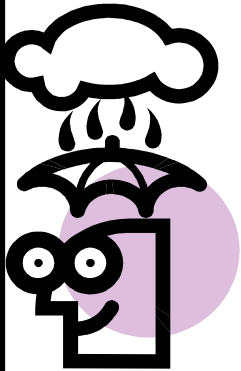
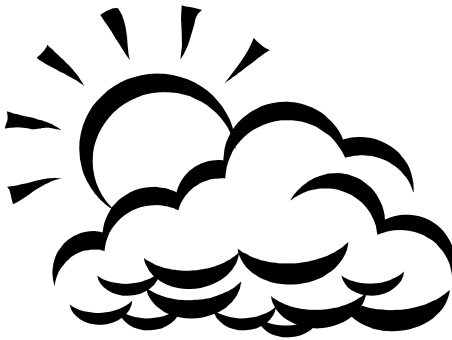


# Dublin Chapter Newsletter

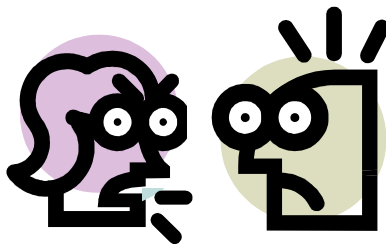
July 2008 Volume 3 Issue 4

Welcome to the July newsletter. At the time of writing the weather had a rather unfortunate feeling of déjà-vu about it. It remains to be seen if we will have to write off July and August, as was the case last year, but at least woodturning is an indoor pursuit (for most of us anyway!).



Despite the fact that the longest day has now passed and we are back on the path to those dark winter nights, we can still enjoy those lovely light (even if not sunny) evenings. The long summer evenings are a cue for me to make progress on the long list of jobs around the outside of the house and garden, and as a result, I generally find that I get little time to do any turning around this time of year.

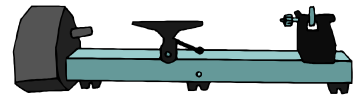
But every cloud has a silver lining and time lost on the chores due to the weather should be time gained at the lathe. Well, so you might think! But it turns out that she who can find jobs to be done outside when the sun is blazing, is just as adept at finding jobs to be done inside, during a monsoon.



Whatever the meteorological situation, I hope everyone enjoys the rest of their summer. The next newsletter will be in September when anticipation ahead of the October Seminar and the Chapter Challenge will doubtless be high. If you have any comments, suggestions or material for the newsletter, you can reach me by e-mail at: [rvarney@eircom.net](mailto:rvarney@eircom.net) or by phone on 086-8327985 or you can even drop stuff in the post to me: Richard Varney, 1 Bewley Grove, Lucan, Co Dublin.

*Rich.*

P.S. If you'd like to see the pictures from the newsletter in colour, It's worth noting that Niall uploads them to the website on a regular basis.



## Inside this issue:

- Turning and Learning, Part 4
- Exhibition News
- Competition news & results
- Woodturning Patents
- June Demo
- Return to Happy Place

**R**eaders of Woodturning magazine will, no doubt, have noticed that April's edition contained a



handy index of articles covering issues 170 to 180. But did you know that you can download a full index covering issues 1 to 185 (in Microsoft Excel format) at [www.pens-pens.com/wt185.xls](http://www.pens-pens.com/wt185.xls)?

This spreadsheet is easy to search and sort, so you can find just what you are looking for!

## Future Competition Pieces

- August: Picture Frame  
(Maximum 10 inch diameter)
- September: Chapter Challenge (Note: No regular competition in September. See page 6 for more.)
- October: A piece of spindle turning from a drawing to be supplied. More Information will follow at the August meeting and details will be also be published in the next newsletter.

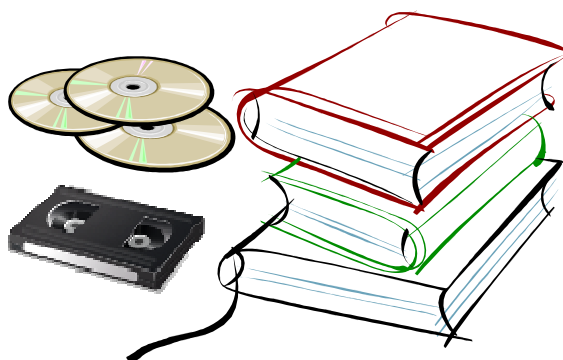


## Committee Members for 2008

<u>Position</u>	<u>Member's Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Chairman	Jonathan Wigham	01-4932890
Secretary	Tommy Boyle	087-6995111
Treasurer	Paddy Finn	087-9801142
Competitions	Tom Delaney	087-9504690
Books & Video	John Killoran	01-4903410
Workshops	Chris Lawlor	087-6484380
Exhibitions	Graham Brislane	087-2914770
Newsletter	Rich Varney	086-8327985

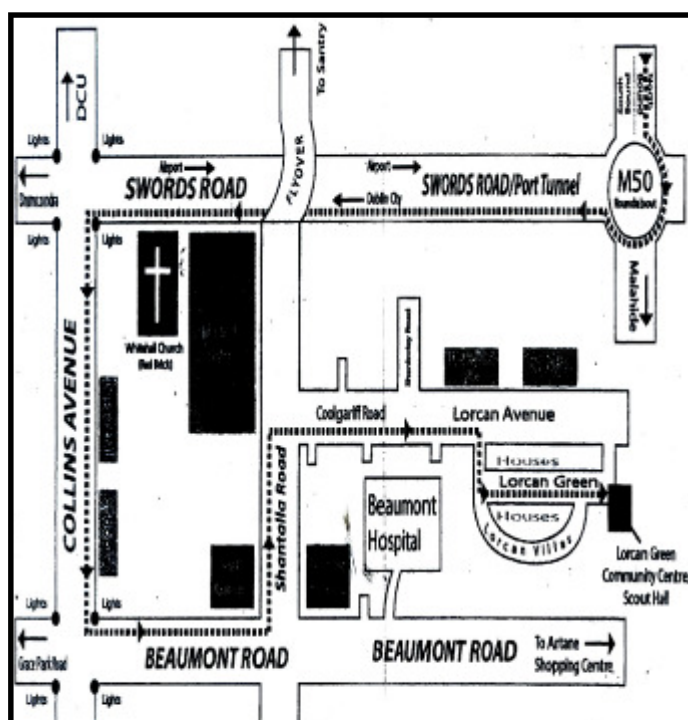
## Library Returns Please!!

Before coming to the next meeting, don't forget to check and see if you have any books, videotapes or DVDs to bring back to the library.



## Forthcoming Demonstrations

- |             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 2 August    | Christi  n van Bussel |
| 6 September | Irene Christie        |



## Dublin East Central Chapter

This chapter meets on second Saturday of each month in Lorcan Green Community Centre / Scout Hall at 2.00 pm.  
Tel: 086 8241470

# Turning and Learning. Part 4.

## May 2008 Demonstration.

At the Dublin Chapter meeting Roger Bennett gave us a very clear and well presented demonstration of turning thin, coloured, decorated bowls - something in which he specialises. Back in 1992 he was lucky enough (his words,) to go on a 12 month Crafts Council course which meant he had his own workshop in the Design Centre in Kilkenny.

He gave us a PowerPoint display of many of the intricately decorated pieces he has completed in recent years, including pendants and ear-rings as well as his bowls. This was a great idea as it would have taken many hours to complete even a small item under demonstration conditions.



Roger Bennett

Roger's work calls for a deal of patient precision work, and the short practical demo he carried out indicated just how much time goes into at least three different phases of each project. Firstly the number of stages involved in turning and finishing the very thin bowls is staggering; the colouring process seemed very complex - mainly done with dilutions of Liberon water-based paint; and thirdly the decoration with dots made up of the tips of silver wire required a level of patience and expertise few of us could match. **One design he mentioned had involved marking, drilling, cutting, gluing and inserting four thousand short lengths of silver wire.** He has overcome the difficulty of accurately marking out complex designs by using a new PC package.

Roger is an experienced demonstrator, and one aspect of this was particularly striking and welcome. Each time he was asked a question he realised that most of his audience might not have heard the question clearly. Instead of engaging in a one-to-one dialogue with the questioner - and leaving everyone else mystified - Roger repeated the question clearly and then delivered the answer so we could all hear and understand. (Others could learn from this!)

While the level of detail involved in his work might deter some of us, I for one will have a go. I will certainly do so without trying to emulate either the thinness of the bowl, or the number of decorative dots that he makes look so easy. Many thanks to Roger Bennett for sharing his expertise with us.



See more of Roger's work at [www.rogerbennettwoodturner.com](http://www.rogerbennettwoodturner.com)





## Withdrawal Symptoms.

Is it only me, or do others suffer when holidays take them away from their beloved lathe and shavings? Now, a break from home and the daily routine can be just what we need to restore the batteries, but there is something pathetic about a grown man lovingly patting his headstock, his grindstone and his belts and pulleys as the moment of parting approaches.

On the positive side, you will find that you are never too far away from “wood related” connections. Recently we found ourselves in Clonmacnoise, and one piece of text in the interpretive centre caught my eye - 1149; *The yew tree of St Ciaran struck by lightning; 113 sheep killed under it*. As it happened I had left a piece of partly turned yew at home on my lathe, so this reference caught my interest. A BBC series on trees<sup>1</sup> had referred to the great age and size of many yews, and the prevalence of the yew tree in places of religious worship. Here was a great example. As St Ciaran had died in 548 it seemed that the tree named after him was indeed quite old. It certainly must have been huge if 113 sheep had been killed under its shelter. (And we know the monks wouldn't have exaggerated.)



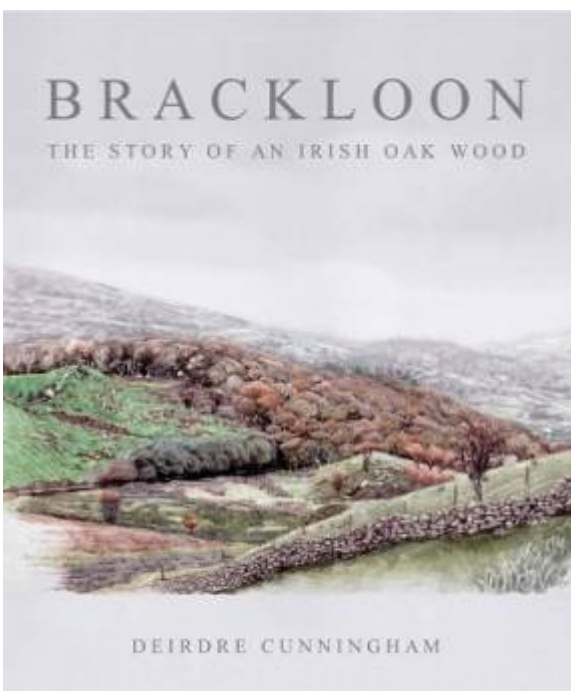
Not many hours later we were on the little railway that runs across Blackwater bog beside Shannonbridge peat-burning power station in Co Offaly. Among the many trees excavated from the bog, the yew was again mentioned. Maybe some day some lucky Guild member will get hold of a nice piece of “bog yew” and let us know about it. I can recommend this rail trip across the bog, although the flatland, made up of the ancient remains of forestry, may cause you to be struck by the horrific prospect of a future without trees - *‘Cad a dhéanfaimid feasta gan adhmaid?/ Tá deireadh na gcoillte ar lár.* (What will we do without wood/Now that the forests are destroyed.)

## Old Irish Tree List.

While still thinking about the heritage of Irish trees and forests, I came across a reference<sup>2</sup> to a hierarchy or “class system” of trees that might make us think differently about the lump of timber in our lathe the next time we tackle a job.

‘In ancient Ireland trees were classified into various categories with a series of laws governing their use, and fines for damaging or cutting trees without the landowner's permission. These laws are found in the 8<sup>th</sup> century law tract, *Bretha Comaithcheasa*, or the Laws of Neighbourhood, and give the importance of various trees in the landscape.’

‘The laws recognise a hierarchy of trees or bushes, arranged in four classes according to their economic value; the *airing fedo* or nobles of the wood, *aithig fedo* or commoners of the wood, *fodla fedo* or lower divisions of the wood and *losa fedo* or bushes of the



### **1. *Airig Fedo***

#### **Nobles of the wood**

oak  
hazel  
holly  
yew  
ash  
pine  
apple

### **2. *Aithig Fedo***

#### **Commoners of the wood**

alder  
willow  
hawthorn  
rowan  
birch  
elm  
cherry

### **3. *Fodla Fedo***

#### **Lower Divisions of the wood**

blackthorn  
elder  
spindle  
whitebeam  
arbitus  
apsen  
juniper

### **4. *Iosa Fedo***

#### **Bushes of the wood**

bracken  
bog myrtle  
gorse  
bramble  
heather  
broom  
gooseberry

Apart from the curiosity value of this class system, and some of the changes we might be forced to make in our ranking of the importance of the bits and pieces in our wood piles, the book from which these extracts are taken makes fascinating reading.

Michael Viney, in his Preface to Deirdre Cunningham's very detailed work, says,

‘The story of Brackloon is a fascinating and important one. Deirdre Cunningham has told it in a way that will appeal to ecologists and ordinary nature-lovers, and to the community of the Westport-Louisburgh area, for whom the oakwood must be reckoned a rediscovered treasure’.

As a simple-minded wood-lover a couple of thoughts occurred on looking at the lists. I am sure the mighty Elm had its nose put out of joint to find itself deemed a Commoner while the humble Apple is considered a Noble. And the owners of hotels and guesthouses who have the posh-sounding Arbutus in the name of their establishment would be devastated to find they had chosen from the Lower Divisions of trees!

Do try to get hold of this book and enjoy a ramble - on paper - through Brackloon - The story of an Irish oak wood.

### ***References***

<sup>1</sup> The Trees That Made Britain. [www.bbc.co.uk/gardening/tv\\_and\\_radio/trees\\_index](http://www.bbc.co.uk/gardening/tv_and_radio/trees_index)

<sup>2</sup> Cunningham, Deirdre. 2005, Brackloon - The story of an Irish oak wood. COFORD, Dublin. ISBN 1 902696 39 5

# ***Tallaght Exhibition***

**Adelaide & Meath Hospital, inc N.C.H.**

**May 2008.**

The Exhibition was a great success, and the hospitality from the staff at the Hospital was excellent, and they have said they want us back next year.

Monies raised from donations and sale of items for the Alzheimer Society, came to € 1231.90.

Thanks to those who helped in setting up on the Tuesday, manning the show during the week, and helping to clear up on the Friday.

Members should also be thanked for Exhibition pieces and turned items towards the Alzheimer Sale, Christi  n van Bussel who donated pottery, and Cecil Barron who supplies a lot of the wood for turning, as well as sorting out a number of spot prizes for the Alzheimer competition. Other spot prizes were donated by McQuillan's and Gough's. If I have left anyone out, I apologise.

Once again thanks to you all for your support.

Our next planned Exhibition will be in the South Dublin County Council offices, in December, which we believe will be in the new enlarged library, instead of the County Council lobby, where it has been in past years.

Graham Brislane  
On behalf of the Exhibition Committee.

## ***September Nesting Boxes Competition***

At September's meeting, there will be a special competition. This will be to select the piece that will represent the Dublin Chapter at the IWG seminar in October. The competition is open to all Dublin Chapter members (beginners, experienced and advanced) and entries may be an individual or team effort. Entries in this competition will not be categorised and will not accrue points toward promotion or the turner of the year competition.

The full rules and criteria for judging the chapter challenge competition are set out on page 41 of the June 2008 edition of the IWG journal and are also on the IWG website ([www.irishwoodturnersguild.com/Seminar08/challenge.html](http://www.irishwoodturnersguild.com/Seminar08/challenge.html)).



# Competition News

May's piece was a gavel and anvil

Winners: James Gallagher (Advanced), Fran Lavelle (Experienced) and Steve Harbourne (Beginners)  
The judges were Tommy Boyle, Frank Gallagher and John Holmes.

*Photos of these pieces were not to hand at the time of writing. I hope to put them in a future Newsletter. If you have pictures of any of the winning pieces from May, please send them to the editor.*

The June competition item was a platter



Pat Walsh (Advanced)

The June competition was judged  
by Joe Laird, Henry East and Owen  
Furniss.



Frank Maguire (Beginners)





Fran Lavelle (Experienced)

## Competition Results 2008

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
<b><u>Advanced</u></b>								
Michael Fay	85	9	15	13	15	13	11	9
Pat M Walsh	72	0	13	7	9	15	13	15
James Gallagher	65	15	0	11	13	11	15	0
Tony Lally	41	0	9	6	6	6	9	5
Cecil Barron	37	13	11	0	0	0	0	13
Albert Sloane	36	11	0	0	7	7	0	11
Henry East	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Malcolm Hill	14	0	0	9	0	5	0	0
Michael McNamara	12	0	0	0	0	5	0	7
Seamus O'Reilly	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Richard Murphy	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Sean Ryan	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Joe O'Neill	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b><u>Experienced</u></b>								
Colm McIntyre	68	11	13	13	15	0	11	5
Gerry Ryan	58	15	9	6	7	7	9	5
Tony Hartney	50	0	15	0	13	9	7	6
Brian Kelly	48	13	11	7	0	0	6	11
Fran Lavelle	43	0	0	0	0	13	15	15
John Killoran	39	0	0	0	11	15	13	0
John Holmes	37	0	7	11	6	6	0	7
Frank Gallagher	37	0	0	15	9	0	0	13
William Edwards	29	0	0	9	0	11	0	9
Tom Delaney	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b><u>Beginners</u></b>								
Steve Harbourne	80	<b>Promoted</b>	0	15	15	9	15	11
Sean Egan	45		0	0	0	6	15	13
Liz Boden	41	<b>Promoted</b>	15	0	13	13	0	0
Martin Downey	40		0	0	0	7	11	9
Tommy Murphy	24		0	0	0	11	13	0
Frank Maguire	15		0	0	0	0	0	15
Danny Gleeson	9		0	0	0	0	9	0
Ronnie Butler	9		0	0	0	9	0	0



# *Return to Happy Place*

The last time we left Happy Place, my collection of tools and other “assorted items” had been hurriedly transferred from the conservatory where they had been sitting quite happily for the previous three months. My lease had long since expired and I was under considerable pressure to get the room cleared quickly. I’d managed to get the two main pre-requisites (electrics done and the alarm installed) to moving everything into the new shed, but storage was still going to be the big issue.

I knew from bitter experience that putting all of my tools in cupboards, was going to be little better than leaving them stacked in the crates and boxes they were already housed in. I could guarantee that anything I wanted would be at the bottom stacked behind lots of other stuff. Taking things out is not really the problem. I’ll generally move the stuff that’s in the way to get what I want, (unless I decide to use some less suitable, but more accessible tool to get the job done). The real problems come when I’ve finished with said tool. If putting it away involves any semblance of effort, I just leave it out. Quickly one or two tools become a small pile and faster still this pile becomes a mound. Soon, I go back to either not knowing where the tool I want is, or to the situation where I have a rough idea, but am unable to face the round of ker-plunk involved in getting at it. Without having to move everything on top This problem manifests itself everywhere in my life (you should see my office at the moment). I despise mess, but up to a certain point I prefer it to the alternative of methodically putting everything back in its place as soon as I’ve finished with it.

Hence a continual cycle of weeks increasing clutter followed by a mad few hours of tidying ensues. And then I have the cheek to moan to my daughter about the state of her bedroom! My solution to this problem (other than therapy) is to look for ways to make it easier to put things away. One way I’ve found is to store my tools, where possible, in drawers. With stuff well laid out in drawers, it is so much easier to just pull out the drawer, grab what you need and put it back where finished.

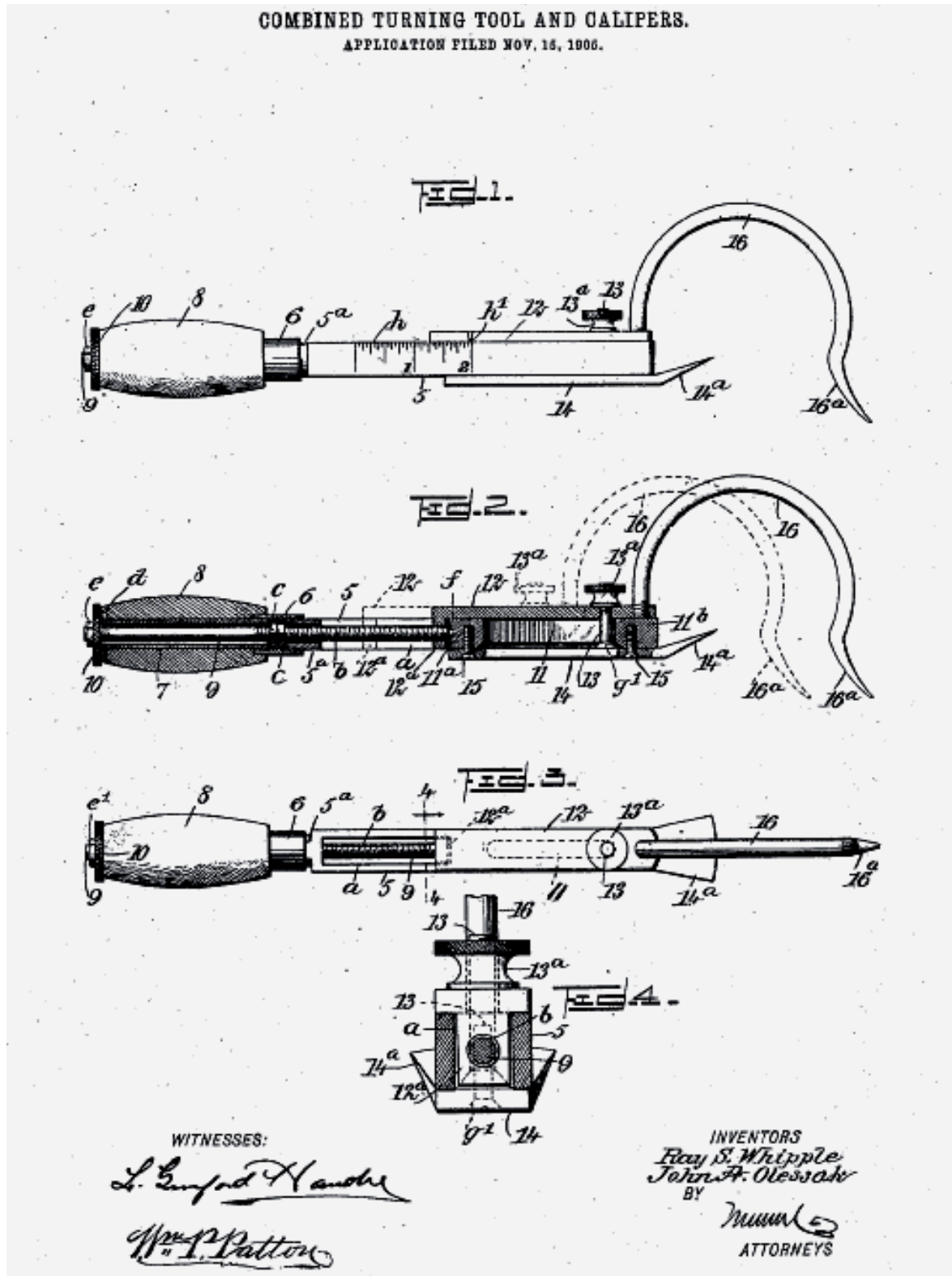
So back in Happy Place, the first order of business was to knock up a bench come worktop from MDF with storage underneath comprised predominantly of drawers. The drawers are various heights from 4 to 18 inches so I’m able to place an assortment of different tools and items inside. Heavy duty full extension runners allow the drawer to clear the bench and therefore provide access to the whole drawer. These runners are also rated to hold around 20 Kg, so heavier tools are not a problem. This has all worked out pretty well and I have found that I’m definitely more inclined to be tidy in the shed. It certainly wouldn’t win any awards for cabinet making, but my all too convenient excuses are that (a) I was in a hurry and (b) couldn’t get to most of my tools. The other benefit I’ve noticed with drawers as opposed to cupboards is that the amount of bending and crouching while fishing for stuff has been drastically reduced.



Rich Varney

# Patents is a virtue?

Niall Cahill has pointed me to the Google patent search website. The site gives full text search access to over 7 million patents from the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and covers patents issued from the 1790s through to the past few months. The patents are in the public domain. If you direct your internet browser to [www.google.com/patents](http://www.google.com/patents) and search for "wood turning", you'll be directed to a testament of human ingenuity. Here is one of the more unusual examples I came across:





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAY S. WHIPPLE AND JOHN A. OLESSAK, OF PHILADELPHIA,  
PENNSYLVANIA.

## COMBINED TURNING-TOOL AND CALIPERS.

No. 846,272.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed November 15, 1905. Serial No. 287,450.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, RAY S. WHIPPLE, a citizen of the United States, and JOHN A. OLESSAK, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and both residents of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Combined Turning-Tool and Calipers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved means for turning wood to exact diameters, and has for its object to provide novel details of construction for a wood-turning tool and for a caliper attachment thereon that are adapted for cooperative use, affording a gage as well as a turning-tool, whereby a piece of material may be rapidly turned to a desired diameter at one operation.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the subjoined claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved combined turning-tool and caliper. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the improvement, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view substantially on the line 4-4 in Fig. 3.

The handle-bar 5 employed consists of an elongated metal body, mainly rectangular in cross-section, having the central longitudinal slots *a* and 11 therein, the former being of greater width than the latter. The rear end portion 5<sup>a</sup> of the bar is rendered cylindrical and is axially perforated. On the cylindrical end portion 5<sup>a</sup> of the handle-bar is formed an external thread upon which is screwed the forward end of an internally-threaded thimble 6, into the rear end of which the forward end of a tubular shank 7 is screwed, whereby the shank is held extended centrally from the rear end of the handle-bar. Upon the shank 7 a preferably wooden grip-piece 8 is mounted, which receives at its forward end an adjacent end of the thimble 6. In the hollow shank 7 an adjusting-rod 9 is inserted and passes loosely through the axial perforation

in the part 5<sup>a</sup> of the handle-bar and also between the side walls of the slot *a*. The adjusting-rod is cylindrical and is externally threaded from the forward end thereof for about half its length, as indicated at *b* in Fig. 2. Upon the threaded body of the adjusting-rod 9 two nuts *c c* are mounted and jammed together at a point which will locate these nuts as a fixed collar on the rod 9 between the rear end of the portion 5<sup>a</sup> and the front end of the hollow shank 7, thus preventing endwise movement of the adjusting-rod, but permitting its free rotation. A thread is formed on the rear end of the hollow shank 7, and upon said thread is screwed a circular collar *d*, said collar bearing upon the rear end of the grip-piece 8 and securing it from endwise movement on the shank, as shown in Fig. 2. The rear end of the adjusting-rod 9 is threaded, and upon said thread a circularly-edged thumb-piece 10 is screwed, having a loose engagement with the collar *d*. Upon the projecting end of the adjusting-rod 9 a jam-nut *e* is screwed into close engagement with the thumb-piece 10, thus adapting the latter for rotating the rod when manipulated, and to facilitate the rotatable movement of the thumb-piece 10 its periphery is milled or roughened, as shown, said periphery projecting slightly outside of the grip-piece to permit it to be grasped readily.

Upon the handle-bar 5, over the slot 11, a slide 12 is mounted, a depending lug 12<sup>a</sup> at the rear end of said slide fitting loosely into the slot *a*. In the lug 12<sup>a</sup> a threaded hole is formed, wherein the forward end of the adjusting-rod 9 is screwed, and on the extremity of said rod that projects through the lug a nipple *f* is formed, that is seated in a mating socket formed in the cross-bar 11<sup>a</sup> of the handle-bar between the slots *a* and 11 thereof. A clamping-bolt 13 is provided for locking the slide 12 in place, said bolt having a beveled head *g'*, that passes through the slot 11 of the handle-bar and also through a perforation in the slide near the forward end of the latter. The lower edges of the slot 11 are beveled to provide a countersink on the block 11 for the reception of the bolt-head *g'*, which is thus adapted for seating in the slot, having its flat head-face flush with the lower surface of the handle-bar, as appears in Fig. 2, said bolt extending through the slide 12



sufficiently to receive a milled nut 13<sup>a</sup>, which by rotatable movement serves to hold the slide stationary on the handle-bar 5 at any point of slidable adjustment desired.

5 A cutter-bit 14 is securable on the lower surface of the handle-bar 5 by screws 15, passed through perforations in the stock of the bit and screwed into threaded perforations in the cross-bar 11<sup>a</sup> and the forward end 11<sup>b</sup> of the handle-bar, as shown in Fig. 2  
10 The nose 14<sup>a</sup> of the cutter-bit may have any preferred form best adapted for cutting wooden material that for the manufacture of an article by turning is held and rotated at  
15 proper speed in a wood-turner's lathe. As shown, the nose of the cutter-bit is in the form of a flattened "gouge" that is a common shape for a wood-turning chisel.

On the forward end of the slide 12 a curved caliper-leg 16 is mounted by screwing one end of the leg into a tapped hole in the slides, said leg that curves upward and forward from the slide preferably terminating at the forward end in an outwardly-bent finger 16<sup>a</sup>.

25 On one side of the handle-bar 5 a graduation *h* is formed, being a scale indicating inches and fractions thereof, and upon the adjacent side edge of the slide 12 an indicator-finger *h'* is formed or secured, which by its position when moved over the scale indicates  
30 the degree of reduced space between the finger 16<sup>a</sup> and the cutting edge of the nose 14<sup>a</sup>, the maximum distance being shown in the drawings.

35 In using the improvement the operator holds the tool upon a lathe-rest while the material to be operated upon is rotating rapidly in the lathe and applies the cutter-bit nose 14<sup>a</sup> to the right-hand end of the material,  
40 that of course is rotating rapidly toward the cutter-bit. By moving the cutter-bit toward the end of the billet of wood the bit will cut away the excess of material, and the contact of the finger 16<sup>a</sup> oppositely upon the  
45 turned material will serve as a caliper-gage to indicate the diameter of the cylindrically-turned body that results from the turning operation. Obviously drawing the caliper-leg 16 toward the cutter by manipulation of  
50 the thumb-piece 10 will correspondingly reduce the distance between the finger 16<sup>a</sup> and the cutting edge of the bit 14, so that cylindrical billets of any diameter within the capacity of the tool may be quickly and accurately turned. If variations from a cylindrical form are desired, the tool may be so held upon the lathe-rest that while it is cutting the material the thumb-piece 10 can be manipulated with one hand, so as to slide the  
60 caliper-leg toward or from said thumb-piece and correspondingly alter the form of the finished product.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters  
65 Patent—

1. A combined turning-tool and calipers, comprising a handle-bar, a cutter-bit projecting from the forward end of the handle-bar, an adjustable caliper-leg carried by the handle-bar and projecting beyond and in front of the cutter-bit, and means for adjusting the caliper-leg from the rear end of the handle-bar.

2. A combined turning-tool and calipers, comprising a handle-bar, a cutter-bit projecting from the forward end of the handle-bar, a sliding member on the handle-bar, a caliper-leg secured to said sliding member and projecting beyond and in front of the cutter-bit, and means for operating the sliding member to move the caliper-leg toward and from the cutter-bit.

3. The combination with a slotted handle-bar, a cutter-bit, and a slide mounted on the handle-bar, of means for clamping the slide-block upon the handle-bar, means for securing the cutter-bit on the handle-bar, and a curved caliper-leg secured by one end on the slide and extended in advance of the cutter-bit.

4. The combination with a handle-bar having a longitudinal slot, a slide mounted on the handle-bar, and having a perforate internally-threaded lug depending at one end and working in said slot, a cutter-bit securable on the lower side of the handle-bar and projecting at the forward end thereof, releasable means for clamping the slide on the handle-bar, an exteriorly-threaded adjusting-rod engaging the lug in its perforation, means for turning said rod, and a curved caliper-leg mounted by one end on the slide and extended in advance of the cutter-bit.

5. The combination with a handle-bar having two longitudinal slots, a slide mounted on the handle-bar and having a depending, perforated, internally-threaded lug on its rear end, working in one of the slots in the handle-bar, a screw-bolt passing through the other slot in the handle-bar and through a perforation in the slide, a clamping-nut on the projecting end of the screw-bolt, a threaded adjusting-rod held in the slot in the outer end of the handle-bar and engaging the depending lug, means carried at the rear end of the adjusting-rod for its manual rotation, a cutter-bit having its nose projected forward of the handle-bar, and a curved caliper-leg secured by one end on the forward end of the slide and having its free end extended in advance of the cutter-bit.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a handle-bar having a graduated scale on one side, of a cutter-bit on the lower side of the handle-bar, the cutting edge thereof projecting forward of said bar, a slide on the forward portion of the handle-bar, an index-finger on the slide indicating on the scale, a curved caliper-leg se-



cured by one end on the slide, and having its free end extended in advance of the cutting edge of the bit, and means for operating the slide and thus adjusting the free end of the caliper-leg toward or from the cutting edge of the bit.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RAY S. WHIPPLE.  
JOHN A. OLESSAK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. WARWICK,  
AL. P. BURCHELL.

## ***Mover, Shaker and Candlestick Maker***

June's meeting saw the return of Charlie Ryan to the front of the hall, not as chairman, but demonstrator.

The demonstration piece was a pretty unusual three-piece candlestick where the two outer pieces pivoted vertically about the centre piece, much like a scales. This was a nice project which found the balance between being out of the ordinary and challenging without being too daunting for the more novice turner to take on. It also gave Charlie the opportunity to demonstrate a number of tips and tricks that could be applied to many other projects. These included showing how a folded piece of paper can be used to mark the positions for drilling when you do not have an indexing system and a jig that sits in the banjo for accurately drilling the holes in the rings.

Charlie started by pointing out that he was using the DML because he is aware that many members are not fortunate enough to own bigger and more expensive lathes. The turning began with the three rings that sit around the outside of the upright candlesticks and allow them to pivot. Charlie makes these by drilling out the centres with a hole saw (these remain unfinished on the inside as they will not be seen in the final assembly). The rings were then mounted on a jam chuck and the outside turned. Charlie then used his indexing method to mark and drill the holes that were required in the rings for fixing to the centre stick and sides.

With the rings completed, Charlie moved on to the side and centre candlesticks. The hole for the candle holder was pre drilled in the top of each piece with the centre marked accurately at each end. A jam chuck was pushed into the hole at the headstock end with the tailstock also in place and the pieces were turned to cylinders. Charlie pointed out at this stage that it was important to turn the uprights to match the rings and get the shape for the upright to sit in the ring and swivel freely early on. To do start this he marked the centre point to sit in the ring and turned this to the required size using callipers.

There was far too much in this project for the piece to be completed in the time allotted to the demonstration, but despite this and some heckling from the crowd, Charlie still managed to cover all of the salient points. The last of these was turning the buttons that fit through the rings to permit the candlesticks to swivel. At the end of the demo, Charlie auctioned off a complete starter kit comprised of partially and fully turned parts made during the demonstration together with the blanks required to complete the project and a selection of jam chucks used. Caught up in the euphoria of the moment Joe O'Neill also threw in a copy of his video of the demonstration.

Thus ended a very enjoyable demo. If you missed the meeting and want to know more, keep an eye out for the video in the Library.

Rich Varney

## Thursday afternoon workshop



Following a number of scheduling changes, this workshop is now taking place once per month on the Thursday following the Saturday Terenure meeting from 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. at the Scout Hall, Templeogue Lodge, Templeogue, Dublin 6W. Contact: Joe McLoughlin (087-2610803).

**Places you  
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