



Welcome to the CVW!

The Central Virginia Woodturners (CVW), located in Shenandoah Valley in Crimora, VA, is an affiliate of the American Association of Woodturners, serving turners from Charlottesville to Staunton to Harrisonburg.

CVW exists to serve its members who are hobbyists, amateurs, craftsmen and professionals. We enjoy a commonality of interest and provide each other knowledge, information, assistance and encouragement in developing and refining our woodturning skills.

Monthly meetings are usually held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month, 6:30 PM – 9:00 PM, at the Crimora Community Center

Visitors are always welcome.

Club officers:

President:

Vice President:

Treasurer:

Librarian:

Programs VP:

Video Crew:

Newsletter:

Secretary:

Web Master:

Peter Welch

Nate Hawkes

Tom Evans

Mars Champaign

Starke Smith

George Marrah, Jimmy Guynn, Pat Steele

Denny Martin

Jim Oates

Fred Williamson



How to Join CVW

Joining CVW is easy!

Central Virginia Woodturners is a local chapter of the AAW with over 69 active members. Club meetings are held the third Tuesday of each month from 6:30 to 9:00 P.M. Meetings are held at the Crimora Community Center.

Meeting schedules and locations are included in the current newsletter.

Dues are \$20.00 per year.

Central Virginia Woodturners Mentorship Program

CVW has a number of members who have volunteered to be mentors. This program has been started to allow club members who need help learning the basics of woodturning, or would like to learn new techniques from some of our more experienced members. Give them a call for some free assistance.

Mentors must:

- be a member of CVW and the AAW in order to be covered by the AAW insurance program
 - must not charge a fee in order for the insurance to apply
- instruct students on the proper safety precautions of woodturning

Students must:

- be a member of the CVW
- read and understand the attached Lathe Safety Guidelines which should be posted at the mentor's shop

Set up a date and time to meet with mentor

CVW MENTORS: Update 9-1-09

Name	Contact	City	Level(s)
Ron Dearing	540-248-8887	Staunton	All Levels
Miles Everard	540-949-7947	Crimora	Beginners
Dennis Hippen	540-943-1211	Waynesboro	Beginners
Kirk McCauley	434-293-7525	North Garden	All Levels
Jim Oates	540-337-7054	Churchville	Beginners+Carving
Dave Potter	540-337-7287	Churchville	Beginners+Carving
Bert Smith	540-943-9835	Waynesboro	All Levels +Pens
Starke Smith	540-294-7271	Fishersville	All Levels
Peter Welch	434-823-5431	Crozet	All Levels
Fred Williamson	434-823-1882	Crozet	Advanced
Elbert Dale	434-823-5492	Crozet	The Skew

Level refers to your current tuning abilities. Levels are Beginners, Intermediate, and Advanced. Additional mentoring training is denoted as pen turning and carving on turnings.

Lathe Safety Guidelines (updated March 2009)

Safe, effective use of a wood lathe requires study and knowledge of procedures for using this tool. Read, thoroughly understand, and follow the label warnings on the lathe and in the owner/operator's manual. Safety guidelines from an instructor, video or book are also a source of important safety procedures.

- 1. Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses that include side protectors. Use a full face-shield for bowl, vessel or any turning involving chucks and faceplates.**
2. Fine particles from a grinder and wood dust are harmful to your respiratory system. Use a dust mask, air filtration helmet, proper ventilation, dust collection system or a combination of these to deal with this serious issue. Be especially mindful of dust from many exotic woods, spalted woods or any wood from which you notice a skin or respiratory reaction.
3. Wear hearing protection during extended periods of time.
4. **Always check the speed of the lathe before turning it on.** Use slower speeds for larger diameters or rough pieces, and higher speeds for smaller diameters and pieces that are balanced. Always start a piece at a slower speed until the workpiece is balanced. If the lathe is shaking or vibrating, lower the speed. If the work piece vibrates, always stop the machine to check the reason. As a starting point, consult your operator's manual for recommended speeds for a particular lathe. Make sure the lathe speed is compatible with the size of the blank.
5. **Turn the lathe "off" before adjusting the tool rest or tool rest base (banjo).**
6. Remove chuck keys, adjusting wrenches and knockout bars. Form a habit of checking for these before turning on the lathe.

7. Tie back long hair, do not wear gloves, and avoid loose clothing, jewelry or any dangling objects that may catch on rotating parts or accessories.
8. When using a faceplate, be certain the work piece is solidly mounted with stout screws (#10 or #12 sheet metal screws as a minimum). Do not use dry wall or deck screws. When turning between centers, be certain the work piece is firmly mounted between the headstock driving center and tailstock center.
9. Make certain that the belt guard or cover is in place.
10. Check that all locking devices on the tailstock and tool rest assembly (rest and base) are tight before operating the lathe.
11. Make sure the blank is securely fastened.
12. Rotate your workpiece by hand to make sure it clears the tool rest and bed before turning the lathe "on". Be certain that the workpiece turns freely and is firmly mounted. A hand wheel on the headstock simplifies this process of spinning the lathe by hand before turning on the switch.
13. Be aware of what turners call the "red zone" or "firing zone." This is the area directly behind and in front of the workpiece—the areas most likely for a piece to travel as it comes off the lathe. A good safety habit is to step out of this zone when turning on the lathe, keeping your hand on the switch in case you need to turn the machine off. When observing someone else turn, stay out of this zone.
14. Exercise extra caution when using stock with cracks, splits, checks, bark pockets, knots, irregular shapes, or protuberances. Beginners should avoid these types of stock until they have greater knowledge of working such wood.
15. Hold turning tools securely on the tool rest, holding the tool in a controlled but comfortable manner. Always contact the tool rest with the tool before contacting the wood.
16. When running a lathe in reverse, it is possible for a chuck or faceplate to unscrew unless it is securely tightened or locked on the lathe spindle.
17. Know your capabilities and limitations. An experienced wood turner is capable of lathe speeds, techniques and procedures not recommended for beginning turners.
18. Always remove the tool rest before sanding, finishing or polishing operations.
19. Don't overreach, keep proper footing and balance at all times.
20. Keep lathe in good repair. Check for damaged parts, alignment, binding of moving parts and other conditions that may affect its operation.
21. Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Don't force a dull tool. Don't use a tool for a purpose it was not designed or intended.
22. Consider your work environment. Don't use a lathe in damp or wet locations. Do not use in presence of flammable liquids or gases. Keep work area well lit.
23. Stay alert. Watch what you are doing, pay close attention to unusual sounds or vibrations - stop the lathe to investigate the cause. Don't operate machines when you are tired or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
24. Guard against electric shock. Inspect electric cords for damage. Avoid the use of extension cords.