



WEST SUSSEX WOODTURNERS

JANUARY 2019 NEWSLETTER

Ian opened the meeting at the usual time.

He reminded everyone about the awards evening on April 12th. We ask for a donation of £10 per head to contribute towards the cost of the evening. John Stepney and Steve Savage have started a list of those wishing to go.

Our Competition Secretary, Colin Smith, stepped up to announce the overall winners of the Competitions. Colin informed us that the Competitions overall have had good turnouts apart from the Advanced who seem to be sitting back on their laurels.

The results were as follows:

Beginners:

- 1st Alan Wallington
- 2nd Scot Grant
- 3rd Mark Smith

Intermediate

- 1st Andy Heath
- 2nd Martin Shepherd
- 3rd Colin Smith

Advanced

- 1st Colin Willets
- 2nd Ian Rudge
- 3rd Terry Hooper

Promoted from Beginners to Intermediate are:

Stan Wright, Nicky Millard, Alan Delves, Alan Wallington, Scot Grant, Mark Smith and Mark Warwick. So congratulations to them.

This brought to the main event of the morning a talk and demonstration of greenwood working by Ian Barnett. Ian can be found at Amberley Industrial Museum (formerly Amberley Museum and Heritage Centre) in the Greenwood Village.



Ian was originally a policeman and upon reaching a certain age became entitled to a pension. Having become disillusioned with the police he took early retirement and started looking for something to do. He came across a Course run by The British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (now The Conservation Volunteers) on greenwood working and decided to give it a go. The course last for 30 weeks. (TCV Employment and Training Services Limited is an organisation run by the charity to encourage people to join in with conservation. They do not appear to run courses such as Ian went on any longer.)

When he started Ian was given a 12foot length of timber and was told it was sufficient to make a 4ft by 3ft gate hurdle. You can of course make them to any size you want.

The initial tools required are a saw to cut across the timber and a Froe (in Kent they are known as Dull axes) to split the timber lengthways. A Froe is never sharp.



Ian then uses a draw knife to shape the timber.

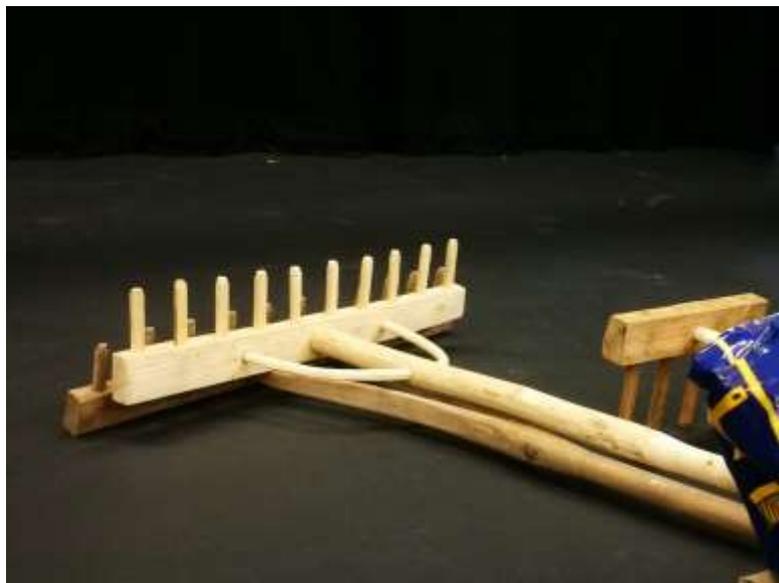
As a preference Ian uses Ash but you can use Beech, Oak or Chestnut. The Goodwood Estate has so far felled over 1,000 trees due to Ash Die Back. Conservative estimates say we could lose up to 70% of our Ash trees.

Ian prefers Shave horse (top picture) higher than his thighs so as to prevent possible injury. (see top picture).

Ian also repeated the story of possibly why we use the term Bodger today. Originally a Bodger was a man working out in the woods usually using a Pole Lathe to turn the spindles for chairs. Having turned the spindles they were then given to the chair maker who made the seat and the other bits to hold the chair together. Thus a Bodger was a man who did not complete a job. But beware do **NOT** repeat this story to a real Bodger as they may well wallop you with one of their spindles.



The next item was how to make the teeth on a rake. Using the Froe Ian split the log into small squares and then with a jig he turned them into rounded pins.



Different areas of the country have slightly different shaped rakes.

Other tools used are axes of various sorts and shapes.



This is a side axe, which only has a bevel on one side and the handle is slightly offset to avoid damage to your knuckles.



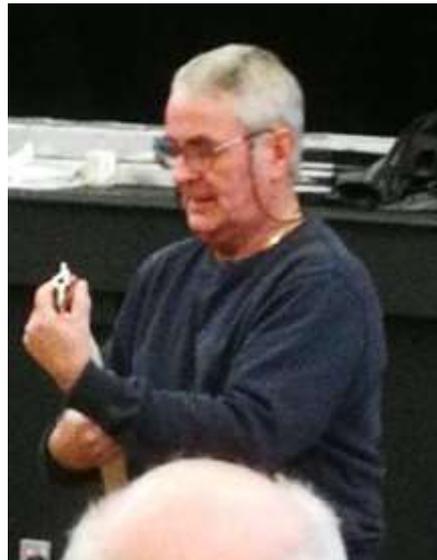
The handle of this axe is designed so that you do not have to keep bending your wrist thus avoiding Repetitive Strain Injury.



This is a Travisher, which is used by Chair makers to make the seats.



This is a Bull nose drill to help drill into End grain. Normal bits will tend to shred the wood rather than cut a nice clean hole.



These pictures show tenon cutters to help cut the joints cleanly. When asked about sharpening Ian admitted he had no idea as he had been using his for a number of years.

SHOW AND TELL TABLE:



The first picture is a piece by Jim Harris with a note pointing out that if turning exotics it's a good idea to have a good quality mask or respirator.

The next picture is an Involute turning by Terry Hooper plus a test to see if you could stand the egg upright. If you are interested in Involute turning ask Terry or I have an instruction sheet prepared by Keith West a former member.

The third picture is a couple of items by Paul Patterson using pyrography.

Last but certainly not least a lamp made by our esteemed chairman.

FROM Keith Greenfield

Club shop up-date

Super Glue Debonder. Ideal for fast and easy removal of cyanoacrylate adhesive.

This product is thixotropic and in the bottle the material can seem to be solid, this is not the case when agitated it will revert to a fluid (if left standing tap the bottle before using if the nozzle is blocked remove the nozzle), The reason for the material being 'thixotropic' is when dispensed it will revert from a fluid state back to a gel this is so the debonder remain in place on the 'super glue' a fluid would run off and the material needs to stay in situ for a while to work.

No flammable solvent or water in the material.

Non flammable, will remove super from fingers, do not use on eyes or mouth.

NEXT MONTH:

We have Stewart Furini demonstrating surface enhancement. Stewart tells me the title was not his idea so it's probably colouring and texturing or something.

ADVANCE WARNING:

The next competition is not until April (instead of the usual March). This is due to diary problems so we have Ed Oliver doing an all day demonstration in March. The competition is a bowl. Any further details will follow next month.