINAL FINISH

1. As with all turning this finish is down to what the actual project is to be used for and falls into brief categories; a) food use, and b) any other use.

2. For food use finishes there are now quite a few to choose from.

- Chestnut Finishes provide a food safe finish which slightly darkens the timber and gives a matt finish.
- Treatex and Osmo hard wax oils are both water resistant and food safe and give a hard gloss durable finish, with the advantage of also giving you a choice of gloss or satin finish.
- Finishing Oil, Tung Oil and Danish Oil may be used too but check the additives in the finish as these products sometimes contain Tung nut oil. Tung Oil obviously but you should check all finishes of the oil type before use.
- Skydd oil is a food safe oil from Sweden.

You can build up several coats of oil for a really durable hard finish. There are now Acrylic based food safe products available and as these are water based, provide safe food usage. Some of the very latest finishes are Organic Oil type.

3. Cellulose should not be used for food used projects and *you really should not use nut based oils as it can lead to problems for anyone with a nut allergy*. Similarly I would discount the application of a soft wax finish for food as this can leach into food products which may be slightly damp and by this I mean Fruit, Cheese etc. The only wax polish that can be used for food safely is Micro-crystalline wax which in recent lab tests came out top in the food safe category.

4. Any other use (as at b) above) includes your spindle turning in all its forms. For example Pen making, Box making, Vases and any other projects of which the list is endless but basically means anything NOT for food use. In this respect you can use whatever finish you need in order to enhance the project.

5. A finish which is gathering strength now is buffing the project using three components without the use of a sealer. This is marketed as The Beal Buffing System from the USA. If you wish to you can use a sealer or one coat of finishing oil before use. Allow the oil to cure for 72 hours and then go through the three stages of finishing. If you put one coat of a sealer on this should be left to cure for 24 hrs. This system gives an especially good finish without the use of a sealer and utilises three different components, Tripoli, White Diamond and Carnuba Wax used in that order applied onto large cloth circular mops.

6. Chestnut also market a buffing system which you may find cheaper than the Beal system. You can also make up your own system by buying the various components separately.

7. Another finish that has taken the market is a lacquer called UPOL which is in a spray can. Use over a cellulose sealer, (although not a fully cellulose finish it will peel over Shellac or Acrylic sealers.) It gives a high gloss finish and takes very little time to dry allowing many coats in a short time period. As this is basically a car lacquer there is no information on food safety.

8. Remember; this list is not exhaustive. There are products such as Yorkshire Grit which is a de-nibbing compound which should be used over a sealer and by hand with the lathe stationary and then buffed off before applying a wax finish using Microcrystalline wax.

You can use the grit over untreated material but beware of leaving any in the grain cell structure. Afterwards treat the surface again with either Micro-crystalline wax or, if not used for food, any other wax polish can be used. At the end of the day choose whichever finish you like think and is suitable for the project you have made.

Dave Muckle RPT

Addendum: An update on Finishing Oil as a food safe finish:

Liberon Finishing Oil is food safe after it has cured. It resists oil, water and food acids and can be used on wooden worktops, food preparation areas and in kitchens and bathrooms. It can be used to cover wood, cork stone and terracotta. . It needs to cure fully for at least 7 days. It can then be left as it is or coated with a Micro-crystalline wax, which should also be left to cure fully for 72 hours. It complies with all hazard directions 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

Events Diary

16 Jan 2019	Stan Lax- TWA
20 Feb 2019	Nigel Coates - TWA
20 Mar 2019	Richard Kennedy
03 Apr 2019	AGM
17 Apr 2019	Tony Wilson RPT
15 May 2019	EmmaCook RPT– The Tiny Turner
19 Jun 2019	Sue Harker RPT
24 July 2019 *	Mick Hanbury RPT
21 Aug 2019	John Basford- TWA
18 Sept 2019	David Lowe RPT

*Please note demonstration for July 2019 is on the 4th Wednesday of the month.