Winged Bowl

Turning a winged bowl can be **hazardous**. It is recommended that you wear a **solid face shield** and **gloves**.

Also, do **not** use soft woods such as **pine** or **poplar** since they may not be strong enough to be held in a chuck.

Keep tools **well-sharpened.**

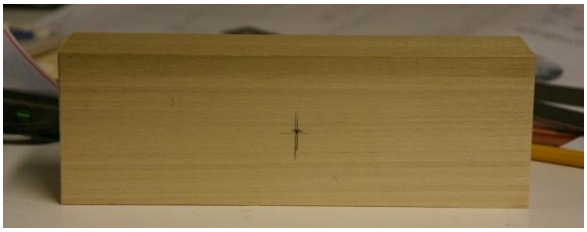
Body armor or **force fields** are optional.

Jimmie Clewse-style winged box

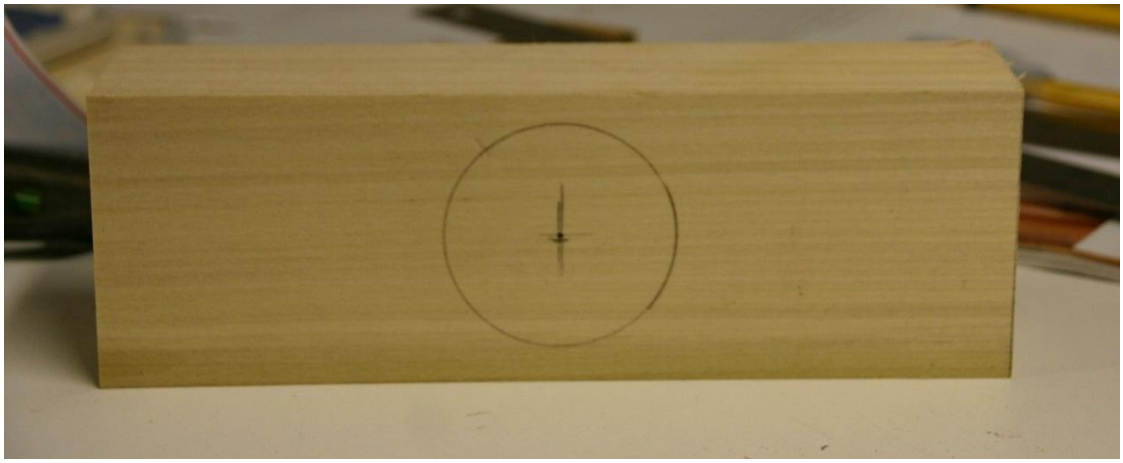
Preparing the stock

Cut a piece of wood 3.5” wide by 8” long and at least 2” thick.

1. Make sure that both sides are absolutely **flat**.



2. Find the **EXACT center** on both sides.



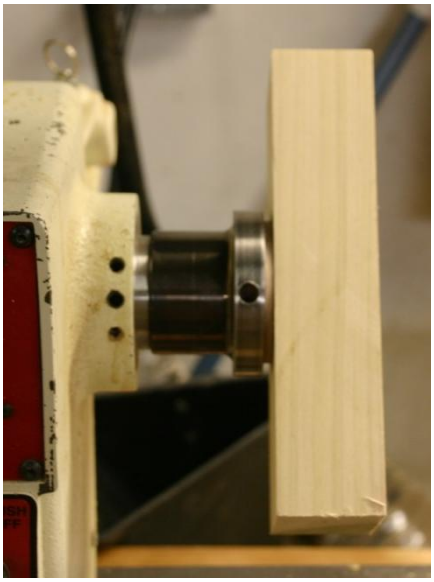
3. Draw the same-sized circle on **both** sides to outline the bowl portion. Leave at least 3/8” between the circle and the edges.

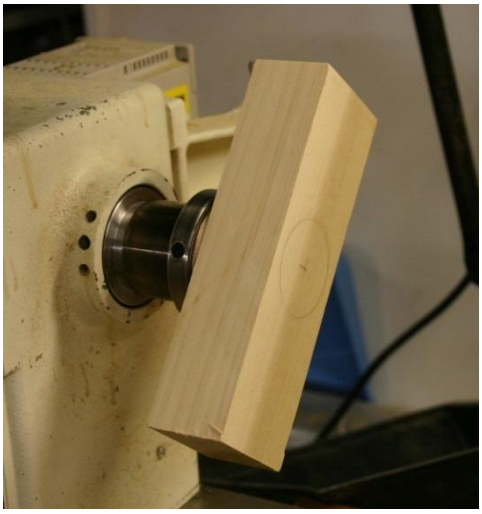
There are three different ways to set up this type of bowl. All methods require that you turn the top portion first.

Setup 1

Drill an appropriate sized hole for your screw chuck.

5. Mount on the lathe with a **SCREW CHUCK**.



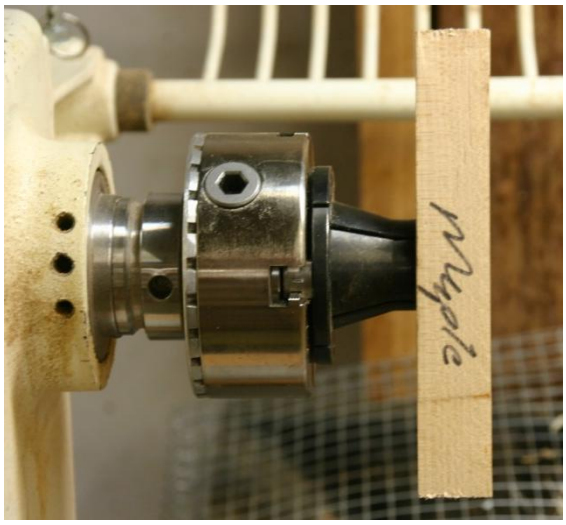


Setup 2

Drill a 3/16th" or a ¼"deep hole with a Forstner bit.

The hole should be wide (or small) enough to fit your chuck jaws in the expansion mode.

Mount the wood in chuck in the expansion mode.



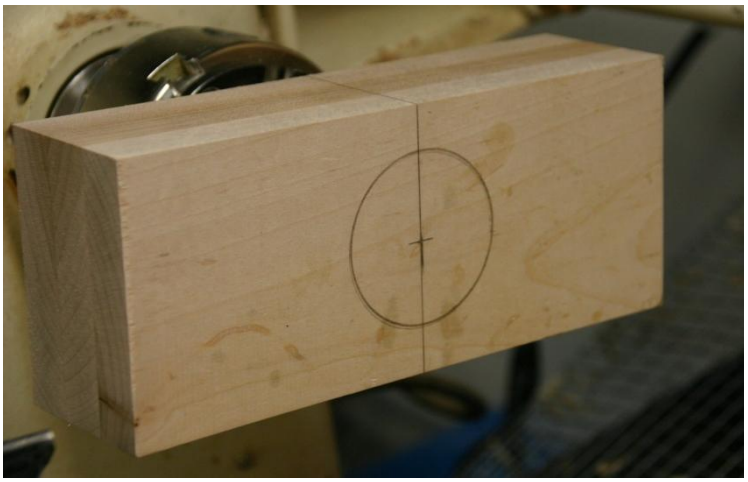
Setup 3

Mount the wood between centers.

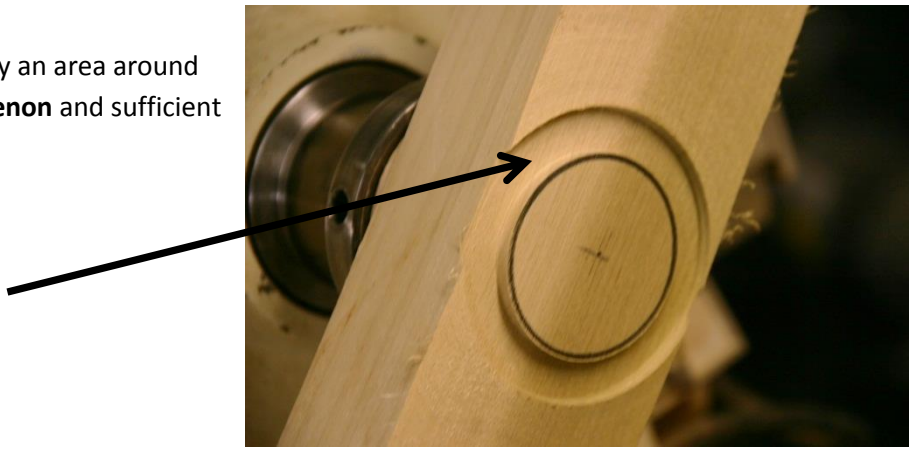
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JLhzOumPFKo

Turning a winged box using SETUP 2

Mount the wood on the chuck.



Using a parting tool, cut away an area around the circle, leaving a 3/16" **tenon** and sufficient space for the **chuck jaws.**

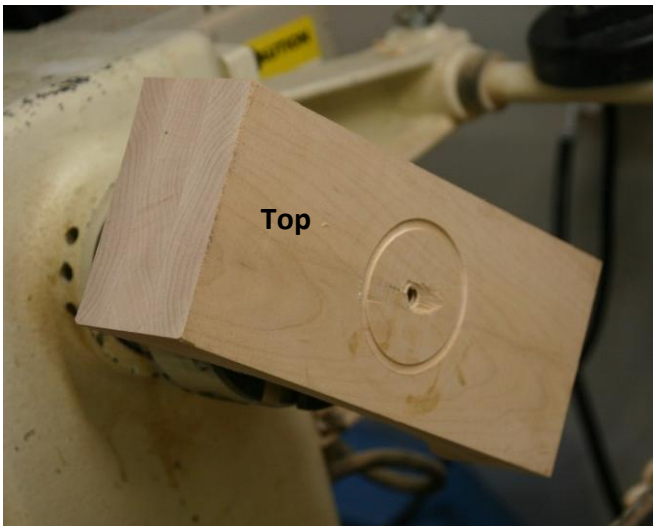


This is now the **bottom**.

Reverse the wood on the chuck.

Secure the **tenon** on the chuck.

This will become the **top**.



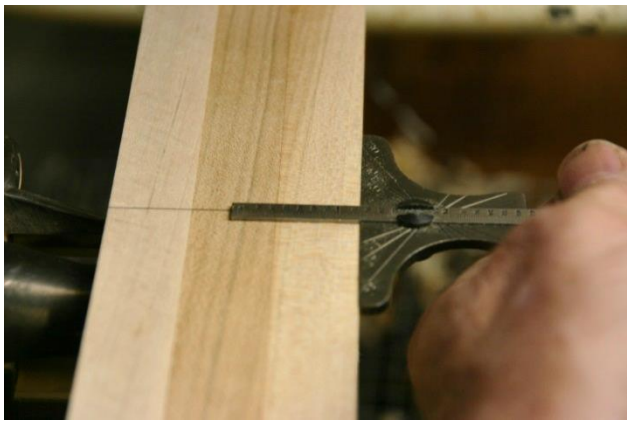
Using a parting tool, form a shallow recess on the scribed line.

This is to keep track of the opening as you form the top portion of the wings.

True the face if necessary.

Using a depth gauge, measure about half way down the width of the wood.

This will be the depth of the small bowl to will form later.



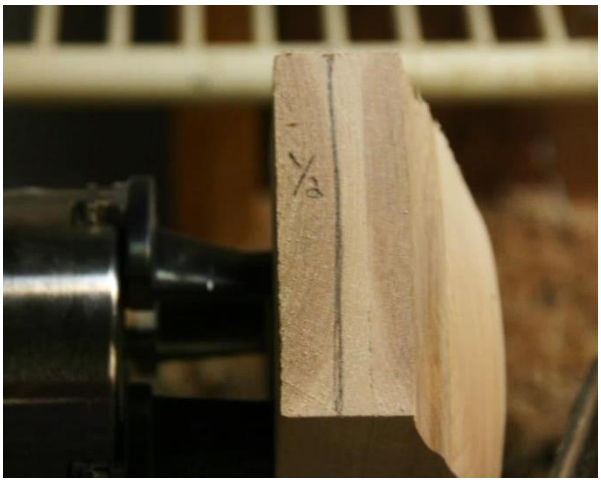
Drill a hole to that depth.

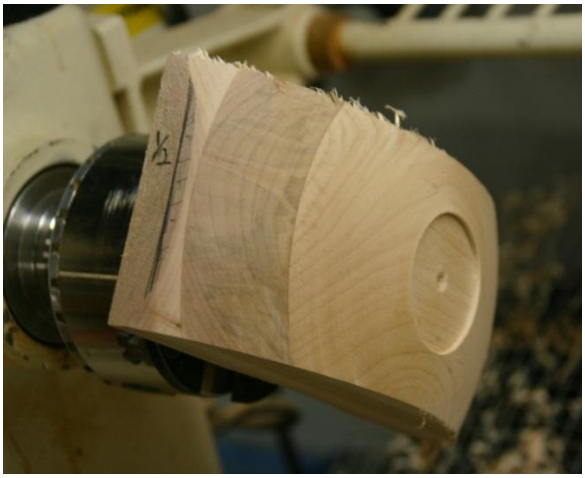
Turn the **convex (top)** portion of the wings.

Lathe speed: **Whatever you're comfortable with.**

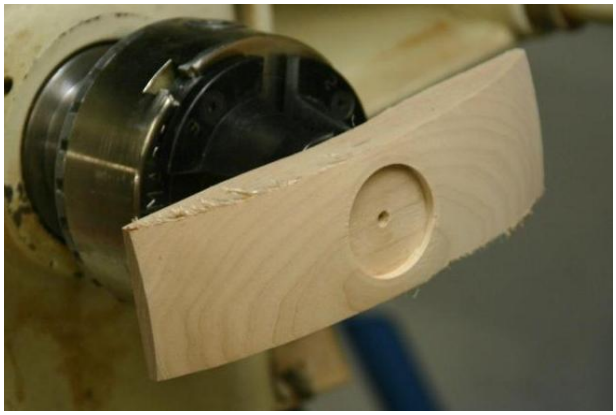
Start on the **ends** and form whatever curve you desire.

Turn the outer portion of the wing down to about ½" from the edge.



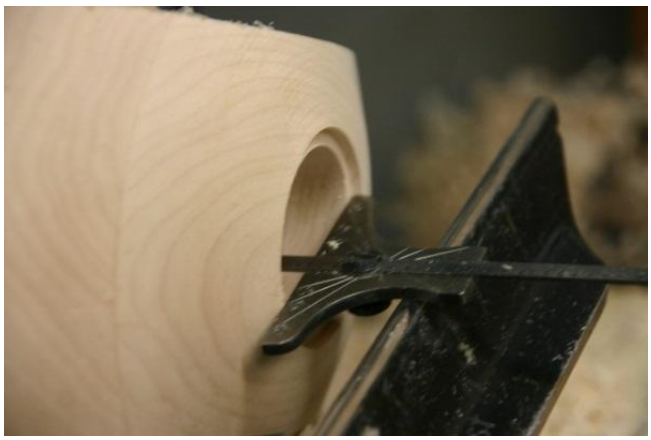


Sand



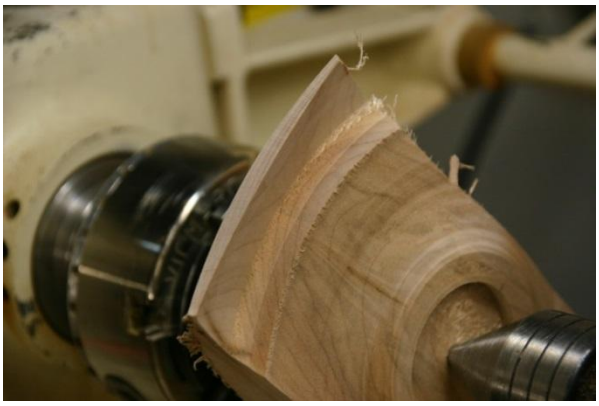
Hollow the inside of the bowl and turn a **solid**, **robust** rabbet for a lid.

The rabbet will be used to grip the piece when it is reversed.



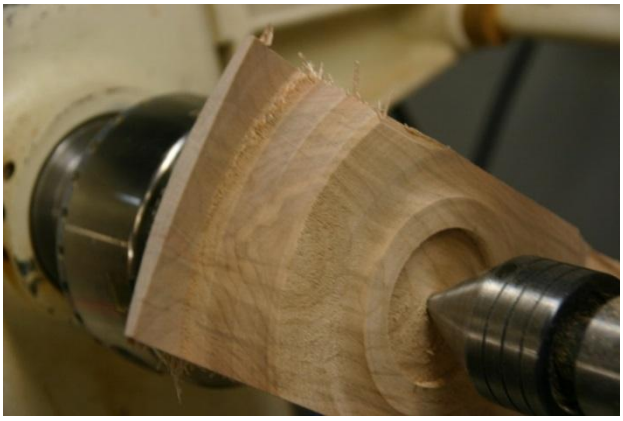
Use a depth gauge.

Reverse the wood.

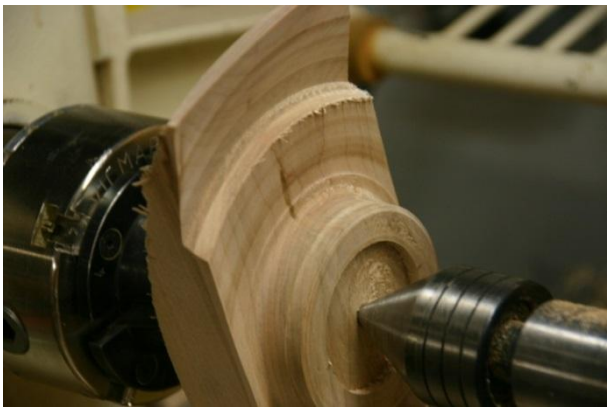


Begin shaping the **underside** of the wings.

Start at the ends and slowly work your way toward the center.

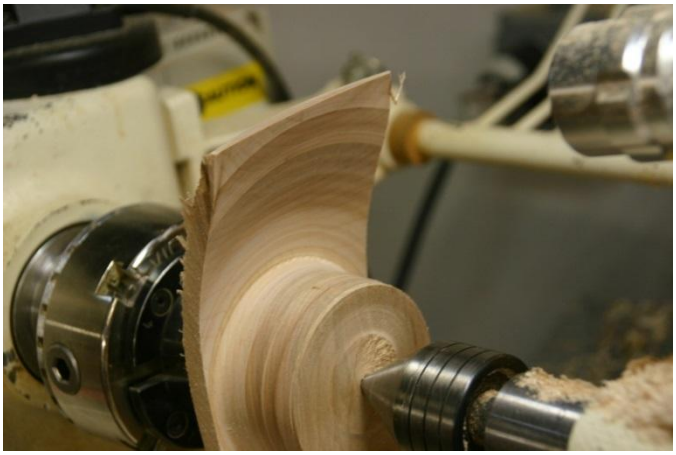


Try to maintain a thickness that is **parallel** to the top.



Lathe speed should be fairly fast, but turn at a speed that you're comfortable with.

Keep the tailstock in place as long as possible.



Use a ruler to make sure that the bottom of the bowl is slightly **less** than the level of the edges of the wings.

Round out the bottom portion of the bowl

Sand

Form a lid for the top.