NATURAL EDGE, LIDDED HOLLOW FORM

DEMONSTRATION HANDOUT

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TIDEWATER TURNERS
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PREPARING THE WOOD COMPONENTS

1. Cut the log in half & avoid using the pith as part of the final piece.

2. Using a clear guide, cut the circle a bit larger than the approximate size needed for the body of the piece.

3. Approximate the size of the blanks needed. Cut one for the body, one for the foot, one for the lid and one for the knob or finial.

4. Finial blank: \( \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 5 \)"

Note:

At each step, check for loose bark!

You will need two of these blanks:

\( 2 \frac{1}{2}'' \times 2 \frac{1}{2}'' \times 2 \frac{1}{2}'' \)
COMPONENTS & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

THE LID’S Underside is pointed to prevent exposing the Finial hole.

The Foot has no point or sleeve. Both the Foot and the Lid should be similar in shape and appearance.

In some cases, contrasting wood adds a nice touch.

The Finial (or Knob), the Lid and the Foot should be proportionally sized to accent and lend rhythm to the body of the piece.

Shoot for similar Lid, Foot, bark and body contours.
OPTIONS FOR PREPARING THE BODY BLANK FOR TURNING.

1. CUT THE BLANK SQUARE. DRILL THE CENTER FLUSH THROUGH THE BARK TO THE SAPWOOD. (TO FIT YOUR SPUR DRIVE). CHECK FOR LOOSE BARK! MOUNT THE BLANK BETWEEN CENTERS AND TRUE UP THE BLANK.

OR

1a. CUT THE BLANK ROUND USING A CLEAR GUIDE. DRILL THE CENTER FLUSH THROUGH THE BARK TO THE SAPWOOD. (TO FIT YOUR SPUR DRIVE). CHECK FOR LOOSE BARK! MOUNT THE BLANK BETWEEN CENTERS AND TRUE UP THE BLANK.

OR

1b. CUT THE BLANK ROUND AND AT A SLIGHT ANGLE, USING A CLEAR GUIDE. DRILL THE CENTER FLUSH THROUGH THE BARK TO THE SAPWOOD (TO FIT YOUR SPUR DRIVE). CHECK FOR LOOSE BARK! MOUNT THE BLANK BETWEEN CENTERS AND TRUE-UP THE BLANK.

2. DRILL A HOLE THROUGH THE BARK TO THE SAPWOOD TO FIT YOUR SPUR DRIVE.

VEssel BODY

MOUNT, TURN AND TENNON. BALANCE AND BEGIN SHAPING.

3. MOUNT BETWEEN CENTERS. ADJUST BARK POSITION.

ROUND & TENNON THE BLANK.

4. REVERSE CHUCK & SHAPE THE BODY.

SHAPE THE BARK & FLANGES.

5. SHAPE THE BARK & FLANGES.
DRILL OUT TO DEPTH WITH A 1 5/8” FOSTNER BIT.

MAKE A JAM CHUCK TO FIT THE VESSEL’S MOUTH.

MEASURE MOUTH-TO-FLANGE EDGE & MARK YOUR TOOL.

REVERSE CHUCK.

NOTE: OPTIONS.

1) MAKE A FOOT.

2) MAKE A TENNON TO RECEIVE A FOOT.

3) DRILL A HOLE IN THE BOTTOM TO RECEIVE A STEM OR A FOOT. (ONLY IF YOU HAVE LEFT AN ADEQUATE BOTTOM THICKNESS).

CONTOUR THE BOTTOM SHAPE AND MAKE THE FOOT YOU WANT WANT.

HOLLOW TOP FLANGE UNDERSIDE AT AN EVEN THICKNESS UNTIL YOU REACH THE TOOL’S MARK.

HOLLOW THE SIDEWALL AT THE SAME THICKNESS BY FOLLOWING THE OUTSIDE CONTOUR TO THE BOTTOM OF IT’S DEPTH.
N.E./H.F. LID OR FOOT

1. Round out the blank on the bandsaw.


3. Mount in chuck. Drill out a 5/8” & then a 23/64” hole in the bark end, to fit the Jam chuck.

4. Shape the bark cup and outside contours. Part off the top leaving a tapered cone (< 3/8”) to fit inside of the live center cone.

5. Use the waste block for a Jam chuck. Make it larger than holes to achieve a tight fit.

6. Reverse chuck and rebalance.

7. Establish a mating flange and make a sleeve to fit the vessel’s mouth. Avoid hitting the finial hole by leaving a mounded surface on the underside.

Lid

Foot

The Lid and Foot should have a similar appearance.

Note:

Some Foot Contour Options.
1. Mark centers on ends.

2. Mount between chuck and live center.

3. Round and begin at the tail stock.

4. Decide the finials length by considering the overall size of the finished product and begin your design. (No tailstock needed)

5. The design can be simple and functional, elegant and or multifaceted. You can incorporate some other media or a repeat feature of the cup or stem or base. Coves and beads, disks, captive rings and pyrography may be added. Components in proportion to the body of the piece is at the top of my list.

6. When satisfied with your design make a 3/8” x 3/8” tenon on chuck end and undercut the finials mating surface. Part off the finial.

**NOTE:**

(Generally speaking)

When turning small stems and finials, higher speeds, sharper and smaller tools give better results. After rounding, always finish the very top first and then work down towards the base where the wood has support.
TOOL LIST
THIN BLADE PARTING TOOL
¾” SQUARE SKEW
¾” ANGLED SKEW
MYRON’S ¼” DROP NOSE SCRAPER
1/2” ROUND NOSE SCRAPER
3/8” GOUGE
½” GOUGE
CROOK–NECK HOLLOWING TOOL CALIPERS
BANDSAW
4 JAW CHUCK
JACOBS CHUCK 5/8” FOSTNER BIT
1 5/8” FOSTNER BIT
23/64” DRILL BIT
CUPPED LIVE CENTER
PENCIL

SAFETY EQUIPMENT
SAFETY GLASSES

SUPPLIES ---
NYTROL GLOVES
SUPER GLUE
ACCELERATOR
5 MINUTE EPOXY FINISH OF CHOICE
SANDPAPER
PAPER TOWELS
ORANGE OIL & BEES WAX --- http://www.clikproducts.com/Products.html
   1) I USE THIS PRODUCT FOR DRILLING LUBRICANT
   2) GOOD FOR CLEANING AND CONDITIONING WOOD
   3) GIVES PLEASANT AROMA TO INSIDE VESSEL

WOOD – (USE DRY WOOD)

BODY
6” ROUND OF DRY WOOD (WITH GOOD BARK)

FOOT AND LID
2 EACH OF 2 ½ “X 2 ½” X 3” BLOCKS) (WITH GOOD BARK)

FINIAL AND STEM
2 EACH OF ¼” X ¼” X 5” BLOCKS