## Turning B racelets



## By Gary R. Smith

In honor of my father who was turning wooden bracelets in the 1950's on a spindle lathe with a 3 step pulley, spur center, dead tail stock center and home made tools.

In 1993, when I retired, I had more time for wood working. H aving my father's old lathe I thought I would try turning. This demo is the evolution of the turning that my father did.

First is to work safely. W ear a face shield or at least safety glasses and respect your lathe.

The tools will be described as we go along. Use what ever tool that works best for you.

Sizing bracelets: I nside range from 60 mm to 80 mm . After determining the inside diameter add about 20 mm for the outside diameter.

G ood Luck
K eep turning


I use a $31 / 2$ in (about 90 mm ) template with a center hole. Select your wood and draw the circle and mark the center.


Cut the circles out on a band saw.


M ount the block to the lathe using the front of the chuck jaws as a jam chuck. True up the outside to the desired diameter.


True up the face of the block to the desired width, marking the center with an indentation.


Fill any cracks or voids with CA glue.


W ith a compass set to $1 / 2$ the inside diameter draw a line to mark for the parting tool.


Use a narrow parting tool that has a modified tip.


Part in just over half way, opening the kerf as you go.


T urn the blank around and repeat. True up the face, mark center and mark the parting line.


Part in until the core is free.


W ith a $3 / 8$ " round nose scraper clean up the inside. Tilt the tool handle down to give a shear scraping cut. Turn blank around and clean the other half. The blue tape is a depth gage so I don't go in to far.


A piece of a small tire tube is cut and put over the jaws of the chuck to protect the inside of the bracelet. N ote: I also use a larger piece to protect my hands and tools from the chuck.


I nsert the bracelet over the jaws and expand (not to tight) it doesn't take much to hold it.


Shape the outside and inside edge, turn around and do the other edge. Sand until you're satisfied. I do not finish on the lathe.


Put on one or two coats of sanding sealer and hand sand. W ith a 3 prong spring holder I spray 2 to 3 coats of lacquer.

## I nlaying



U se skew chisel to cut the fibers where the inlay will be placed. I made a tool with two blades. M ade from saber saw blades and pointed, then sharpened on the inside. This will cut the same each time.


R emove the wood to the depth of the inlay with a standard parting tool.


Stick the inlay strip to 2 or 3 layers of masking tape. Apply contact to the strip and the grove on the bracelet blank.


After the glue dries remove with a hobby knife or razor blade.


Clamp one end in the grove and work around. Trim off end and reposition clamp and leave to dry.


R emove tape and mount on lathe. Shape and sand.


## Segmented Bracelet



Start with a waste block the thickness of the bracelet you want to make. M ark the center as close as possible. I have marked the center off for illustration purposes. Drill a $1 / 4$ in hole and countersink this will hold the piece at center each time it is remounted.


Use a pointed tool or pencil to mark the largest diameter that you can get.


Using a disk sander remove the material up to the line.


W aste block is ready for glue up.

$1^{\text {st }}$ glue up. Use ${ }^{1 / 4}$ in. thick material, this is R ose W ood. M ake each segment long enough to cover when the corners are cut off. I use E poxy in most of my lay-ups. Clean all surfaces with Acetone especially on exotic woods.

$2^{\text {nd }}$ glue up.


$3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ ring complete.


Ready to turn.


Center removed.


Turn to shape desired.


Spring hanger for holding and hanging for finishing. You can get tempered wire at a hobby store.


1 coat of sanding sealer 2 coats gloss lacquer
Your only limited by your imagination. Good Luck


