



NORTH WARWICKSHIRE & HINCKLEY WOODTURNING CLUB

NEWSLETTER Nov 2018

www.hinckleywoodturners.org.uk

Notes from the Editor

Inside, you will find the pen making demo by Dr Shrivastava and the demo by John Bradbury.

For the first time, I attended the 3 day AWGB seminar. Lots of new demonstrators and techniques I hadn't seen before. Benoit Averly (master of the skew), Rod Page (lattice work), Asmund Vignes (master of the ring tool), Jean Francois Escoulen (off centre and thin turning), Harvey Meyer (basket illusion) and Gary Rance. Here are a few pictures from the demos and the members' gallery.



Gallery piece



Gallery piece



Harvey Meyer



Gary Rance



Jean Francois Escoulen



Rod Page

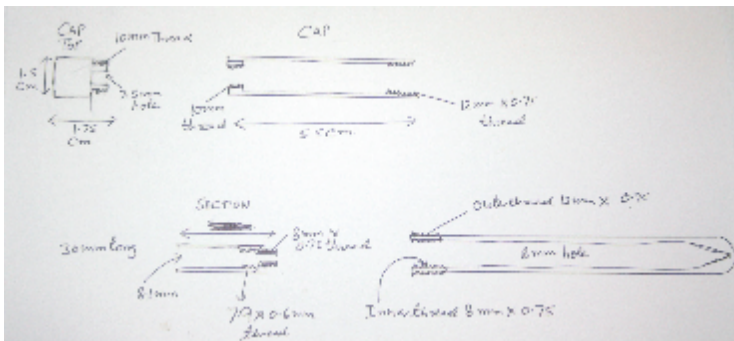
Dr Shekhar Shrivastava 2/10/2018

By Rob Sheehan



After trying out shop bought pen kits, Shekhar now produces his own. He buys in high quality German Bock #6 fountain pen nibs and clips, from Beaufort Ink <http://www.beaufortink.co.uk/>. He makes the rest of the pen kit himself, from acrylic or Ebonite (hard rubber). Both take threads well. Shekhar starts with blank sizes cap:-2 1/2", barrel 3 1/2", cap end 1/2" and nib holder 1". The cap is threaded 12mm x 0.75 outside and 10mm x 0.75 inside. The body is thread-

ed 8mm x 0.75. He uses shop bought taps & dies for this.



Accuracy is very important, so a number of metric and imperial drill bits are required as well as digital vernier calipers to measure and drill the holes to be tapped. Holes are always centre drilled first, to ensure the drill bit does not wander.

Starting with the pen cap blank held in O'Donnell jaws, Shekhar drills a 7/16" (11mm) hole 50mm deep. The remainder was drilled 23/64" for the cap thread.



Using a 12mm taper tap held in a Jacobs chuck, Shekhar turned the chuck by hand whilst feeding in the tap. He then finished the hole with a bottom tap. Reversing the cap in the chuck, Shekhar then cut a 10mm thread for the cap end. Using a bowl gouge, skew chisel and calipers, he then turned the cap down to the final diameter of 14mm to take a 13.6mm clip.

The end cap was next. This was drilled 7mm to create clearance for the nib and threaded to fit the pen cap. The other end was rounded over. Shekhar screwed the two parts together, using a washer to represent the thickness of the pen clip. He then finalised the shape.



The pen body was next. Mounting a 9 ½ cm blank in the chuck, Shekhar used a centre drill and a 11/32" drill to drill 5 cm for the ink reservoir. He then drilled a 7mm hole to 8cm for the thinner part of the reservoir. Shekhar tapped a 9mm hole on the inside and cut a 11.88mm tennon on the outside that was then tapped 10mm to take the cap thread. He used oil to lubricate the die. The die was held in a home made die holder, held in the tailstock. Shekhar then turned the remainder of the pen...

For pens, acrylic is good, Ebonite is better (but limited colours). Nylon is OK. Aluminium is good. Shekhar has had no success with Polyester.



John Bradbury 16/10/2018

By Rob Sheehan



In a Christmas themed demo, John started with some split turning. The four segments were turned inside out and taped together and a square of plywood was stuck on the end with double sided tape. The other end was held in a chuck, so no taping was necessary. John cut a cove and 2 v-cuts at one end, and a simple cove at the other end. He then re-assembled the four segments in their correct orientation before reducing the thickness to produce an egg shape at one end and a ball at the other. As these shapes were turned, the internal

shapes began to appear. John then passed the piece around, without finishing it, as many similar Christmas tree baubles were on display at the back of the room.



John's second piece was a coloured ball in Mulberry. He shaped the base and partially shaped the top before drilling a hole $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length in preparation for hollowing. John hollowed the piece using a home made hollowing scraper. John then finished turning the outside and sanded from 180 grit to 600 grit. The fine finish was required to get the best out of a dyed finish. Starting with dark colours first, and finishing with light colours, John applied several spirit based dyes with a cloth. When it was dry, John used a fine Webrax abrasive to reveal different colour layers. He sealed it with a spray sanding sealer so as not to smear the dyes, and finished it with a bees wax and carnuba wax mixture. When parting off, John left a pigot so he could attach a finial.



For his next demo, John showed an easy way of applying glitter to an item. He spread PVA glue on a scrap of wood and shook glitter onto the glue. The glitter only sticks to the glued areas, so patterns can be created. The glue dries transparent so it does not obscure the glitter. He also reminded us about Jo Sonjas iridescent paints (or the new Chestnut equivalents).

John's fourth piece was a bowl in Holly. This was an unusually highly figured brownish piece, not the usual bland creamy white. John cut a spigot on both ends of the blank before mounting it in a chuck and turning the outside. He said that the sides should be a flowing curve from top to bottom, and not be vertical as he had seen from some member pieces. John sanded 180 to 320 grit before hollowing the inside. He then coloured the rim (not every member agreed with this).



NORTH WARWICKSHIRE & HINCKLEY
WOODTURNING CLUB EVENTS 2018

December	4th	Demo	Steve Heeley
	18th	Christmas Social	

Next Event

Tue 4th December	Steve Heeley
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Next Axminster Event

Sat 10th November	Coombe Abbey Woodturners
Sat 1st December	Coombe Abbey Woodturners
Sat 8th December	HandTools with Matt Estlea