



Water Gap Woodturners Chapter of the AAW

Scott Hendricks
Vice President

WGWT August 16, 2026 Meeting Minutes 7:00 pm-9:00 PM

The Water Gap Wood Turners met at Peters Valley woodshop with 9 members in attendance, 2 via Zoom and the guest presenter. The president, Keith Gooding, opened the meeting with introductions and welcomed our evening presenter, Janine Wang, who demonstrated turning picture frames. Keith conducted a brief business meeting where he addressed the following:

- The upcoming September 2, Water Gap Wood Turner's meeting. Ed Nikles will demonstrate Christmas ornaments.
- The need for a location for the February 2027 meeting which Scott Hendricks has agreed to provide.
- Provided an update on Gray Towers.

Keith turned the meeting over to Janine and she began her presentation. Her presentation was broken into three segments the first being the 'Glue Up', followed by the 'Turning', and then the 'Assembly' of the picture frame.

The following photographs and commentary, cover the three segments and explain how she proceeds from four separate wood pieces to a finished picture frame.

The Glue UP

Janine started by examining the four pieces of ash that make up the picture frame, to determine the best orientation based on the grain, wood color, and any characteristics that would be of interest (pics 1,2).

Once she determined the orientation, she then marked the ends of the four pieces so that she would be able to reassemble them in the same order (pic 3).

Employing heavy craft paper, she cut three pieces that we're going to be used as inserts in the glue up. The paper allowed the assembly to be easily separated into the four separate pieces after the turning phase (pics 4-6).

The glues that she showed were the Hide glue and the White glue. She indicated that the Hide glue was an excellent glue. The cost was a little bit more than White glue which she used in most cases. In this class however, since she was low on White glue she used hide glue instead (pic 7).

Employing, small square Masonite blocks that were covered with shipping tape to prevent the glue from adhering to it, she began the glue up assembly. Using care, she placed a pad on each side of the four pieces and placed a clamp in position, but she did not tighten it firmly. She indicated that she followed the same process on the opposite end, then in the middle and then she rotated the assembly 90° and added two additional clamps. She stressed the importance of tightening the clamps in the same sequence by the same person so that the amount of pressure that's placed on the glue up is consistent the full length of the piece. She indicated that if you put too much pressure at the beginning before all the clamps were in place there's a

high probability you could cause the assembly to shift or move out a position (pic 8).

Once all the clamps were in place each clamp was tightened in sequence. The pieces were set aside for at least 24 hours for the glue to harden.



The Turning

Janine took the glued-up assembly over to the lathe. She very carefully indexes both ends for the headstock drive center, and the tailstock live center. She mounted the assembly in the lathe. Taking careful measurements that corresponded to the agreed-upon frame diagram, which you can see in the attached photograph that's been highlighted by the arrow (pic 1), she laid out the turning. Once she had the piece laid out, she then began turning it. She followed the template picture and turned the assembly so that it had the three nodes corresponding to the picture (pic 1). She stressed the importance that both ends were of the same diameter (pics 2-5).

At that point, she took the turn piece off the lathe and went to the workbench to separate the four pieces.



The Assembly

At the workbench, she held the assembly vertically and using a wood chisel and wood wedges, she placed them on a paper seam and using a mallet, she struck it a few times and separated the assembly into two parts (pic 1-3).

She then separated each of the two halves', so she ended up with four separate pieces. She marked the ends of each piece in preparation for cutting the 45 angles on the cutoff saw (pic 4). It was important to mark the ends to maintain the orientation so that all four pieces could be assembled in the correct orientation.

Once that angles were cut, she laid the four pieces out on the bench and suggested using four blocks that have been cut at 90° to assemble the frame using two clamps. Employing this approach, fair amount of pressure can be placed on the joints to make sure they close properly and allow for some adjustment if required if the frame is not perfectly square (pic 5-6).

Janine indicated that the frame can be finished however the turner chooses and the paper can be washed off with water.



That concluded her presentation which was well received by the members.