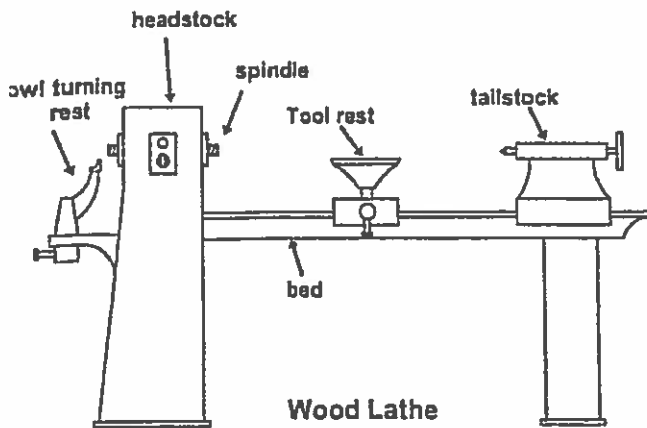


**WOOD TURNING**

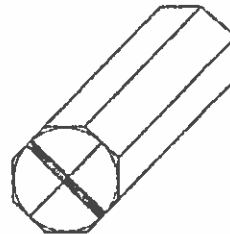
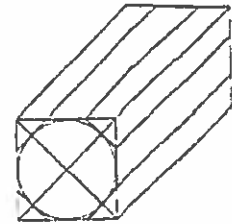
Natural wood products such as bowls, legs, spindles and lamp stands are turned on a lathe.

**Turning between centers**

This is the method used for turning legs and spindles.



The wood should be prepared by marking out an octagon on both ends and then planing the sides



At one end a saw cut should be made to allow the teeth of the drive dog dig into the wood.

**Turning tools**

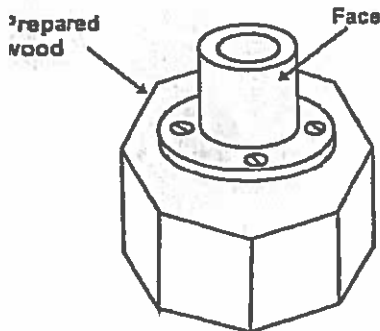
Turning is carried out by using special chisels that have long blades and handles (so that they can be held safely and give good leverage).

**Spindle**



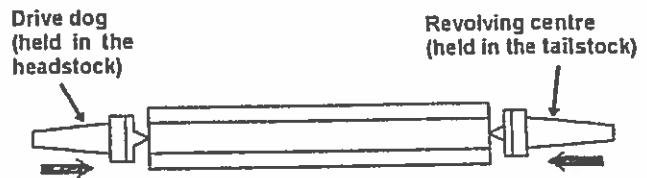
**Wood turning**

The wood to be turned needs to be prepared by cutting it into an octagonal shape. A face plate is then centred and screwed onto the wood.

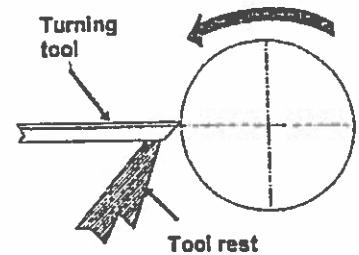


The face plate screws onto the spindle.

**The lathe set-up**



For all types of turning, the tool rest should be adjusted so that it supports the turning tool with its blade just above the centre line.



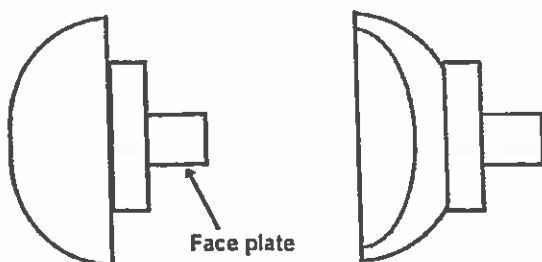
**Safety Notes:** Never attempt using a lathe until you have received instruction from your teacher.

Always wear goggles!

**KEY WORDS** Lathe: Headstock: Tailstock: Face plate:

The outside is shaped first

The half finished bowl is then turned round and re-centred before the inside is shaped.



1. Draw a diagram of a wood lathe and label the parts.
2. Why are the turning tools large?
3. How should a block of wood be prepared for turning it into a bowl?
4. What is the order in which a bowl is turned?
5. Show how a length of wood should be prepared for turning between centres.
6. Illustrate the set-up for turning between centres.
7. Show the position that the blade of a cutting tool should be placed in to cut efficiently.
8. What safety precautions should you take?