

| SQUARE PLATE | NATURAL EDGE BOWL |
|---|---|
| Turned dry to completion | Turned wet to completion |
| | |
| Mill square board (measure diagonals) | Prepare/split half log \rightleftarrows cut round on band saw |
| <p><u>#1 chucking</u>-Screw center. On “top” of bowl drill to 1/2” of bottom surface. Attach to screw chuck on lathe. A depth of 3/8” would be a good final thickness.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <u>#1 chucking</u> Spur Drive and live center. Drill hole with 1 1/2” forstner bit, centered, into bark side. Drill 1/2” into wood. Mark center point on pith side of blank. ➤ Place the bark side of blank into spur drive toward the headstock. ➤ Balance only the two high points at this time. This can be done before any tool work has begun. |
| <p><u>Turning the bottom</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ True the bottom (make flat) ➤ Establish bottom surface for bowl to sit on. Dish out 2 mm. ➤ Begin work on corners. Establish profile on bottom of bowl. The top of corners can be turned now or after you reverse the bowl. <p>(You can make further refinements on corners when the bowl is reverse-chucked).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ True up the bottom and outside of bowl using combination of pull cuts and push cuts with (1/2” or 5/8”) Ellsworth grind bowl gauge. (At this point, outside of bowl only needs to be fairly close to final shape). ✚ Check now that low points are balanced and level, and recheck high points. Make final adjustments with live center. ✚ ThenTurn tenon (spigot) on bottom of bowl <u>only when the piece is well balanced</u>. ✚ Refine the outside form of the bowl. (Cut into bark edge from the top of the bowl to the bottom). |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <u>#2 Reverse chucking</u>- With double-faced tape, adhere blank to waste block fixed onto bowl jaws. ✓ Bring up tail stock support if necessary ✓ True up top of bowl. ✓ Complete profile of corners. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <u>#2 Reverse chucking</u>- Tighten tenon into bowl jaws of scroll chuck. ✓ Refine or true up the outside shape of bowl (if desired). Make final push cuts into the bark-edge rim to avoid chipping bark. Fine tune shape with shear scraping with bowl gauge. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish “bowl” area by marking outer edge of concave space. • Define this edge (optional) with parting tool. | <p>Turning the inside of the bowl:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Beginning at the center of the blank, moving left, begin to cut away waste from inside of the bowl. ❖ Make first cuts past bark into solid wood. ❖ Repeat (from center)--Cut 1” deeper leaving outer wall thickness 1”. Then..... ❖ Cut depth of bowl 1/2” to 1” past low point of the rim. ❖ Cut the final, desired thickness of the wall from high point past the low point of the blank. ❖ Continue to remove waste and establish the final thickness of the bowl as you move toward the bottom. ❖ Sand the interior of the bowl to 220 grit while it is in this position. (I seal inside with shellac at this time). |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Turn bowl area with push cut. (Tool used, bowl gauge with 55% bevel). ✚ Sand top of bowl while it is on the lathe. Remove from waste block- remove tape and sand and apply finish | <p>Reverse chuck the bowl: top of bowl into a friction drive chuck- then align center mark on bottom into live center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Turn spigot off bottom, TURN TO FINAL PROFILE ❖ Sand and apply finish |

Wyoming Wood Turner

2010 Rocky Mountain Woodturning Symposium

Turning the Intermittent Edge

“Decide on a line and turn what is and isn’t there.”

Richard Raffan

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