

Wood Turners Worldwide

worldwidewoodturners.org and the art of making shavings

Newsletter

March 27, 2024

Volume 1 Number 7



Tom Kenney



Gerald Jensen



Jon Moore



Dan Leehigh

Clockwise from top left: Bradford Pear hollow form approximately 7" tall, with branding inspired by the work of Molly Winton and Vinny Luciani. Finial is turned, carved and ebonized maple; Birch bowl with painted rim; Segmented platter 11' in x 1 3/4"; Apple wood bowl with resin.



Joe Gibson



Jim Power

This page, clockwise from top left:
Layered popcorn bowl of cherry, walnut, oak, ambrosia maple, cherry, walnut, and oak; Segmented cherry pet urn; Pear crotch wood bowl from a 112 year old tree; Birch Kokeshi dolls done in collaboration with the artist's daughter. Facing page, Clockwise from top left: Maple hollow form embellished with pyrography, India ink, and paint inside; Maple and purple heart segmented bowl; Ash bowl, shaped like a flower with four petals up, four down, and pyrography designs; Spruce wood bowl; Black locust bowl; Cherry square bowl with walnut base.



Jeff Walters



Ron Kisko



Howard King



Don Francis





GW Keck



Kieth Hyland



Mirror Finish With Polymerized Tung Oil



By Dane Chandler, MSA

The first step to getting a great finish on your turned vessel begins with the finish off the gouge and skew. Tool marks, tearout, and excessive sanding are a detriment to [any] great finish and must be avoided.

Begin sanding at 220 grit and finish with 320/340 grit; sanding in an oscillating manner by hand. Be sure to have a pliable backing (foam or the like) on your sandpaper to avoid finger grooves in the wood. If you use a power-sander, come back and sand by hand to remove the burnished surface created by power sanding at 320/340 grit.

After sanding with the 320/340 paper, soak the vessel with Boiled Linseed Oil (BLO) and do one final sanding with 320/340 grit, then remove any of the slurry created with a cotton cloth & DNA.

This step will leave the vessel surface feeling silky smooth and also highlight any flaws in the wood that will require your direct attention to remedy. Now let the BLO cure [which will depend on your shop environment] and denib with 400 grit paper if needed.

Polymerized Tung Oil from Watco or Minwax are the oils I use, but other brands are available.



Step 1: dilute Tung Oil 60/40 with denatured alcohol (60% DNA, 40% Tung Oil). Use a small, quality (Sch 2) plastic container tó transfer a small quantity of Tung Oil for the application processes to limit the amount of open time of the master container. This will greatly

increase the longevity of all your finishing oils if you do this. To apply, I use 2" x 2" squares of napkin. Rags or t-shirts leave lint on the surfaces.

Appy the 60/40 mix in a thin coat, this will wick into any of the open grain pores. Two coats work best for this. Allow time for the oil to cure. Once the second coat is dry, denib as required for any dust or fibers.

Next, apply full strength Polymerized Tung Oil. Using a 2" x 2" napkin, apply a thin coat of oil to the surface, being careful to not saturate or introduce air bubbles into the oil. You can apply in any grain direction, but you must ensure you



finish the application by pulling the oil with the direction of the grain. As the oil builds, swirls going against the grain will stand out. Allow each coat to dry based on your environment.

Between coats, you may need to denib air bubbles or dust accumulation. To remove, spray with water and wet sand with 1500/2000 grit black paper.

If the surface is gummy, the prior coat



was not dry. DNA (or acetone) and a cotton towel will take this off with some elbow grease.

Apply as many coats as needed to achieve your desired luster. Depth of shine can depend on the type of wood and the number of coats applied.

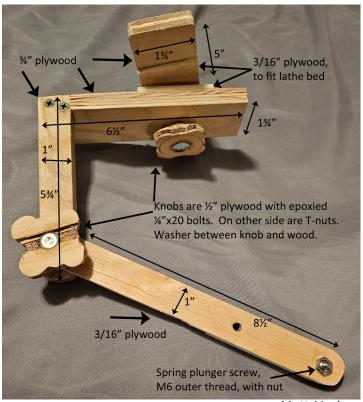
Wet sand with 5000 grit black paper or a 8000/12000 grit micro mesh pad to knock off any fuzzies. Be sure to spray with water; only the fuzz will be removed while leaving an unblemished finish.

Finally, buff with a high thread count cotton towel.



Bill Louch

Plum vase with flowers made from a variety of woods such as maple, cherry, and pine.



Matt Harber

Indexing wheel stop arm as shown during our Tips and Tricks meeting March 13th.



Doug Miller

Above: Kingwood offset bowl; **Top right:** Sprucewood bowl; **Middle right:** Maple laced vase colored wth Hampshire Sheen Intrinsic Colors.



Ray Schwarz



Dale Slaughter

Wood Turners Worldwide

Capt. Eddie Castelin - Founder Dane Chandler - Administrator David Rhodes - Webmaster Joaquin Juatai - Editor

©2024 by worldwidewoodturners. org this work is openly licensed by CC BY-NC-ND. For more information visit creativecommons. org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

