



Many Good Turns

A CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF WOODTURNERS

OCTOBER 2018

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- **President's Letter**
- **November Meeting**
- **Additions to the Library**
- **Safety**
- **Shop Tip**
- **Wood for Turning**

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Letter from the President

Hello Fellow Turners,

Well, we are off and running. Two meetings under our belt and we are enjoying fellowship and learning. I am so appreciative of the opportunity to be involved with such a diverse group. Thanks to all of you that stepped up and participated in the President's Challenge. We are going to put a lot of smiles on faces. Greg, Bruce and Scott have big plans to deliver the boxes next month, so if you are still working on one, please bring it to the next meeting.

Bruce is going to get us Back To Basics at our next meeting. I am looking forward to seeing lots of Snowmen for the President's Challenge.

I'd like to ask that if you have any pieces that you would like to donate to the end-of-the-year auction, we will collect them at each meeting. Please feel free to bring them to any meeting. With the BEADS OF COURAGE effort, we might fall short and need everyone to consider submitting something extra throughout the year. Please don't forget to bring a box or some packaging so we can safely transport and store your item.

Thank you for all your efforts and participation in the club. It's through your participation that makes the difference.

Stay safe and enjoy your family and friends.

Dan West
COW, President

November Meeting

November 13th is the date for our next get-together. Meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month in the basement of Holy Spirit Church on the corner of E. Broad St. and Yearling Avenue.

6:00 to 7:00 pm: Meet and Greet.

If you have any tools or wood to sell/swap bring them then. You can also help get things set up or socialize.

7:00 pm: Regular meeting.

Short business meeting.
Gentle Critique and Show & Tell.

Demonstration: Back to Basics — Bruce Kerns is going to show us how to use various tools, and how to avoid problems. He will cover spindle and bowl turning.





COW Lending Library

News from our library director: **Robin Moro**

Library Additions

By popular demand, the club has added five DVDs by renowned woodturner and demonstrator, Glenn Lucas, to its lending library. These videos cover everything from the very basics of using woodturning tools to step-by-step instructions on making bowls and platters, and will be of interest to turners of all skill levels.

Mastering Woodturning: Tools & Techniques - This is the most basic of all the new DVDs and will guide new turners on how to use various turning tools. It will also help intermediate turners refine their tool skills.

Mastering Woodturning: Sharpening Techniques - In this DVD Lucas not only demonstrates how he sharpens his tools but how to sharpen tools using a variety of popular sharpening systems. For anyone who has problems with sharpening, this video is a must.

Mastering Woodturning: Bowl Turning Techniques - Known as a production bowl turner, Lucas covers every aspect of bowl turning from sharpening the chainsaw to finishing.

Mastering Woodturning: Dublin Viking Bowl - This video provides step-by-step instruction on turning an elegant Dublin Viking bowl. If you are interested in turning a Viking bowl, all the techniques demonstrated in this DVD can be used to in turning a bowl of any shape.

Mastering Woodturning: Traditional Irish Platter - On this DVD, Lucas turns an Irish Platter, sharing his tips for making a functional but decorative platter.

Additionally, the club as added Eric Meier's reference book, **WOOD!** Identifying and Using Hundreds of Woods Worldwide, to the library. This outstanding book covers over 350 woods in incredible detail and provides guides for distinguishing lookalike woods.



Dublin Viking Bowl



BASICFIRST AID

First Aid for Woodturners

DISCLAIMER—The following information is an overview of basic first aid. It is not meant to cover all situations, or be a substitute for good judgment or care from your physician. Always err on the side of seeking treatment from your doctor, an urgent care center or emergency room. Of course, for life, limb or vision threatening situations call 911.

- 1. Cuts & Scrapes** - Minor cuts and scrapes need careful cleaning with soap and water to remove contamination, then application of antibiotic ointment and a dressing. If there is contamination that you can't remove, exposed bone, joint, muscle or tendon, seek emergency room care. Bleeding should be controlled with direct pressure for 10 minutes. If bleeding cannot be controlled, get medical help. Numbness past the cut may indicate nerve injury and loss of active motion may indicate a tendon injury, so seek medical care for either of these. If the cut can easily be closed with a butterfly or steri-strip tape after cleansing, then dress as above. But if the edges won't come together, you probably need stitches.
- 2. Burns** - Minor burns need to be placed under cool water for 20 minutes to remove the heat and then dressed as above. If there is blistering or dead skin, seek emergency help.
- 3. Eye Debris** - If you get debris in your eye, don't rub the eye. Pull your eyelid up and down several times and blink. If the debris doesn't come out, use an eye wash. If that doesn't help or there is foreign material embedded in the eye, cover both eyes (yes, both) and seek emergency help.
- 4. Splinters** - Clean the area around the splinter and use a magnifying glass. If the splinter is tiny, it will probably find its way out on its own. If it's bigger, clean the tip of fine tweezers with alcohol and remove it. If you can't get to the end of the splinter, clean a needle with alcohol and tease the skin away from the tip of the splinter and then use the tweezers to remove it. If you can't get it all out seek help.
- 5. Amputations** - Use direct pressure to control bleeding and apply a dressing. If the part is hanging on, leave it attached. If not, wrap the part in gauze, put it in a clean Ziplock-type bag and place the bag on something cold from the refrigerator and in a small cooler or bag and seek immediate medical attention. Don't use ice (it can cause frostbite). If more than a finger has been cut off, do the above and call 911.
- 6. Fumes & Dust** - If you have trouble breathing while working with fine dust (the reason you always should wear proper breathing protection) or solvents, get to fresh air immediately. If that doesn't help quickly, call 911.
- 7. Fractures** - If you suspect you have broken a bone, splint the area using a Popsicle stick, board or rolled-up magazine wrapped with a gauze roll, ace wrap or tape and seek emergency care. If there is bone sticking out, cover it with clean gauze and go to the emergency room immediately.

QUOTE:

*Safety doesn't
happen by
accident.*

~Anonymous

Marty Gottesman, MD

Central Ohio Woodturners

Shop Tip

FOOD SAFE FINISHES

The topic of food safe finishes is a recurring theme for many woodturners and woodworkers who envision placing their projects in contact with food, drink, or any materials meant to be consumed. Some of the concerns raised about whether something is “food safe” or not stem from invalid assumptions about the nature of the available finishes used to protect the wood, accentuate its figure, and reduce infiltration of moisture and other materials from the food into the wood. While in their liquid state, most finishes should be considered “toxic” and unsafe for human consumption due to the presence of solvents used to carry the actual finish into or onto the wood surface.

However, once the finish has “matured” to its final state, many would argue that nearly all finishes are “food safe,” specifically with regard to direct contact with food, such that no undesirable chemicals will leach out of the wood and finish into the food material being consumed. If you don’t eat or drink the finish, it’s food safe!

We first need to determine the kind of finish desired, as to whether it forms a film on the surface of the wood, or whether the finish penetrates into the porous structure of the wood. For those pieces that will not be subject to damage from food handling utensils, film finishes, such as polyurethane, lacquer, “varnish,” or even shellac would be acceptable to use, for example, on serving platters. For those pieces where a film finish is likely to be damaged (cutting boards, salad bowls, etc.) a penetrating oil finish is recommended. For film finishes, once the carrier solvents have been permitted to fully leave the finish, and the surface has “dried,” one might consider these surfaces food safe. For example, it is necessary to allow polyurethane finishes to fully polymerize and lose their carrier solvents (essentially making a “plastic” film finish), and to allow soluble finishes such as shellac and lacquer to fully evaporate away their solvents. Assuming you don’t serve food mixes containing high concentrations of alcohol or lacquer thinner, which would dissolve these finishes, the surfaces should also be considered “food safe.” In fact, purified shellac is a frequent ingredient used in various pharmaceutical products (e.g. coated tablets or pills), and is fully ingestible and generally safe.

However, once the finish has “matured” to its final state, many would argue that nearly all finishes are “food safe.”

Similarly, oil finishes are often supplied as dissolved in a solvent which must leave the oil behind in the wood as it evaporates, and then allow the oil to “cure.” That is, if the oil finish used is composed of one of the

so-called “drying-oils,” such as linseed, tung, or walnut oils. These oils do not actually “dry” in the evaporation sense, but actually undergo spontaneous cross-linking of their molecular structures (in the double bonds of their fatty acids) with the incorporation of oxygen from the air. The fully-cured oils would also be considered food safe. In some commercial preparations of oil finishes (such as those using primarily linseed oil), metal-based chemicals are added to increase the rate of cross-linking with oxygen; without these “metallic driers” some of these finishes would take quite a long time to cure. Are the metallic drier chemicals “toxic” – yes, if they are ingested in their soluble form – however as the oils cure and become cross-linked, very little, if any of these additives should leach out into one’s food. Even if the wood itself is ingested containing the cured, cross-linked oils, it is doubtful that a sufficient amount of metallic

drier and cross-linked oil could be considered toxic in any significant concentration. Finishes sold as “salad bowl” or “butcher block” finishes are chemically related to other penetrating oil finishes that “dry” and should be considered “food safe.” Oils that do not dry” such as olive, peanut, canola, and “vegetable oil” will turn rancid through degradation of the oil’s fatty acid components, and impart bad odors or flavors in foods used on these surfaces. Although these degradation products are generally not toxic, they are undesirable, and these types of oils should not be used on utilitarian wood products. Mineral oil, which “never dries or turns rancid” is sometimes used, and as long as a purified (USP) form of mineral oil is used (and replenished as needed), it, too, may be considered a food safe finish.

Finally, waxes such as beeswax and carnauba wax may also be considered food safe, provided any solvents used as a carrier for the wax are allowed to evaporate fully.

Rob Wallace, Ames, Iowa



Family

Aceraceae

There are many varieties of maple, including Sugar, Big Leaf, Red, Silver, and Box Elder.

(Acer is Latin for Maple.)

Habitat

Northern hemisphere - Asia, northern Africa, Europe, and North America. Some species, such as sugar maple grow mainly in Eastern North America.

Description

Light colored sapwood with close grain. There many types of special figure in maple, such as curly, ambrosia, and birdseye.

Wood for Turning Maple



Most maple lumber used in woodworking comes from the light sapwood.



Ambrosia maple hat



Curly maple vase



Central Ohio Woodturners

Meeting Location

Holy Spirit Church
4383 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43213

Membership Chair

Nancy Kerns
41 Jeremy Court
Pataskala, Ohio 43062

The Central Ohio Woodturners (COW) is dedicated to promoting the art and craft of woodturning. We are open to anyone with an interest in woodturning — both beginners and experienced turners.

Club **members also** have the opportunity to serve the community by mentoring youth turners, making pens to thank military members and veterans, and turning bowls and other objects to help charitable fundraising projects.

