

## September 2016 Meeting—Multiturn Evening

We had six volunteers to show their skills and let members try various things.

### *Maurice Sore*



Maurice had brought in some pieces of Yew and proceeded to show how he makes tea light holders. Safety is important with tea lights, they should never be removed from their foil cups and preferably a glass liner should be used to prevent the wood being burned.

### *Ian Cameron*



Ian chose to demonstrate how to make and use a dowel turning tool from a spanner. He has used such a tool to make accurate dowels for various projects. First select a suitably sized spanner for the size dowel you require. One wing (or jaw) of the spanner is then sharpened to form a chisel edge, the other edge is not sharpened. Rough turn the blank piece of wood to near to the diameter and then apply the sharpened spanner using the sharpened edge like a parting/beading tool. When the dowel is to size the spanner will automatically slip over it and stop cutting. Basically it has built-in callipers.

Ian also talked about this off-centre turned burr dish.



### *Tic Challis*



Tic had set up a few pyrography stations and invited members to attempt some designs. She showed how she draws a design onto the piece and then explained how to use the pyrography equipment to get various effects. The stations were in use during the whole evening.

### **Trevor Branton**



Trevor had brought along his Robert Sorby belt sharpener. He spent the evening explaining the various attachments and how they were used to sharpen the different tools and the different grinds that could be achieved.

### **Mike Charnley**



Mike mounted a piece of Sycamore on a screw chuck and started to shape the outside of a small bowl. He then reversed it into a four-jaw chuck and hollowed out the inside. He showed how you can, with good tool technique, get a good finish straight from the tool. The advantage of this is that it requires less sanding to get the final finish.

### **John French**



John demonstrated how he makes two similar tops, the first (shown in the photo) He calls the 3-spin top as it can sit on the point like a normal finger top, it can spin upside down on the handle and when on its stand it will spin but not fall off because it is caught by the lip. He explained that in Japan such a style of top is used either as a fortune teller or like a dice.



The second top is similar except that the spinning point is set within the top so that the top can be spun on the tip of the finger. Having made the top and not wanting to waste the left-over wood John made a small stand for it to spin on. Surprisingly the top was found to spin for just over 3 minutes when on the stand.