

January Club Event Spindle Turning with Tom Boley

Saturday, January 4, 2025 Rock Creek High School, 9355 Flush Rd, St George (Flush), KS 66535 8:30 AM Social Time, 9:00 AM Meeting Opens



THE SCALES AND CHORDS OF SPINDLE TURNING

Just as a musician practices scales and chords without resulting in a complete song, a beginning woodturner should practice cuts and motions repetitively, without having a finished project as the goal.

Photo: Caitlin Egan

Kip Christensen

hen I was in eighth grade,
I wanted to learn the trumpet. I signed up to take
beginning band, and my parents were kind enough to pay for private lessons.
My teacher, Mr. Warner, became a significant mentor, who not only helped me learn to play the trumpet, but also taught me valuable life lessons.
I approached my first lesson with great anticipation, expecting to learn to play a song or at least a simple tune.

I envisioned myself in a few short weeks playing solos with the band and even improvising on the fly.

My first few lessons were filled with surprises. I learned that before I could play exciting music, I needed to master some fundamentals I had not even thought about, such as how to stand, sit, and breathe properly while playing, how to build the muscles and endurance needed to produce good tone, etc. Mr. Warner taught me that the best

way to learn a complex skill is to break it down into the smallest elements possible and practice those elements over and over in a short period of time—and to do this repetitively until it could be done with little mental or physical effort. My home practice assignment consisted not of learning to play a tune, but rather of playing scales. I loved playing the trumpet and over several years became fairly good at it, all the while beginning my practice sessions

by playing scales. Most accomplished musicians, but particularly those playing a stringed instrument such as piano or guitar, have probably spent many hours practicing scales and chords.

Repetitive practice of the essential elements, without interruption, is foundational to learning almost any skill. Examples include basketball players shooting hundreds of free throws and golfers hitting buckets of balls at a driving range. Practicing the "scales and chords" of any skill develops muscle memory and frees the mind from focusing on the technique, allowing increased efficiency, creativity, and personal fulfillment.

Good technique takes time

In teaching woodturners, both young and old, I have found that—like me learning the trumpet—beginning woodturners are often impatient and unrealistic. They expect to create beautiful work without spending time developing the fundamentals. In woodturning, it is possible to create functional and even beautiful objects without spending long hours practicing basic skills. But often this accelerated pace means sacrificing good technique, and projects might require unnecessary time and

extra sanding. For those serious about learning to turn, I recommend spending ample time working on what I call the "scales and chords of woodturning." Similar to riding a bike, once the fundamental skills are mastered, they come back quickly, even if you have been away from the lathe for a while.

The "scales and chords of woodturning" can be practiced on any spindle element, or shape, such as beads and coves. The important principle is that the shape be broken down to its simplest

Repetitive practice of the essential elements, without interruption, is foundational to learning almost any skill.

steps, and that those individual steps are practiced repetitively without distraction or interruption. For example, beginning turners are often taught to practice cutting beads by turning a "bead-and-cove stick" or a row of beads. However, turning a full bead requires two cuts: a right-half bead cut and a left-half bead cut. Muscle memory for making bead cuts will be developed faster not by

turning a series of beads, but rather by repetitively turning half beads. This is true of other common spindle shapes and cuts, such as roughing, planing, peeling cuts, V-grooves, and more.

Exercises you can try

This section describes several spindle cuts you can use as part of a "scales and chords" exercise. Start with a piece of wood that turns easily, has straight grain, and is about 2" (5cm) square and 6" (15cm) long. With the piece mounted between centers, begin at the tailstock end and work toward the center, choosing one of the cuts to practice. Regardless of which cut you are working on, take very light cuts of about 1/32" (1mm) per pass until the bottom of the cut is about 1" (25 mm) in diameter. Within only a few minutes, you will have made many "right-sided" practice cuts before you reach the center of the workpiece. When you reach the center. start from the headstock end and make similar but "left-sided" cuts until you again reach the center of the wood.

A companion article I wrote in the February 2016 issue of AW (vol 31, no 1, page 14), "Ten Principles of Clean Cutting," provides additional information about making some of the cuts described below.

Remove comers with spindle-roughing gouge





Hold the tool handle low and cut with a peeling angle. Begin the first cut about $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13mm) away from the end and cut toward that end. Begin the next cut $\frac{1}{2}$ " (6mm) to $\frac{1}{2}$ " past the beginning of the previous cut. Make the cuts deep enough to remove the corners and most of the flats. Continue these short, nibbling-type cuts as you progress toward the center of the spindle (but cutting toward the end of the blank). The bevel should glide lightly on the wood throughout the cut.

Planing cut with roughing gouge



Planing cuts should produce a clean, smooth surface. Hold the tool handle low and take light planing cuts the full length of the cylinder. To create a cylinder of consistent diameter, position the toolrest parallel to the lathe bed, pinch the tool between your thumb and fingers, and glide your hand along the toolrest while making the cut.

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Bead cut with a skew







When forming a bead using the heel, or short point, of a skew, begin the cut with the tool lying on its side. This cut requires several simultaneous motions: swinging the tool handle vertically and horizontally, as well as rotating, or twisting, the tool. Light contact with the bevel should be maintained throughout the cut. Only the lower half of the cutting edge should be cutting wood. At the end of the cut, the tool will be nearly on edge.

Bead cut with a spindle gouge







Although cutting a bead with a spindle gouge is very similar to forming a bead with a skew, most people find it easier to use the gouge. Beads cut with a skew are usually cleaner, but a gouge-cut bead is usually sufficient. Notice that the bevel is gliding on the wood just behind the cut and that the flute is rotated away from the wood to about the two o'clock position. The tool handle must be swung sideways significantly during the cut to maintain proper bevel contact.

Cove cut with a spindle gouge







To make a cove cut with a spindle gouge, start with the flute on its side, in the three o'clock position. Begin with the tool handle fairly low, the tool securely anchored on the toolrest, and the bevel at 90 degrees to the wood. Make a light cut by lifting the tool handle slightly and advancing the tip of the cutting edge into the wood until a small shoulder appears. As you continue the cut, swing the tool handle horizontally and rotate the flute upward. At the end of the cut, the flute should be facing up, to the twelve o'clock position.

V-groove cut with a skew







The V-groove cut using the toe, or long point, of a skew is very similar to turning a shoulder from square to round. Begin by anchoring the skew firmly on the toolrest with the toe down and the cutting edge nearly vertical. Pick up a light cut on the outside diameter of the cylinder, and gradually raise the tool handle while advancing the tool to make the cut. Control the depth of cut by lightly gliding on the bevel, but only on the part of the bevel near the toe where the cut is being made. There should be a small gap between the bevel and the wood near the heel of the bevel.

90-degree shoulder cut



Turning a 90-degree shoulder with the toe of a skew is similar to making a V-groove, except the bevel is positioned 90 degrees to the lathe bed.

Parting tool cut



Parting cuts are rarely intended to give a clean, finished surface. However, two pointers will help you get relatively clean parting cuts without the tool binding when making deep cuts. First, lower the tool handle as far as possible to produce a peeling angle, rather than a scraping angle. The objective here is to cut so the shavings do not change direction much as the wood is removed. Second, to prevent the parting tool from binding in the cut, back the tool out about every ½" and widen the cut about ½2". Repeat this process until you reach the desired depth of cut.

Peeling cut with a skew





To prepare for practicing the peeling cut, make several parting cuts along the length of the cylinder, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ " of wood between each parting cut. Next, anchor the side of the skew flat on the toolrest with the cutting edge parallel to the lathe bed. Lower the handle as far as possible and swing the tool handle upward slowly until a light shaving develops. Continue to raise the handle to keep the cut advancing until the final depth is reached.

Square-to-round shoulder with skew





Begin by anchoring the skew firmly on the toolrest, enter the cut on the very outside comers of the wood, and lift the tool handle gradually as the cut progresses. The depth of cut is controlled by lightly gliding only the toe part of the bevel near the cutting edge. There should be a small gap between the bevel and the wood near the heel end of the bevel.

Square-to-round shoulder with spindle gouge





Making this cut with a spindle gouge is very similar to making the cut with a skew. Note that the bevel is gliding on the wood just behind the cut, and the flute is rotated away from the wood to about the two o'clock position.

Final thoughts

Making these cuts, or almost any cut, over and over in a short period of time without interruption is the most direct method I know of to develop the foundational skills of woodturning. Just as no complete song results from playing scales on a trumpet or chords on a piano, no beautiful turned work is produced while practicing scales and chords at the lathe. But soon the techniques and skills will be at hand for you to apply to any type of turned work.

Unless otherwise noted, all photos by Stephanie Staples.

Kip Christensen teaches wood prototyping, furniture design, and manufacturing at Brigham Young University. He has a particular interest in woodturning education and has authored several articles and DVDs to help others learn the techniques of the craft.

You read the articlenow see the video!

This article has an accompanying online video in which Kip Christensen demonstrates the scales and chords



exercises described in this article. To view the video, visit the video, visit the video, visit the video or scanthe QR code with your mobile device.



Do You Know Your Shavings?

Each of the various cuts described in this article results in a unique shaving. With a little practice, you'll be able to tell by looking at a shaving what tool and what type of cut was used to produce it. Can you match the wood shavings below with the cuts used to produce them (listed in the box at right)? Check your answers at the bottom of the page.

Sidebar photos by Caitlin Egan.

CUTS USED

- a. Shearing cut using a spindle gouge, cutting a cove
- b. Shearing cut using a skew, turning a bead
- c. Shearing cut using a spindle gouge, turning a bead
- d. Light peeling cut using a spindle roughing gouge, planing a cylinder
- e. Peeling cut using a skew, removing excess wood
- f. Peeling cut using a spindle roughing gouge, removing square corners



ANSWERS: (1) b. shearing cut using a stew, furning a bead; (2) e. peeling cut using a stew, removing excess wood; (3) a. shearing cut using a spindle gouge, cutting a cove; (4) f. peeling cut using a spindle gouge, turning a bead.



News from the American Association of Woodturners

Compiled Heather Marusiak

Call for Entries: "Beginnings" 2025 AAW Member Exhibition

Submission Period: January 1, 2025 to March 15, 2025

The theme for the 2025 AAW member show is "Beginnings". Each year, our goal is to host a Symposium exhibition that showcases and celebrates the full scope of excellent work being created by our members, from skillfully-crafted traditional turnings to innovative sculptures that push the boundaries.

This year's theme also reflects our Symposium host state of Minnesota, home to the headwaters of the Mississippi River. As always, artists are encouraged to interpret the theme for themselves. When you think of a beginning, what comes to mind? Do you already have a piece that reflects the theme perfectly? If it was made between March of 2023 and March of 2025 it is eligible!

Entry fee is \$25 for up to three pieces.

Click here to learn more



News from the American Association of Woodturners

Compiled Heather Marusiak

Ways to Save on AAW Symposium Registration



Registration is open for the 2025 AAW International Woodturning Symposium! Join nearly 2,000 other woodturning enthusiasts June 12-15 in Saint Paul, Minnesota at the best rate possible by registering now with these great ways to save:

- Register by April 11 to get the early bird rate and save up to \$120
- AAW Members get an exclusive discount of \$70 off
- Request a Chapter Group discount to save \$40

Click here to learn more or register



News from the American Association of Woodturners

Compiled Heather Marusiak

AAW Forum Highlights



Mike Peace, Richard
Raffan, Sam Angelo and
Tomislav Tomisec
Garlic Keeper
Maple, mesquite, ebony



Luigi D'Amato and Yann
Marot
Cloud
Fig



Thomas Scurto-Davis, Joe Seltzer, and Dan Zobel Unnamed Collaborative Bowl



Ellen Starr, Rebecca Reuter and Linda Ferber Eternal Spirit

Want to connect with other woodturners? Sign up for the AAW Forum, a member moderated online community ideal for sharing work, ideas, and obtaining feedback from other woodturning enthusiasts. You can upload photos, converse with other woodturners, and maybe even see your work as a "Turning of the Week."

Click here to learn more



News from the American Association of Woodturners Compiled Heather Marusiak

Don't Forget!

- The AAW member <u>Remote Demonstration</u>
 <u>Calendar</u> features online woodturning demonstrations presented by AAW members.
- The AAW WIT (Women in Turning) Committee agrees
 that to further its mission to increase participation of
 women in the field of woodturning, it will work with
 chapters to help grow the number of women in AAW.
 Currently, women comprise less the 9% of AAW
 membership. To encourage women to join AAW, the
 WIT Committee offers a limited number of WITsponsored half- and full-price AAW memberships to
 women for a one-year, full "General" AAW membership.
 For more information, contact Heather Marusiak at
 heather.marusiak@gmail.com
- To become an AAW member, or to renew your AAW membership, please visit: <u>AAW Membership Home.</u>



Ya Gotta Eat!
2025 Schedule
2025 COMING

...Food!

...Friendship!

... Woodturning!



December Meeting Minutes

Recorded by Barbara Drolet

FHW Meeting Minutes, Dec 7, 2024, 9:00 am at Rock Creek High School, Saint George, KS.

A total of 27 people attended in-person, including two guests, and five attended via zoom.

Officer Reports:

President – Tom Shields: Today we pause to recognize Peral Harbor Day. Congratulations to Heather Marusiak for having one of her pieces featured in the December issue of the AAW magazine. Today we have an interactive remote demonstration by Rudy Lopez. We will start with the demonstration and then do the business meeting and show and tell afterward. There is sanding paper in the silent auction today for anyone interested.

VP – Tod Salfrank: Today we need to use the computer's microphone rather than the usual microphones. It has been determined that the Black Magic box is compromising the sound for those on zoom.

Secretary – Barb Drolet: No report

Treasurer – Ross Hirst – The Club treasury balance is \$3704.41 with \$161.76 in petty cash for a total of \$3866.17. Dues for one member are in hand and will be deposited soon, so the total balance is \$3204.17. Dues are due and remain at \$40 for 2025. We currently have 24 members for 2025. We had 42 members in 2024 and are hoping to at least stay at that level. Membership cards for those who have already paid are on the silent auction table.

Programs – Tom Boley: In January, Tom Boley will demonstrate duplicate spindle turning. This demonstration will be followed by two skill enhancement sessions at Tom's shop later in January (TBD). In February, Tom Shields will demonstrate finials. In June Bob Holcombe will give a demonstration (TBD). In September, Kansas City woodturner Phill Sikes will demonstrate turning enclosed forms with gouges. At the end of the year Rudy Lopez may be available to do an in-person demonstration with workshops.



December Meeting Minutes

Recorded by Barbara Drolet

Operations - Robert Kloppenborg: No report

AAW Liaison/WIT/Newsletter— Heather Marusiak: Links to the current AAW and WIT events are in the newsletter. The AAW is accepting POP Show entries and entries for the 2025 Symposium Exhibition and Auction ("Open/Closed" theme). Heather is happy to help others with taking photos of their work if interested. Tod Salfrank is also happy to help with photography.

Show & Tell: Presenters included: Tom Boley, Don Baker, Dennis Biggs, Victor Schwarz, Dave Davis, and Tom Shields.

Demonstration – An interactive remote demonstration was given by professional woodturner Rudy Lopez on turning a footed, winged bowl platter from green crotch wood. Information included choosing pieces, the use of a band saw for cutting a flat surface for chucking, and the use of a 4- or 5-prong spur drive for extra stability. Rudy discussed the importance of watching the profile and gave a tip on keeping an eye on the furthest wing by directing your LED light on it. If wanting to do a twice-turned piece, Rudy turns to about 3/4" to 1" thickness, coats the ends and puts it in a paper sack. Key to turning these winged pieces safely is having very sharp tools, light pressure, and always staying behind your tool rest. The feet were carved using power angle grinders with various carving/grinding heads. Rudy likes to finish his pieces with Watco Danish oil, spray lacquer, or a mixture of 100% tung oil and Citrasolv.

Meeting adjourned at 12:05 PM







December Meeting Minutes







Tom Shields





Dave Davis





Victor Schwarz





Dennis Biggs





Don Baker





Tom Boley













































Open Call for ALL to Participate: WIT Wig Stand Initiative

The AAW Women in Turning is encouraging all chapters to join in a national project to turn wig stands at no expense for the recipients. The wig stands are donated to local partnering organizations that give away free wig stands to those in need. The partners may be hospitals, oncology clinics, cosmetology programs, or other organizations that support people undergoing cancer treatment. The goal is to give back to our community, especially as cancer has likely impacted each of us, our family, or our friends.



Wig stand requirements:

Top: 1 1/2"–2" thick x 5" diameter disk Base: 1 1/2"–2" thick x 6" diameter disk

Stem: 10"-13" x 1.5 x 1.5 block

- Any species of dry wood will work for this project. It may be solid or glued.
- Stand must be smooth and free of any sharp, jagged edges.
- Stand may be naturally finished or artistically embellished.
- Stand must be finished with POLYURETHANE.
- This is an ongoing project with no deadline for completion.

Please bring completed stands to our WIT Liaison, Heather Marusiak, at any of our monthly FHW meetings.



Rock Creek High School Home of the Flint Hills Woodturners 9355 Flush Rd, St George (Flush), KS 66535

From Manhattan:

Take HWY 24 East toward Wamego to Flush Road. Flush Road is 5.7 miles from the McCall/HWY 24 intersection and is flagged with a speed limit of 60 mph. Go left (North) on Flush Rd for 7.2 miles.

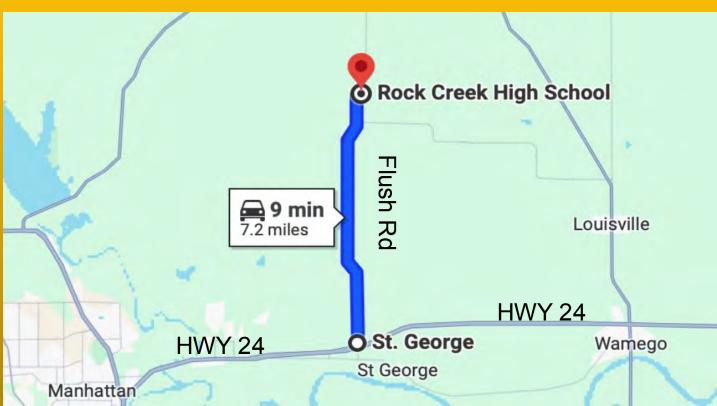
From Wamego:

Take HWY 24 West toward Manhattan to Flush Road. Flush Road is 7.3 miles from the KS-99/HWY 24 intersection and is flagged with a speed limit of 60 mph. Go right (North) on Flush Rd for 7.2 miles.

Please park and enter the building through the door by the greenhouse.





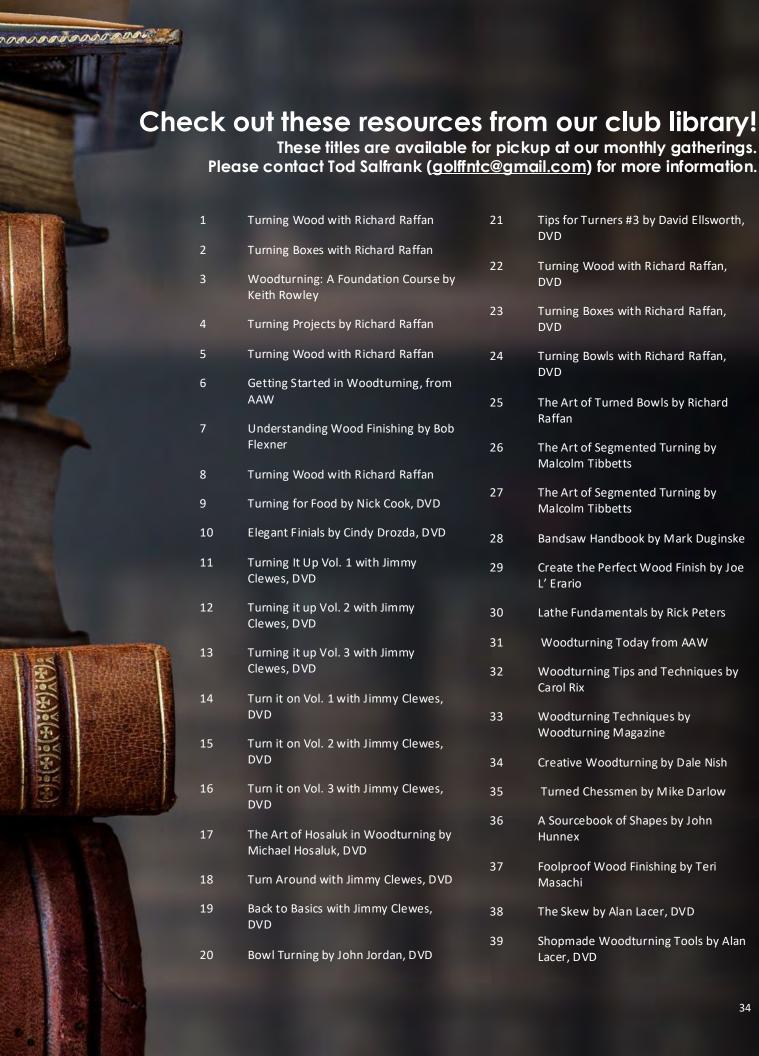


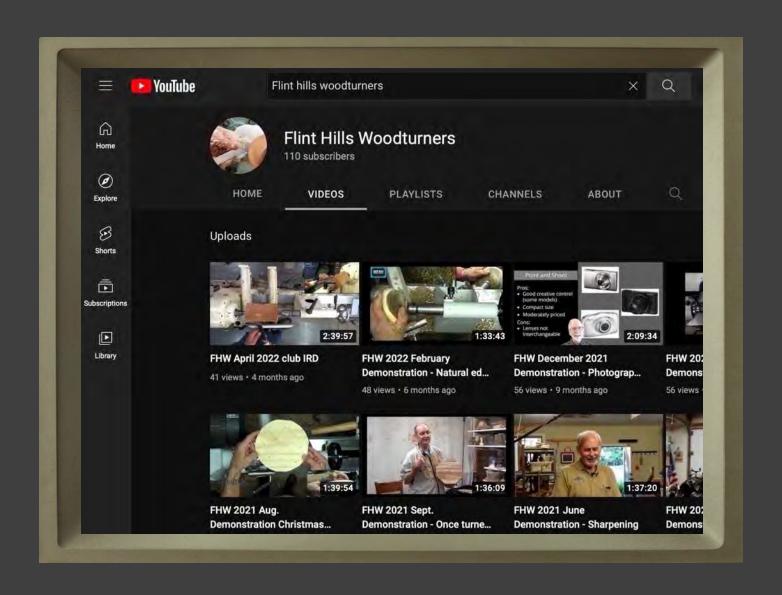


Mentoring Opportunities

Several of our members have volunteered to be available to those looking to practice, learn new techniques, and improve their woodturning skills. These mentors will lend their time and skill help. Just give one of the mentors listed below a call or e-mail so we can determine how best to help and to set up a time to meet. The club is very interested in this new skill building effort and we are looking forward to hearing from you.

- Steve Bietau, West Manhattan, (785) 317-3179, sabietau@gmail.com
- Tom Shields, Central Manhattan, (785) 341-9969, 5tommyshields@gmail.com
- Dennis Biggs, Abilene, (785) 479-6601, dbiggsgolf@yahoo.com
- Randy Zelenka, West Manhattan, (785) 477-4587, vzalenka@cox.net
- Tom Boley, near Wamego, (785) 456-7890, tboley10@gmail.com
- Ross Hirst (penturning), Topeka, (785) 249-7936, ross.i.hirst@cox.net
- Robert Kloppenborg, Marysville, (785) 713-0658, <u>bjklop@sbcglobal.net</u>





We're on



Click here to view demonstrations hosted by the Flint Hills Woodturners



2025 Board Members



President Tom Shields



Vice President Tod Salfrank



SecretaryBarbara Drolet



Treasurer Ross Hirst



OperationsSteve Bietau



Program Director
Tom Boley



AAW & WIT Liaison, Newsletter Editor Heather Marusiak

Flint Hills Woodturners is a 501(c)(3) non-profit composed of individuals who are interested in learning and promoting the art of turning wood. Formed in March 2015 for hobbyists in the Flint Hills region of Northeast Kansas, the club welcomes all interested people to visit our meetings to get a sample of this inspiring hobby. You will find warm people from novice to expert willing to share with you. Flint Hills Woodturners is a chapter of the American Association of Woodturners.

If you would like more information about our club, please visit our website: https://flinthillswoodturners.org



The American Association of Woodturners (AAW) is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization, dedicated to advancing the art and craft of woodturning worldwide by providing opportunities for education, information, and organization to those interested in turning wood. Established in 1986, AAW currently has more than 15,000 members and a network of more than 350 local chapters globally representing professionals, amateurs, gallery owners, collectors and wood/tool suppliers.