## March 2018 Meeting—Colin Smith

Colin said he was going to use an African wood called "Beli" which has a similar grain pattern to Zebrano, light and dark stripes. The project he was going to demonstrate was an off-centre, round-bottomed bowl.

He had a small bowl blank of Beli on which he had marked the centres on both faces. He had also drilled a hole for a screw chuck, offset by about 10mm from the centre on one face. The blank was mounted between centres on the centre line. (Colin used what looked like a Steb centre, but which was a Crown centre from

Chronos Ltd, he said they were less expensive). He then trued up about 10mm or so at the end without the drilled hole, this was for the lip of the bowl. He also trued up the face.









The blank was mounted on the screw chuck using the off-centre hole and the tailstock brought up for added support. A pencil line was marked about 5 mm from the headstock end on the area trued up previously. (This is to be the rim of the bowl). Colin then

the bowl). Colin then started to carefully remove wood from this line towards the tailstock. Care front and so he was "autting

must be taken as the blank is offset and so he was "cutting air" some of the time. Having removed more wood, he made a spigot to fit his chuck and then began to refine the shape of the underside of the bowl.





He continued to define the rim and to further define the shape of the bowl. He stressed that as this was to be a round-bottomed bowl the attention must be paid to allow for the curve to be continuous through the spigot.

When satisfied with the shape the underside was sanded carefully. The underside of the rim was sanded with the lathe stationary. The part turned blank was reversed onto the spigot and

hollowing of the bowl commenced. Hollowing continued until an even wall thickness was obtained. A small recess was cut round the inside of the rim to take a lid. This was where Colin stopped but he explained that to remove the spigot, he mounts a scrap piece in the

chuck, rough shapes it to fit inside the bowl. He places a piece of high density foam between the scrap wood and the bowl, brings the tailstock up. He then turns away the spigot, maintaining the curve on the base. He parts off and cleans up the stub by hand.

Colin did not turn a lid, but the photo shows an example of what the finished lidded bowl



would look like.

For his second project of the evening Colin said he was going to turn a goblet. He mounted a length of Apple between centres and used a continental spindle roughing gouge to remove the bark and rough it to a cylinder. He then cut a spigot on the headstock end. The tailstock end had been deliberately cut at an angle.

The spigot was mounted into the chuck and a short hole drilled into the opposite end using a spindle gouge. This was opened up using a spindle gouge and pull cuts to form the inside of the goblet bowl. He finished off

the inside with a Simon Hope carbide bowl tool. The outside of the bowl was rough shaped using a spindle gouge. An LED light was placed inside the bowl and the outside of the bowl turned away carefully until the light could be seen evenly through the wood.







Shaping of the stem now begun, first by a bead being formed just below the bowl. Colin used a beading tool that he had made from an old spindle gouge by grinding it straight across at a  $45^{\circ}$  angle.

He continued to shape the stem and the foot stressing that it was important to get the curve the same either side of the central bead. He said that he would use an oil finish on a goblet.



