Turning a Bowl



- Wood
- Preparation
- . Tools
- . Design
 - Use vs Looks
 - Shape
 - Decorations



$\frac{Wood}{\text{Green vs Dry}}$

What should we look for:

Crotch wood

Burls

Rippled wood

Spalted wood

Roots

What should we avoid or look out for:

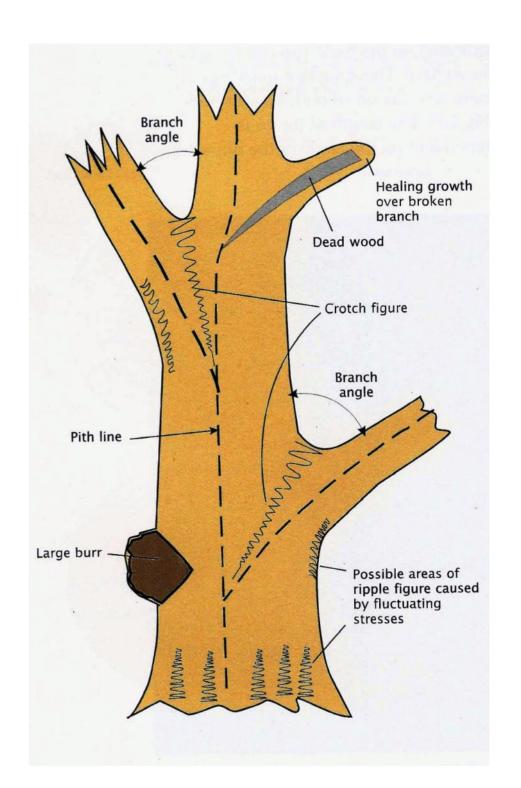
deep cuts or splits

bark intrusions

hidden stones or nails

Punky wood

Cross grain or end grain



Preparation

Remove/secure loose wood or bark
Round off with band saw, if desired
Get to hard wood & make flat where
attaching face plate, sacrificial wood or
where centers will be

Tools Needed

Fingernail Bowl Gouge

Tools Desirable

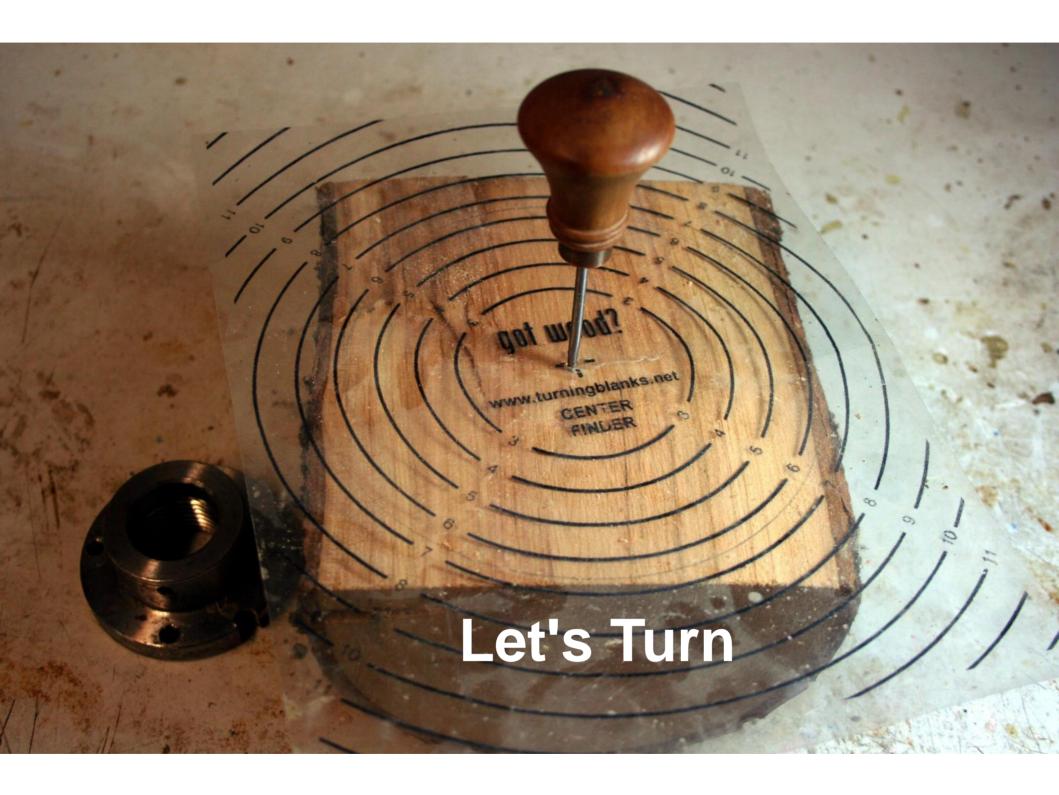
- Ellsworth Gouge
- Fingernail Spindle Gouge
- Bottom Scrapers
- Edge & Lip Scrapers
- Texture Tools
- Skew

- 4 Jaw chuck
- Cole jaws, Jam chuck, or Vacuum Chuck
- CA Glue
- Depth Gauge
- Thickness Gauge

Design

- Just for Looks or Utilitarian
- Shape
 - Simple smooth curves
 - Rule of thirds
 - Golden Rules do the math
 - Or ignore everything and just do what feels right
 - To foot or not to foot
- Decorations
 - Rims
 - Bands
 - Color
 - Texture

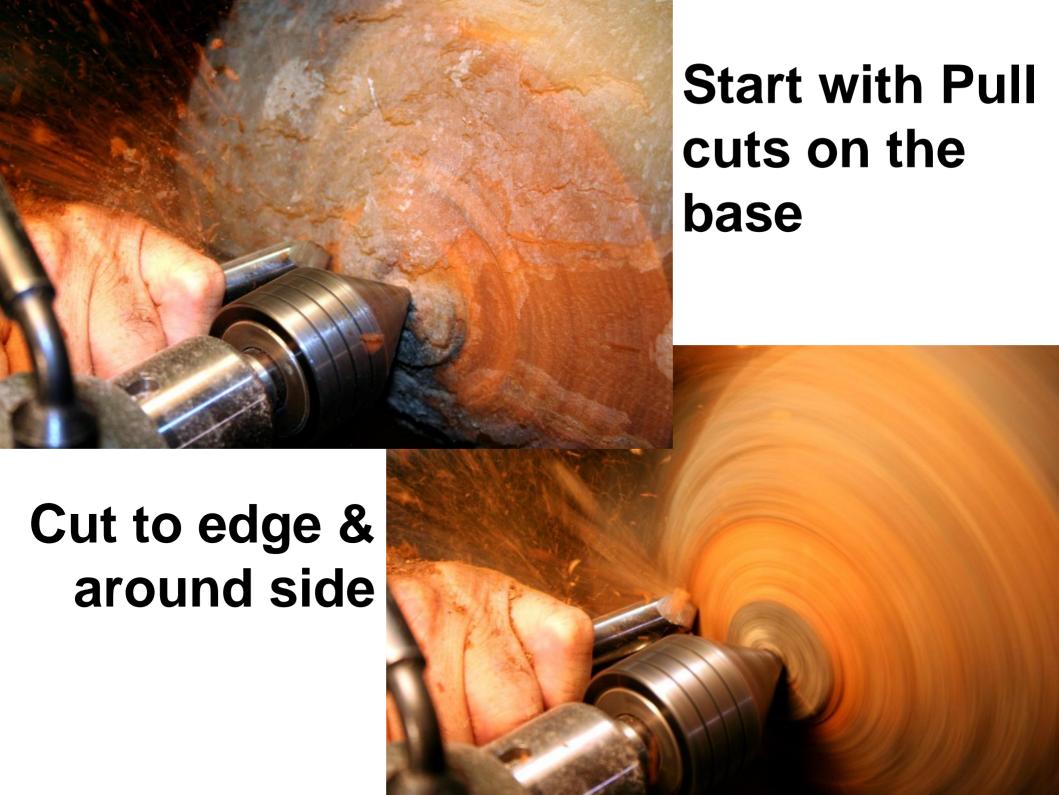






Mounting the wood

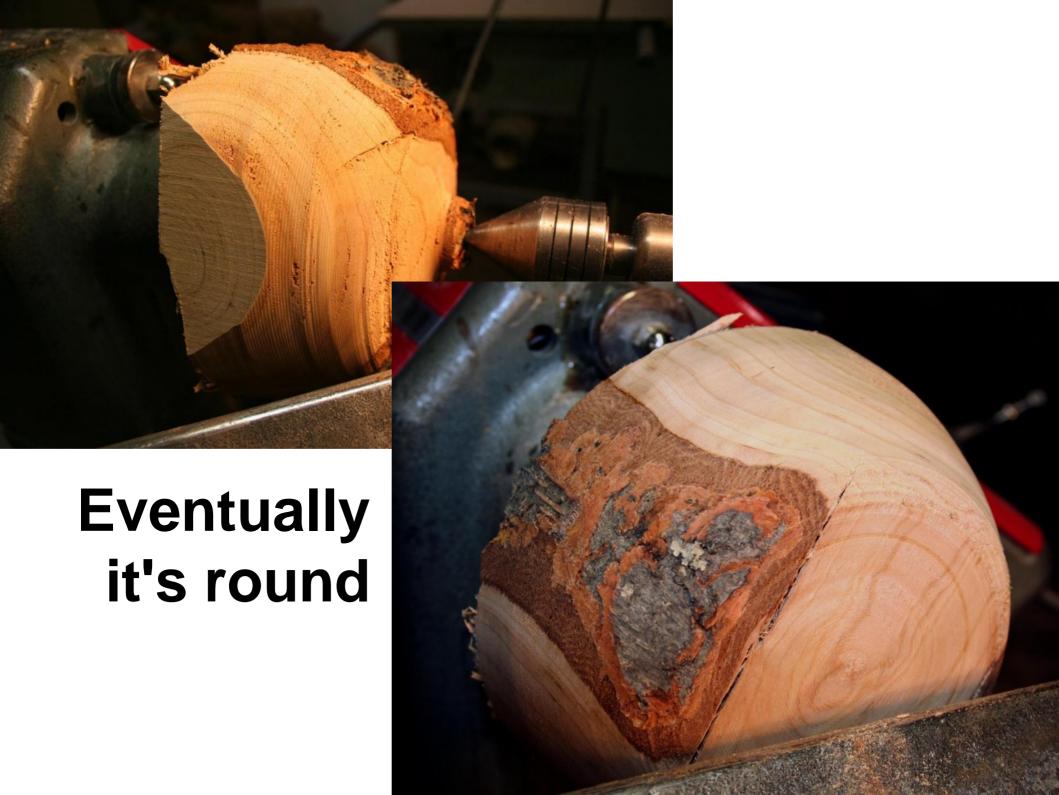






Ride bevel -Shallow cuts

Speed should be as fast as possible while keeping shake to a min.



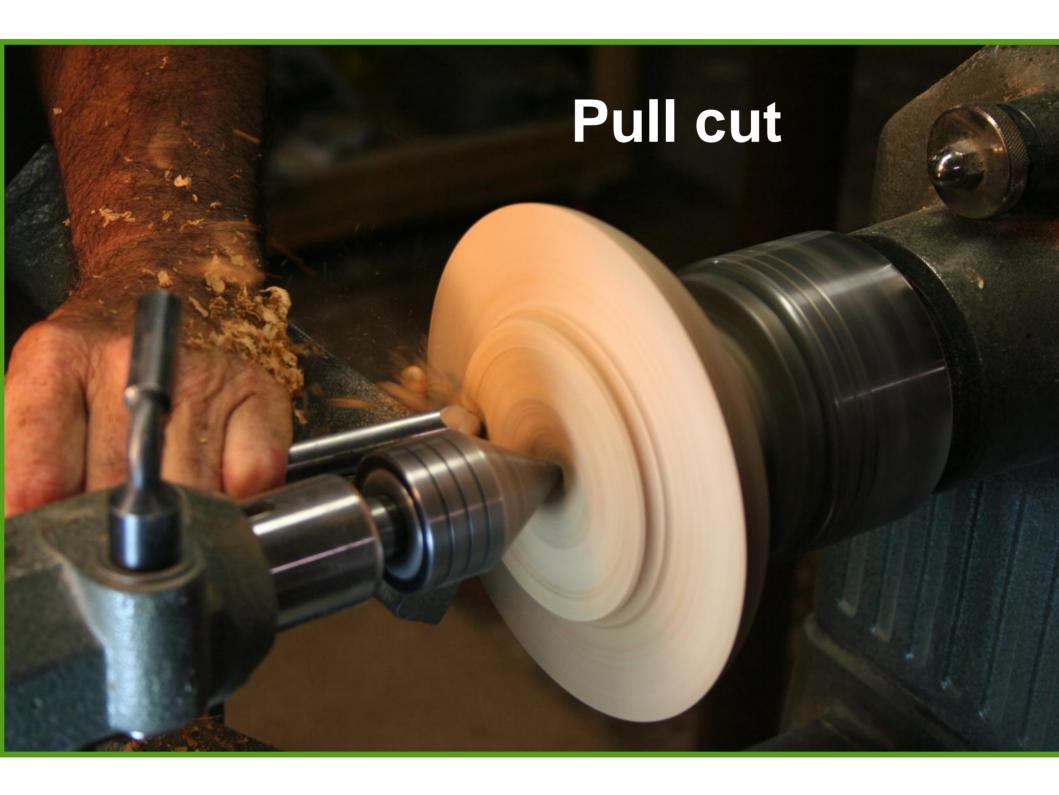




Reversing & re-chucking

Re-cut if necessary & add any outside embellishment









Turn inside edge

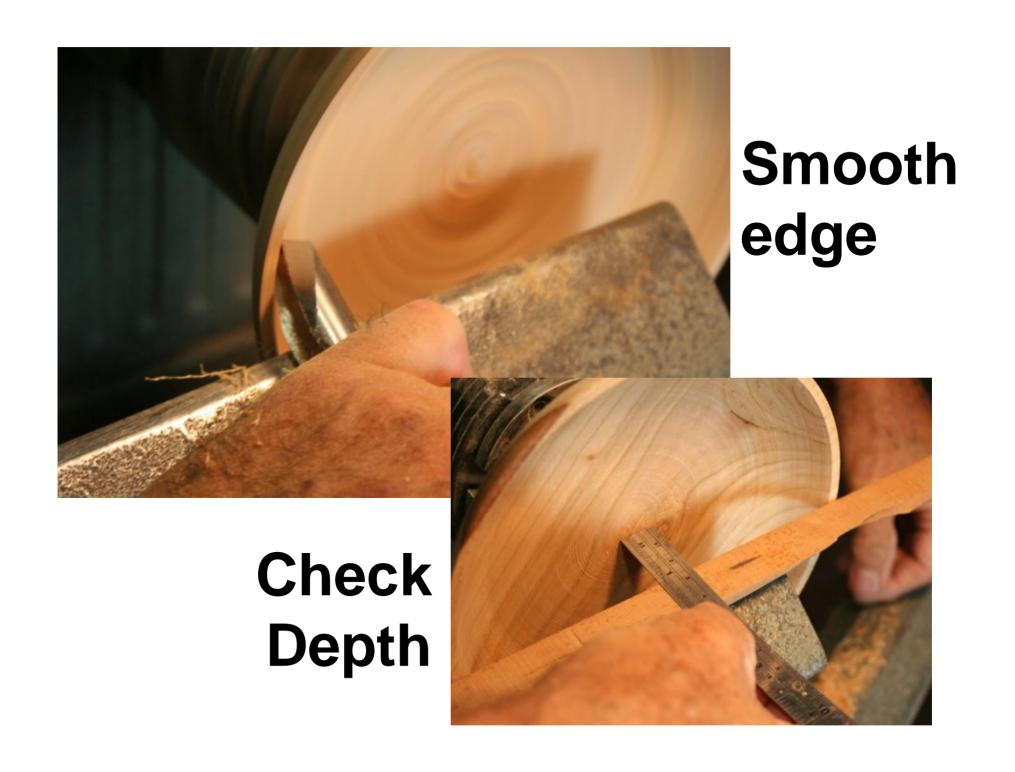
Pull & push cuts Keep center mass & use tail stock as long as possible



Remove stub

Continue cuts

Refine edge as you go ½ in. at a time Don't go back

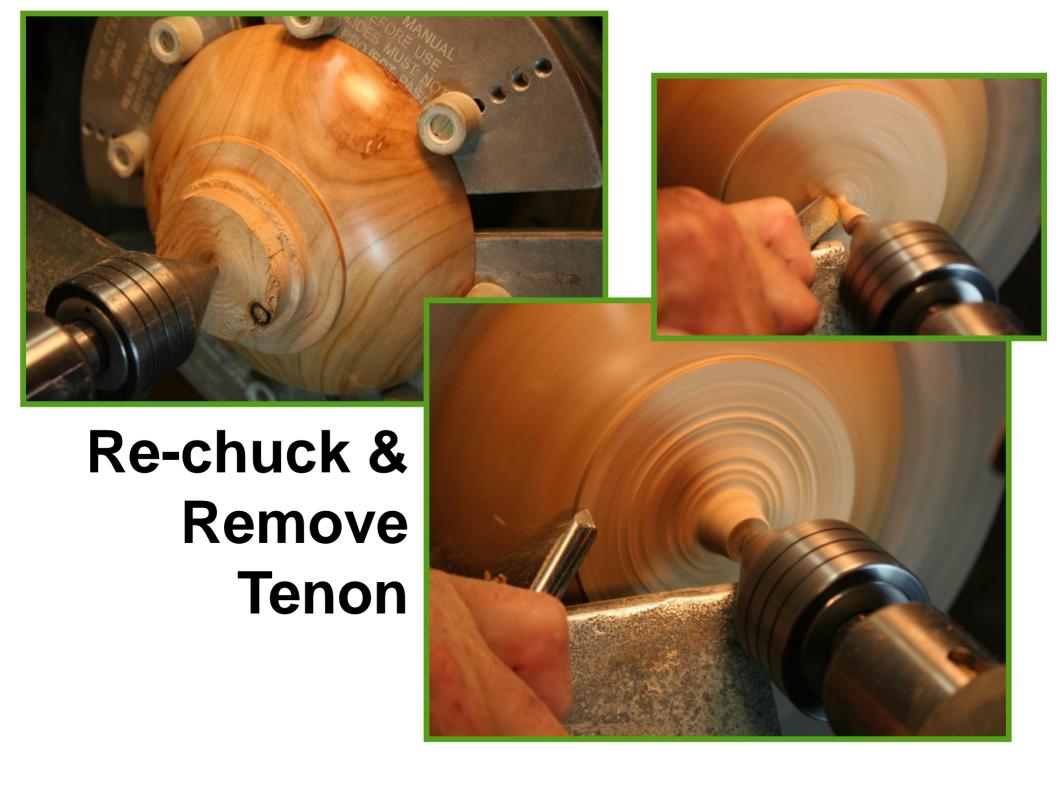


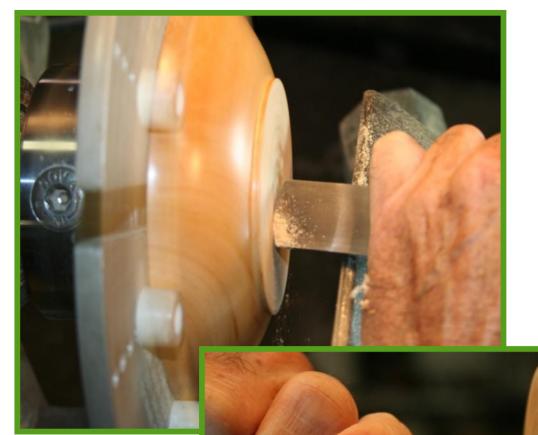


Shear Cut & Rough Sand to smooth bottom & sides

Flatness Check







Finish Bottom



