## Dublin Chapter Newsletter

Editor John O'Neill
Please check both your email and the Chapter website (http://www.dublinwoodturners.com) regularly for updates.

Proportions of the human form by John
O'Neill

The study of body proportions is called artistic anatomy. It attempts to discover the relations of the various elements in the human body to each other and to the overall size of the body.
The basic unit of body measurement is the 'head', which is the distance from the top of the head to the chin. In modern drawing the proportions used include, . the average person is 7.5 heads tall in total. . the 'idealised' figure is drawn as 8 heads tall. . a more heroic figure is drawn as 8.5 heads tall with bigger chest and longer legs. (contd page 10)


Human 8 heads proportions

March 2024 competition photos, pictures by Declan Corrigan



4th advanced Brendan Phelan


6th advanced Vincent Phelan

2nd experienced John O'Neill



1st experienced Declan Corrigan

3rd
experienced
Claire
Godkin



Michael Stephens
4th experienced Michael Stephens


1st artistic Michael Fay


2nd artistic Charlie Byrne


3rd artistic John O'Neill


4th artistic Cecil Barron


5th artistic Dermot Dooley


6th artistic Brian Kelly


8th artistic Claire Godkin



7th artistic Hugh Nolan


## Barry Dunne

9th artistic Barry Dunne

11th artistic
Declan
Corrigan


Saturdays Demonstration
Demonstrator Jim Kelly (Shannonside Chapter) Subject Wall Clock with featured iridescent effect Notes by Pacelli O'Rourke Pictures John O'Neill

The blank Jim has in his hand is a circularised disc dia. $200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$. He is not completely sure whether it is poplar or tulipwood. He made the point that such a blank could become several different items eg. A bowl, a candle holder, or as in today's project, a wall clock. Having chucked the blank with a
 small screw-chuck, he began by truing up the edge, using the bowl gouge. Next is truing up the face. A light touch is best for these procedures. There's no virtue in losing perfectly useful wood, and so reducing the dimensions of the finished item. The blank now measures $195 \mathrm{~mm} x$ $<40 \mathrm{~mm}$.

At this stage, Jim announced: "I don't design anything". He then explained that he gets his ideas from watching and
listening to professional turners. In this case he got his details from Jimmy Clewes. A further aside from Jimmy: "Measure with the eye" hmm... The next procedure is to turn a chucking recess in the underside of the blank. The diameter of this, to suit the dimensions of the four jaw chuck, is 54 mm . The callipers are used to mark this diameter. The demonstrator highlights the utter importance of only allowing the left leg of the instrument to make contact with the revolving .wood. A further memo: say a turner wants to increase a diameter by 1 mm . When he does so he is likely to be dismayed to discover he has

removed not 1 but 2 mm ! The overall exterior profile will be an ogee (s) shape, 1/3 rd concave toward the rim and $2 / 3$ rd convex .

Abrasives and sealer At this stage it is time to create a pleasing smoothness on the surface of the item. Jim works his way through the grits: 120, 140, 280
and 320. The higher the number, the finer the grit. The classic hold of the abrasive involves both hands; one to hold the abrasive against the wood, and the other to support the holding hand. Now some cellulose sanding sealer is applied. As a practical precaution

some kitchen towelling is spread over the lathe bed to avoid splashes falling on the lathe. Once applied, the sealer needs to be well rubbed in. The complete item is coloured black, hence the reason for the use of sealer to prevent the black colourant from bleeding in.

The blank is now reversed into the 4 jaw chuck, for hollowing the housing for the clock movement. Measurements are marked in pencil to keep the turner on track to create a wide, convex rim which will carry the irridescent effect. The outer
 diameter of the clock frame is 130 mm .

Irridescent colouring
All three colours as used by Jim appear white in their bottles. They change colour as they are curing As they cure, the effect is almost like waves on the ocean, or a dramatic night sky. a potpourri of violet, turquoise and gold. Truly, the effect is stunning. We are warned; you need to know what colours are going to emerge before you apply them! The application of these colours is
never a rush job. The brush used should be small, providing very good control.
Now make sure that the movement housing fits snugly into the space prepared for it, including the springloaded metal pieces which keep the movement and clock face in postion. Now I saw one of the largest forstner bits ever, which makes short work of the hollowing for the turner!
When all is done, spray the item with a couple of coats of clear laquer. Give a very light sanding with 320/400 grit.


Concerning catches
The less the space between wood and tool rest the more control there is. Less likelihood of catches.

More about hollowing:
For rough cuts hollow from edge to centre. Finishing cuts, from centre outwards.

Finishes
Jim gets excellent results from the following finishes: burnishing cream; briwax etc, shellac

Finally, a set of Cole Jaws is mounted to facilitate our demonstrator turning away the chucking recess which he had turned earlier. It remains for this area to be sanded and finished.


And there you have it. Thank you Jim for a very interesting and educative demonstration. The magic moment for me was a sense of near disbelief seeing the amazing irridescent effect of the dabbed on paint on that wide, lovely rim. Once again, thank you Jim.

Pacelli O'Rourke

Pictures below, Jim shaping face of the clock.


## Wednesdays Demo Demonstrator Joe O'Neill Subject lazy susan platter

Joes subject was a lazy susan which he was going to give to ' a woman with chickens who he get eggs from'. Joes first task was to turn a jamjar lid to be accomodate a brush for applying sanding sealer. Pur lid in the chuck, use bradawl to 'core' the lid. Then put the brush handle through the lid, fix it in place with hot glue. Tip from Joe ' put a bit of vaseline on the lid threads to stop the lid
 sticking'.

The lazy susan consisted of three parts.
The base, the mechanism and the lid or top part. The top is a platter with a recess on the underside to
accomodate the mechanism.
Joe started by making a spigot on the the blank which was intended for the base.
The blank was mounted on the chuck and bottom trued up.
The base needs a recess to accomodate the lazy susan mechanism, same recess required on top and bottom

pieces, pictured on left.
The bit of magic is to drill one hole in the base just opposite one on the screw holes of the lazy susan to allow for tightening the screws into the top later. Next stage is to turn the table of the lazy susan, this is really a platter turning. Joe starts off by doing the bottom side first and he advises the woodturners mantra, i.e. "rub the bevel' as he demonstrates gentle cuts with the
bowl gouge.
When turning on the lathe start with the speed low and stay out of the line of fire.
Mark a ring on the underside for fitting into the recess on the base. Turn the bottom and make a spigot for reversing the piece. Measure to check if the lazy susan mechanism fits into recess and adjust if required.
Redo spigot to fit chuck and mount to finish top.


Joe sets the speed to 600 as its a large piece, safety first.
Trim top of the platter. He uses a negative rake scraper to finish the surface to a level and even, not just because it looks better but we don't want containers falling over or catching when the piece is in use!
The edge profile pictured on right.


Joe intended to take the piece home for final sanding and assembly.
Joes finished lazy susan top shown on left.

Great demo Joe and enjoyed by all.

## (human proportions contd) <br> Ratios.

The ratio of hip circumference to shoulder circumference varies by gender, for women it is $1: 1.03$ and for men it is $1: 1.18$.
. legs are 3.5 heads long and arms are 3 heads long.
. hands are same length as face.
. leg to body ratio, this involves concepts of attractiveness and is the distance from ankle to outer hip bone. A 1:1 ratio is generally accepted but depends on culture. Sometimes the female form is done using exaggerated leg length, this unrealistic human ratio is becoming less acceptable.
. waist to height ratio, another sensitive area! a normal man is $0.46-0.53$ and a woman is $0.45-0.49$. . waist to hip ratio, values of 0.67 to 0.8 accepted.


Vitruvian Man, Leonardo Da Vinci's drawing on human human proportions

On the right is a picture of Venus of Brassempouy, the oldest known depiction of the human face, 25,000 years old.
The desire to accurately reproduce the human form has been around since man started drawing and has changed over time. It changes slightly depending on culture but the basic ratios haven't altered that much.
Search google on the subject and you will encounter a wealth of material on the subject.
So get out to the shed and turn a few human forms.
Then enter them in the competition.

Competition table 2024

| Beginners | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peter Gonsalves |  |  | 15 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |
| Brian Kelly |  |  | 13 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |
| Barry Dunne |  |  | 11 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |
| Maria Jennings | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| Michael Hart |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| Experienced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Declan Corrigan | 13 | 13 | 11 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |
| Claire Godkin | 7 | 9 | 13 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| John O'Neill | 11 |  | 15 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |
| Michael Stephens | 9 | 15 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| Irene Christie |  | 11 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Graham Hunter | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| Ray lvers |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Advanced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hugh Nolan | 11 | 13 | 15 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Brendan Phelan | 6 | 15 | 13 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 |
| Michael Fay | 15 |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |
| Tony Hartney | 5 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |
| Frank Gallagher | 5 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| Sean Ryan | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
| Charlie Ryan |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
| John Duff | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Tommy Hartnett | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Cecil Barron |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Vincent Whelan |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Artistic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michael Fay | 15 | 15 | 13 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |
| Charlie Byrne | 13 | 13 | 11 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Hugh Nolan | 9 | 9 | 15 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 |
| Cecil Barron | 11 | 11 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 |
| Claire Godkin | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |
| Michael Stephens | 7 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Frank Gallagher | 5 | 5 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| John O'Neill | 5 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Declan Corrigan | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Barry Dunne |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Dermot Dooley |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Brian Kelly |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Tony Hartney | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Michael Jordan | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Ray lvers |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Mark Daly |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chapter Officers |  |  |  |
| President | Joe McLoughlin 0872610803 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Competitions | Brigie |  | DeCourcey |  | 0879258766 |  | DWT.Competitions@gmail.com |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exhibitions | Paul |  | Murtagh |  | 0871331292 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audio Visual | Tony |  | HartneyPhelan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday Demos | Brendan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsletter/WebSite Books \& Video | John |  | O'Neill |  |  |  | webmaster@dublinwoodturners.com |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Dublin Chapter ONE DAY SEMINAR

## Leading European Woodturner

## Ronald Kanne

Sat. May 4th 2024
An enjoyable and inspiring day is assured.


Registration from 9:00AM. Demonstration start 9:30AM


Cost $€ 50$ includes Hot Lunch, Tea \& Coffee and a Warm Welcome

## Dublin Woodturners Willington Scout Den 6 Templeogue Lodge, Templeogue, Dublin D6W AA14

Competition \& Raffle with Great Prizes


To Book contact Treasurer at: email-vpscwhelanegmail.com Phone - 087760.4918 Deposit $€ 20$ refundable up to 1 week before Seminar.

[^0]
[^0]:    Competition subject list for 2024
    May seminar open
    Jun plain bowl, no decoration, colouring or piercing
    Jul Candelsticks, 1 for beginners
    2 matching for experienced \& advanced
    Aug Platter
    Sep Jewellery

