

## Andy Coates Demonstration Day 24<sup>th</sup> October 2015

*Andy produced 4 items over the day, showing different ways and features that can be incorporated in turning what could be considered as fairly standard objects*

### ***Painted Bowl***



- After mounting a blank on the lathe using a screw chuck, bring up tailstock for support and to produce a centre mark. Make a truing cut on the end that is nearest to the headstock this only needs to go in about 10-15mm but needs to true the edge up. This will become the measuring line for the rest of the bowl
- True up the bottom of the bowl using a push cut into the centre, and then a pull cut with the tool at a steep angle.
- Turn a tenon in the bottom for mounting in the chuck with an extra flange left to sit against the edge of the jaws
- Form outside curve of the bowl
- Using a cabinet scraper that has been given a bore on a grinder (with tool rest flat)
- Gently draw scraper across the bowl at about 7 o'clock taking very fine finishing cuts.
- Reverse blank onto chuck gripping tenon with chuck jaws.
- Coat the outside with Gesso and allow to dry, you can use a heat gun, gently to start with then apply 2<sup>nd</sup> coat and dry again this time allowing slight air bubbles to form. Before completely dry squash all the air bubbles to produce textured finish.
- Various paint finishes can then be applied to give desired colour especially milk paints. When dry sand back lightly with 60 grit to remove high spots and give desired finish
- Clean up the top edge of the bowl and then hollow out centre, finish inside with oil, polish or wax as required
- Add gentle V cuts to outside to form a frame around finish, only cut into Gesso not the wood then coat outside with a soft paste wax such as Liberon or Americana

## ***EARING STAND WITH A DIFFERENCE***



*Use any timber, for the Demo Andy used a piece of spalted Beech about 8 x 4 x 4. If spalted area is soft either soak in washing up liquid for a few weeks or use wood hardener, allow time to dry before turning*

- Set between centres and turn to round, form a chuck tenon on one end
- Fit into chuck and bring up tail stock for extra support
- Working from tail stock end, allow for ball finial plus indent from revolving centre, cut in to form umbrella shape for top of stand, use either small bowl or 3/8" spindle gouge
- Turn top section to form ball finial about 20mm high by about 15mm dia.
- Using either point tool or skew cut V cuts into top then burn with Formica
- Between the two v cuts put pencil line to give line for holes for earring's
- Using either indexing system or just by eye drill holes all round about 10-12mm apart
- Form underside of umbrella down to leave a small bead/boss under the top support, then reduce main stem down leaving a gentle curve to the base. For extra support a small cup chuck can be used over the ball finial, remember to only cut with light pressure
- If using spalted timber you may need to leave the umbrella slightly thicker than normal
- Sand to finish
- Add a thin parting line near the base then cut in slightly, part off below this point leaving a small stub for reference and the remainder for the base
- Measure bottom of stem, mark a line on the face of the base piece and cut a recess in to match the stems base, use gentle very small cuts until you create a fairly tight fit.
- Fit top section into base and use tailstock for support, turn to form smooth curve then add V cuts to the joint and either side of joint, burn with Formica to disguise joint
- Remove top section and hollow out centre of base to form box, do not touch recess area
- Reverse base onto a jam chuck and clean up bottom of base, finish base as main body

## ***NUT BOX***



- Using a close grain timber form a hexagon blank, this must be accurate to produce desired effect
- Set between centres and turn tenons on each end for chuck and clean up faces
- Mark a centre line along the length for reference then mark 5mm on each side. Then mark 25mm lines from the 5mm lines, this will form the hexagon heads
- Turn the centre 10mm down to a cylinder, turn outside of 25mm marks down to a cylinder
- Using the long point of a skew, turn the four outside edges of the hexagon portion to a pommel shape. Ensure both sides of each hex are equal, use tip of tool only, twisting and raising handle at same time.
- To represent threads, cut equally spaced V groves
- Part two sections leaving a stub on one section, this will be the spigot and guide for the joint of the box
- Fit the section without the stub onto the chuck, measure the diameter of the stub on the other section, mark and cut a recess for this, test fit the top section to give a reasonably tight fit, then hollow out the middle of the section taking care not to widen the recess, and also check the depth is correct against the outside. Sand and finish the inside
- Fit other section in chuck and repeat the process as for the other half
- Fit two sections together on lathe, use tape banding for extra security, then true up end using light push cuts
- Put V cuts in end and burn lines for decoration, extra texturing/wording can be added if desired, finish as required
- Fit other section onto jam chuck and repeat end process

## ***SMALL AGED PLATTER***



- For this project a 8" ash blank was used, start by fitting onto a screw chuck, and use the tailstock for extra support
- Turn to round and shape bottom of bowl also turn clean about 10mm depth on top surface to use as guide line for shape of bowl, refine shape and form chucking tenon on base with small extra flange to sit against jaws of chuck, sand and finish as required
- Reverse bowl onto chuck and turn out centre leaving wide rim, a good guide is to have the rim about one third of the diameter
- Sand the rim and turn two V cuts to frame area, burn with Formica
- Using `I AGE WOOD` chemical, paint area between lines and wood will start to look aged as it dries.
- Turn out centre of bowl to shape required, sand and finish
- Using a metallic colouring such as `Rub & Buff` or Jo Sonja's paints cover area that has been aged carefully so that it does not bleed out onto other areas
- When dry wax or finish as required