

Woodturners of North Texas



Next Meeting: Thursday, April 28th, 2016

Meeting Start: 6:30 PM

Handley-Meadowbrook Lions Club 6013 Craig Street Fort Worth, TX

Inside This Issue

This Month's Program	1	Club Challenge Program	8	Cowboy Hat Steps	21
Making Good Shavings	3	Last Month's Challenge	9	Mentors	30
Calendar	5	Last Month's Critique	13		

Wood Turned Cowboy Hat By Kevin Felderhoff



Kevin Felderhoff was born and raised in Muenster, Texas and earned a BS of Industrial Technology with an emphasis in Construction Management from Texas State University in San Marcos Texas. He has lived in Birmingham, Alabama; Brevard, North Carolina and currently lives in Taylors, South Carolina and turns for a hobby.

Kevin's love for building things and working with wood began in his high school years. He was fortunate to have an awesome shop

teacher who taught him great wood working techniques. While in Alabama, a colleague introduced him to



woodturning and Kevin quickly became involved with the Alabama Woodturners and in fact was elected President in 2009. He began turning on a Rikon Mini Lathe in 2007 and currently is turning on a Powermatic 3520B. Living in the mountains of North Carolina, Kevin had the opportunity to participate in numerous exhibitions and demonstrations. Fallen wood was prevalent and provided opportunities to challenge and grow his analytical and artistic mind. It was satisfying to Kevin to rescue a gnarly piece of wood and transform it to an exquisite piece of unique art. Turning for Kevin is stimulating and mentally challenging to analyze the rescued wood and calculate the best angle to mount the wood on the lathe.

Being a native of Texas, it was natural for him to want to turn something “Texas” from wood so . . . nothing better than a Wood Turned Cowboy Hat. While in Brevard, North Carolina Kevin was mentored by a local woodturner, Nick Neiley and watched the Johannes Michelsen DVD on how to make a wood turned cowboy hat.

Kevin has studied under David Ellsworth, Binh Pho, Nick Cook, Frank Penta, and Johannes Michelsen (Johannes also provided the handout).

www.kevinfelderhoff.com

Cherry



Walnut



... making Good Shavings



President's report for April 2016

- Welcome to our new members: Jason Best, Tom Black, Corey Burke, Bill Green, Ed Green Jr., Richard Kenyon, Derrick Taylor and Kelly Wootton.
- If you did not get to have a class with Stuart Batty you missed a great chance to learn tool control techniques from a world class instructor. Ninety nine of us attended Stuart's all day Saturday demonstrations. If you were unable to attend then hopefully you will catch him at SWAT in August.
- Speaking of SWAT. I hope you all read my email announcing our drawing for three SWAT scholarships and banquet tickets at this Thursday's meeting. One scholarship for a first timer and two for anyone who commits to go. Remember, you must be present to win. The SWAT symposium is in Waco, Texas on August 26th-28th.
- Another note on SWAT. If you would like to mail in your registration rather than paying on line go to www.swaturners.org and click on the Registration Link. A mail in link is available. Open it, print the form and mail it in with your check.
- I was again surprised, though I should not be, at the myriad of yarn bowl challenge turnings. You keep improving every month but Bob's April challenge may be a tough one. He wants us to turn a kitchen utensil to toss/serve salad. I can't wait to see

what you come up with this month and what Bob will dream up for May's challenge.

- Ray Moyer is coordinating our Beads of Courage program. See Ray for your label bead(s) and any other information on the program. The boxes are not difficult to turn and with almost 200 WNT members we would like to have a good showing of our boxes at SWAT.
- Our 2016 Empty Bowls season has started. Let's see if we can beat our 2015 production.
- See you at 6:30pm Thursday and be safe. We don't need another "safety coordinator".

Glynn Cox
President



Calendar of Events

April 28th - Regular Monthly meeting 6:30 PM, Lions Club,
Demonstrator: Kevin Felderhoff - “Wood Turned Cowboy
Hat”

May 26th - **Open Shop**

May 26th - Regular Monthly meeting 6:30 PM, Lions Club,
Demonstrator: Paul Tiefel - “Sharpening”

June 30th - Regular Monthly meeting 6:30 PM, Lions Club,
Demonstrator: Dale Green - “Finishing and Crazy Bowl”



Beads of Courage

Twenty one Bead of Courage lidded bowls and 5 Beads of Courage Bags were delivered to Cook Children's Hospital on March 25th. Ron Howe and Ray Moyer made the delivery to Katie Campbell.

That donation completes the supply of lidded bowls we had. It is time to step up and work on this year's Lidded Bowls. They will need more in the coming months. This is a continuous need so we need to start now.

See the information on [Requirements](#) below. A lidded bowl can be too small or too large. Following the recommendations would be the best. But one that is a little bigger or has a special shape will work. If smaller, it can be a problem since a child may not be able to put all his or her beads in it.

Decorated or colored is good but natural wood with Beads of Courage displayed is very good too.

If you are a new turner or have never made a display type bowl, it is suggested you start making bowls for empty bowls and build up your skills and then tackle a display type lidded bowl. There are a number of experienced turners that will be happy to help you improve your skills.

We will be taking all the Beads of Courage lidded bowls to SWAT in August for display. Those lidded bowls given to the hospital before that time will have a picture on display at SWAT. The reward is the knowledge of you helping a child.

Recommended viewing is two YouTube videos. They are about two minutes each and really give you a lot of good information. You can locate them by searching YouTube for "Beads of Courage by Steve Mellott". You can also find a lot of other Beads of Courage videos on YouTube by searching on Beads of Courage.



Beads of Courage Program

This program is designed to support and strengthen children and families coping with serious illness. The program lets the children tell their story using colorful beads as meaningful symbols that commemorates milestones they have achieved along their treatment path. The average child gets 500 beads.

In 2010 SWAT took on the challenge and started Beads of Courage as part of SWAT. In 2014, 149 bowl/Boxes were donated.

Our club is taking on the challenge again this year.

Requirements

The lidded bowl should be 6" in diameter (5" Min)

The lid should have a finial that is easy for a child to grasp and not too elaborate.

If possible, have "Beads of Courage" engraved or burned in the lid or include a Beads of Courage Bead in the lid or bowl.

Your bowls can be taken to SWAT or I will take them to SWAT for you. They will be displayed. Your thanks is knowing a very ill child is getting something that will help them through difficult times.

Our club will give you three additional monthly Challenge Raffle Tickets for those who participate.

Who's up for a Challenge?

We had some beautiful yarn bowls on the challenge table last month. It is really great to see so many people participating. The only thing better would be if more people got involved. I think that it's fun to do projects that are out of the norm for me and I think everyone's turning skills would benefit from doing different things.

Our challenge for March was to turn a yarn bowl. Thirty-two (32) members participated producing 33 yarn bowls. All were unique using different woods or different cutouts for the yarn to exit the bowl.

Below is a list of members who turned bowls for the March Challenge.

David Baulch	Bill Collins	Bill Holt	Greg Stehle
Tom Beatty	Glynn Cox	Ron Howe	Larry Sweeney
Bill Boehme	Fred Denke	Dick Koch	Jim Tanksley
David Carter	Larry Denning	John Lauderbaugh	Pam Thompson
Don Christiansen	Cliff DeWitt	Jim McGregor	David Walker
Roger Christiansen	Steve Downie	Ray Moyer	Bob Wiggins
Bob Clark	Rick Gauthier	Jeff Robbins	Scott Wisdom
Kelton Cloud	James Haynes	John Solberg	Don York

The challenge for April is to turn a set of serving tools for a salad bowl. There are no restrictions on size or style. The weather is perfect and there are still several days before the meeting so get out in the shop and try the challenge.

Hope to see you at the meeting.

Bob Wiggins



Last Month's Challenge

- Knitting Bowls -









Last Month's Critique





Stuart Batty's Demonstrations and Classes





Prior Months' Demonstrations

January - Fred Denke



February - Paul Coppinger



March - Wayne Furr





**SWAT 2016 AKA SWAT-25
is SWAT's 25th Anniversary**

Waco Convention Center:

Fri. August 26th thru Sun. August 28th, 2016

Early registration, which begins March 1st, will remain at \$140 but on-site registration will increase to \$175. It is beneficial to everybody to register early

This year, there will be 8 lead turners and 11 regional turners.

The Leads include:

*Stuart Batty - Demo-1 Perfecting the Art of Cutting Learn the art of cutting without torn grain. Demo 2-Bowl Turning with the 40/40 Grind.
Demo 3-Seven Set-up Fundamentals Every cut requires*

John Beaver - The artistic elements I feature are motion, rhythm, depth and contrast. A large portion of my work has elements that bridge the interior and exterior, sometimes creating the illusion of a vessel within a vessel.

Cindy Drozda - Her trademarks are precise techniques, fine details, and pleasing forms. Cindy will coach you to new levels of excellence in your woodturning!

Clay Foster - Demo 1-Low Tech Surface Enhancement Techniques, Demo 2-Grids and spirals:

John Jordan - Known primarily for his textured and carved hollow vessels, John has been featured in nearly every major turning exhibition the past twenty years.

Mary Lacer - Demo 1-Topology, Demo 2 - Off-Center Turning

Mike Mahoney - I have been a professional bowlmaker since graduating from San Diego State in 1998. My main production items are salad bowls followed by burial urns, hollow forms, treenware, and any job that walks through the door.

Dick Sing - I have always been in tune to precision and detail. I am, however, firmly convinced that it is very difficult to create something outstanding from something simple. No matter how much ornamentation may be added to an object, pure form is what makes the piece a work of art and collectable. Good form is ageless; it will look as good in years to come as it does today.

The selection committee is currently evaluating the proposals for regional turners.

As previously announced, there will be an ATM available at the symposium. There will be an article in the June issue of AAW American Woodturner about SWAT's 25th anniversary.

Bob Clark
WNT SWAT Director

Steps to a Turned Wood Hat

joHannes Michelsen 2012

1. First thing we need is an appropriate piece of wood. For most hats I use a pattern that is 16" by 7 1/2" with 30 degree tapers that leaves an inch of straight at the big end so I have some latitude with moving the hat up or down in the work piece as needed w/o losing brim diameter.

I use the pattern not just for sizing but mainly to get good balanced grain in the piece, a hat without balanced grain will dry slanted toward the side with expansion grain.

Your block should look like this when lathe ready, if you don't have a large band saw you can get close to this with some careful chain saw work.



2. Mounted on a screw chuck I get the brim face to run relatively true and use the live center to keep that the case as I turn a flat face for the face plate. This keeps the wobbles to a minimum on the brim side.



3. Attach faceplate, once attached it should not be removed until all turning is done inside and out and ready to finish the top, this establishes absolute center for super thin wall turning.



4. Using a 1" gouge fair off the brim face and establish rough shape.

JoHannes Michelsen School of Woodturning 1336 Main St., Manchester Center, VT 05255

www.johannesmichelsen.com ~ www.hannestool.com ~ www.woodhat.com

802 362 3481 studio

802 353 0523 cell

5. Refine the shape and create a chuck recess to reverse the work piece onto in order to turn the outside of the hat in a right handed way. You will need to turn an edge of brim detail that is running true to the faceplate to use as a control to indicate true run while on the chuck! Styles with up curving brim edges should have that done now!



6. Use a chuck recess 3 3/4" dia by about 1/4" deep, this is big enough to hold and control the big block and small enough so as to not interfere with the making of a mini hat of the cone separation that can be had from within the crown of the hat.

7. Using the cone of the live center in the hole of the faceplate to help establish true run check the control surfaces turned while on the faceplate mounting, this insures that all turning done in this mounting will run true when you return to the faceplate mounting. Now using the 6 "face plate as a good starting point and a good sized gouge remove wood down to about 3" from the brim.



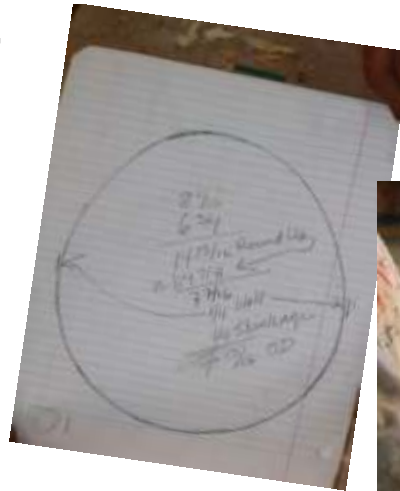
8. With a substantial coring/parting tool like the Quick-Core one can save the ring of wood that exists around the crown of the hat.



9. With the ring gone you can clear the rest of the wood down to the brim Making sure to have diameter enough for the head size you are doing. Also be sure to leave wood enough for the chosen brim style.



10. Using a “Curvex” ruler wrap it around the head of your victim to pick up size and ovalness of the head, transfer this to paper. Measure the two major dimensions and average them then add about 1/4” for shrinkage and the same for wall thickness on either side of the crown.



11. With large calipers set to the established OD Apply as shown not from above as on a spindle, This avoids the jaw of the calipers from catching in the end grain and flying over your head. With the lathe running you can rub a line on the crown at the point where it falls by, carry this diameter down to the brim area cylindrically. Now leave the crown and work on the brim.



12. How much work can be done on the underside of the brim varies with the style of hat. In this case a Range Rider brim was turned with one third of it up curving to facilitate that kind of bend. This portion is now turned to translucency. At about a fat 1/16” for substance and then a 1/16” for lightness the wood transluces well. The rest of the brim is now turned for shape and will be thinned from the other side when we turn the hat back to the faceplate.

13. Shaping the inner portion of the brim is best done with a shear scraping pull cut because of grain direction. To be sure of good brim shape I use a trick with the light pointed at the floor just beyond the tool rest casting a shadow of the rest against the brim revealing the whole curve. Light pointed at the floor because you get a cleaner more focused line that way!



14. Move the OD down to the finished brim as needed and shape the crown as require to suit style. For this RR that will be about 5” high with a slight Ogee shape and tapering about 2 inches in diameter from band to top. Leave 1/32” as end of band when you do your final cut down the side of the crown.

15. Now back on the faceplate, first thin out the rest of the brim making sure to not violate the minihat core. As you work up toward the crown you will notice that the wood transluces more as you come around the shape, this is because end grain passes more light than side grain. So for the brim to be consistent thickness it must get brighter as it goes up.



16. With the brim to final thickness it is time to core out the mini block. When using the QuickCore it is good to have the tool rest at or about center and point the tool down slightly so it needs a push to do the cut. If you lower the rest and point up the tool tends to self feed. The feed rate can be easily controlled by bending or straightening the knees.

17. After snapping out the core you can now hollow the rest of the crown. When first entering the crown from the face of the brim it is imperative that you do so with a totally closed tool, that is; completely rolled over on it's side with the flute dead away from you. In this instance it is good to have a tool with some shape to the handle that helps indicate this being the case. If the tool is at all open with tip slanted it will cut it's own thread and rip the brim from the crown. In this pic I am past that point and cutting with the flute straight up as can be safely done with a properly ground tool—no catches!



18. Once the crown is hollowed to within about one finger width of the top and the wall thickness is a consistent 1/16" all the way up then it is time to create the recessed dome top shape from the inside. Do some of the dome to allow the tip of the tool rest to go up there so the small tools won't be over extended too much out in the corner. First with the 1/2" gouge and then with the 3/8" to keep the V cove shape as narrow as possible so you don't have a big fat roll over at the edge of the hat top, nice tight crisp detail is best.



19. Sanding!!! As you can see I prefer to use 5" pads and paper, for a quicker result. I modify my back up pads by running the back against a 50grit belt to make the pad edge super soft and flexible, no stock pads performs as well.

I use 120, 180, 220 and 320 grits on the lathe and will go to 360 and 500 grit Abralon by hand before finish.

20. "Topping Out" wood jaws seem to be the best kept secret in wood turning. I use them to get a non-marring grip on the almost finished hat to be able to do the last bit where the faceplate was. I have three steps for small, medium and large hats so as to not have to adjust the chuck too much to maintain roundness of the gripping faces.



21. With the light on inside as the hat spins it is easy to see what needs to go away to follow the already completed form on the inside of the crown. Last cuts are done w/o the help of the live center.



22. After the sanding outside it's time to burnish the band, in this case a bead shape to resemble a cord, using a thin piece of rosewood and quick hard pressure at turning speed 700 rpm the rosewood melts and deposits it self on the bead.

23. "Bending" The first 50 hats I made more than 22 years ago I did not bend at all, I relied on natural shrinkage to give me ovalness—it was not enough—then I found quite by accident that I could put a lot of pressure on the thin wood and get great results. Those hats were 3/32" thick now that I've gone "ultralite" 3/64" after sanding, it only takes a little pressure to get great results and the hats now hold shape better with less spring back and they wear better because of the lightness and they even shape themselves to the head better. All around win, win, win situation.

JoHannes Michelsen 2012



1. Wood for minis comes two ways, on the right is a core from a full sized hat and on the left is a cut specifically for mini hat block of Black Cherry Burl. These should be at least 7 1/2" dia X 3 1/2" high for all three western styles and Sun Hats. Top Hats, Derbies and Ball Caps 5 1/2" dia X 3 1/2" other styles do what ever is appropriate or desired.



2. Mount the cut block on a screw chuck, core may be mounted on the same recess used in the making of the full sized hat it came from.

Create a 2 1/2" dia tenon to grip for doing the hollowing and waste away the wood to get to turning the hat, I use a systematic stepping cuts approach to make it happen quicker cutting only against side grain for effective wood removal.

3. This is the shape I turn for the "Range Rider" style, the top of the crown being smaller than the tenon facilitates going up inside the tenon if needed to get proper crown height, this is the case in all styles except Top and Coach Hats.

I use a 3 inch dia OD at the band and make brim of the rest and a crown height of about 2 3/8". The brim should curve upward 1/8" for the first 1/3 and continuing that curve go back up where it came from in the next 1/3 the last 1/3 should almost straighten out and come into the crown about 1/4" above the finished edge of brim. The crown should have a nice mild ogee curve and a tiny edge of band relief.



4. On the underside of the brim shear scrape or cut to a final thickness of about a fat 1/32" here I've left the little core untouched so I can core that for a micro hat.

Remember that as the brim shape curves up onto the crown the light that you should have positioned behind the brim will transluce more brightly as more end grain comes into play because of shape and even more brightly inside the crown where it is pure perpendicular end grain twice per revolution.





5. With the brim done and the core removed hollow the crown to the same flat 1/32" using the light and calipers, going to the height require by the style being done in this case 2 3/8" going up inside the tenon if needed. For the Range Rider here I did the recessed dome shape of the top which will be followed by translucency from the outside.

6. For finishing to the top you will need a wood jawed chuck with a light inside—refer to sheet with instructions for how to make this. Mount the mini on the woodjaws and turn on the light using the support of the tail center for the big cuts turn till the same light exists on top as on the rest of the crown then use the "oil can test" to determine if the dome is thin enough.



7. Some final light cuts can be taken without the support of the tail center in order to get the desired flex in the dome that indicates good final thickness. Without the ability to use calipers on the captured hat as it is held by the chuck the oil can test is the only option in checking final thickness!



8. Bending mini hats is a simple affair, turned about half the thickness of a full sized hat the wood dries much faster and it's the drying that allows the bend to happen.

This is not "bent wood" as we know it we are bending across the grain as opposed to along the grain. All we are asking the wood to do is expand a little on one side and compress a little on the other side and for this to happen we need the cell water to go away!

My "grapes and raisins" theory says it best. When all the cells are like grapes packed one against the other there is not much room for movement when they all become more like raisins then things get going without mishap. Don't push the bending too much too soon!

JoHannes Michelsen School of Woodturning
Manchester Center, VT 05255
802 362 3481

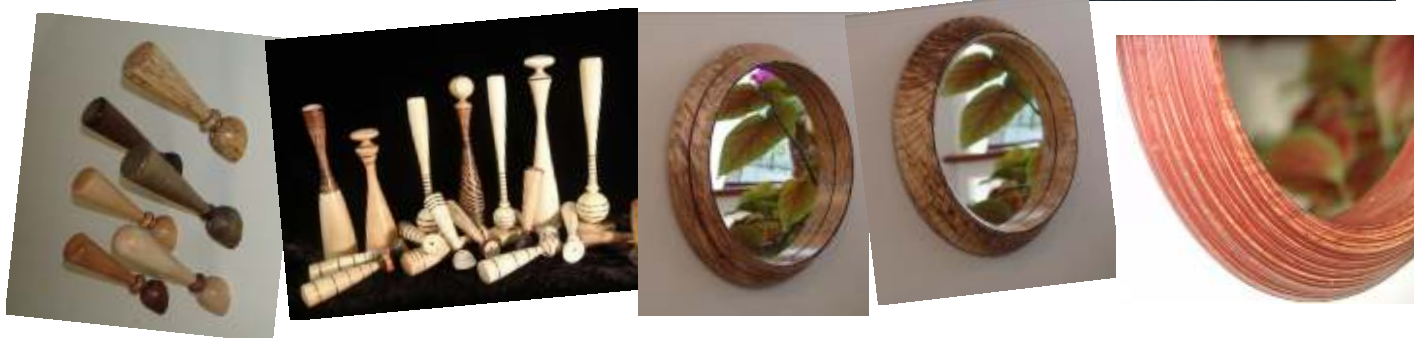


Wood Hats Ancillary Items

joHannes Michelsen 2012

1. Ancillary items are things that are in support of Hats, most of them literally, stands, wall racks, and rack systems for display of hats when not being worn.

The other is mirrors that can be made from wood saved from around the crown of any full sized hat with the HanneTool QuickCore coring and parting tool. Mirrors support the idea that you look good in your Woodie!



2. As can be seen the possibilities are almost endless, stands can be turned with a lot of detail or very little and then burnished with thin sticks of exotic woods for coloring or left plain. Same is true of the wall racks, next pic is of mini racks and stands. Mirrors too can be simple or complex, a cove and a bead with one small burnish line or carved after turning with an angle grinder in a spiral pattern or left with a strong tool finish painted then sanded thru to expose some of the wood also looks great. Let the creative juices flow.

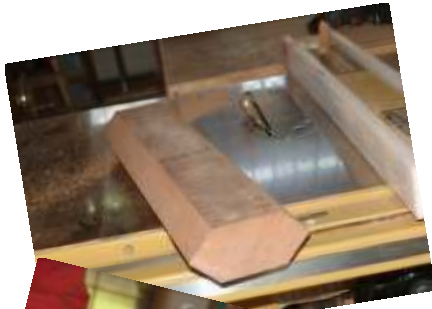


3. My favorite decoration for stands or racks is done by intentional facetting, rubbing the bevel too hard will cause this to happen! Then burnish with Rosewood and Ebony for the final effect. It spirals in two direction as you come downhill to center.



4. Mirror rings must be totally dried before being remounted for finishing. Do this by holding the ring against a wood face plate with a mounting stick that has 5 degree tapers cut on each end that jam fits in the ring from end grain to end grain and has a center mark on it for the live center point. Then run the screws from the faceplate in so the stick can be removed for the turning of the oval dried ring into a round frame. Finish the back on the jumbo jaws creating a step for the glass and one for a plywood back. It's good to burnish the mirror step for a cleaner look in the mirror.





1. For the jaws I like to use a good stable wood like Mahogany, Walnut or Oak. 10/4 is the right thickness or you can glue up to that, use a piece 24" long, cut the four corners off on the table saw to the dimensions you see.



2. Chop into four equal sized pieces about 6 inches long'

3. Hold the pieces together forming an octagon I used my band clamp but rubber bands or tape work as well. Using flat plate jaws closed all the way align the joints of the wood with the joints of the jaws this is center put in four 2" screws open the chuck and finish screwing.



4. With jaws closed turn the rough shape inside and out. Then open jaws a bit to get to operating range and return all steps to a round condition at that chuck setting. The reason for the steps for hat size ranges is that if you adjust the chuck too much the jaws are no longer round but a series of bumps, this shows up in the burnishing of the band.



5. Wood jaws for mini hats are much the same but the corners off must be done a bit off center. Then use a talon chuck instead of a stronghold.



A light spray of adhesive, must dry completely before use, gives a little tooth to the jaws.
6. "Light Rod" to light up inside the hat you will need all the items in the pic; socket, rod, wire and plug from the store. The wood Morse taper to hold the lamp parts clear of chuck parts and the 5/8" stem for the outboard end both decorated with red marker so if dropped can be found.

Advertisements

Anchorseal®

The club has purchased a 55-gallon drum of Anchorseal sealant for green wood and it is available to members for \$10.00 per gallon. It can be purchased at club meetings and at other times is being stored at Bob Clark's place, 1201 McClendon Road, in Weatherford, TX. Contact James Haynes for payment.

See the [WNT web site ads page](#) for the latest information on what other members have for sale.

Rules for advertisements: Free ads are available only to WNT members. The deadline for submission or cancellation of an ad is the 10th of the month to be placed in that month's newsletter. Ads will only run for one issue unless notified otherwise. If you wish to continue running an ad for more than one month, please advise the editor (email wntnewsletter@gmail.com) by the 10th of the month. Also, if you decide to cancel an ad, please notify the editor (have you spotted the trend yet?) by the 10th of the month.



Wood World offers a 10% discount to current Woodturners of North Texas members.

<http://www.woodworldtx.com/>



Rockler also offers a 10% discount to current Woodturners of North Texas members. Show your membership card in order to get the discount.

<http://www.rockler.com/>



Woodcraft offers a 10% discount to current Woodturners of North Texas members. Show your membership card in order to get the discount.

<http://www.woodcraft.com/>

The Regular Monthly Meetings are held on the last Thursday of each month at the Handley-Meadowbrook Lions Club, 6013 Craig Street, Fort Worth, TX.

Board meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month at **Niki's Italian Bistro**, 5237 Davis Blvd. (FM1938) in North Richland Hills. Check the WNT web site for any updates. All WNT members are invited to attend. If you would like to join the group for dinner, it begins at 5:30 PM and the business meeting starts at 6:30 PM.

Board of Directors

President	Glynn Cox	Home 817-337-0210
Vice President	Bob Wiggins	Cell 917-690-7131
Past President	Dave Marshall	Cell 817-229-9676
Treasurer	James Haynes	Cell 214-502-9970
Librarian	Randy Johnson	Home 817-795-6018
Activities	John Horn	Home 817-485-7397
Newsletter	Ron Schiller	Home 214-518-6142
	Josh Boaz	Cell 972-281-7450
Secretary	Tom Beatty	Cell 817-919-6685
Audio-Visual	Bob Clark	Cell 817-304-3318
Member-at-Large	John Lauderbaugh	Cell 817-903-3947

The Woodturners of North Texas newsletter is published monthly. Inputs are due to the editor by the tenth of each month for inclusion in that month's newsletter.

WNT gives permission to all other AAW woodturning chapters, woodworking magazines, and newspapers to use any text material and accompanying photos or drawings contained herein for the benefit of woodturners everywhere. We ask that credit be given to the source of the material. WNT logos and graphics may not be copied without permission.

Copyright 2015, Woodturners of North Texas

WNT WEB SITE: <http://www.wntx.org/>