

## March 2019 - Mark Sanger

This evening Mark's demonstration was the turning of a 3" x 10" diameter beech blank into a textured and coloured ogee shaped bowl. All of the steps in creating the basic bowl and ogee shape etc have been covered many times but Mark is an expert at fully explaining each step with many hints and tips.

As a recap therefore I have listed below the steps involved ...

- Blank mounted on an M10 screw with the tailstock in place
- Turn to round, starting at slow speed until in balance, using a 3/8" long grind gouge to make successive pull cuts
- Pull cut to flatten off the tailstock end
- Create spigot to suit the chuck jaws
- Create what will be the final foot at a diameter roughly a third of the overall diameter
- Take the corner off using a push cut
- Turn the ogee shape
- Complete the finish using a square end scraper and a round end scraper for the curve at the top of the bowl
- Refine the spigot using a square end scraper or skew
- Sand 120 grit to 400grit, noting that the 120grit is used until all toolmarks and tearouts are removed before moving on to the other grits
- Burnish with shavings
  
- Reverse the blank on to the spigot
- Clean up the front face with pull cut and then push cut to achieve a flat as possible surface
- Turn out the centre one third and create a slight undercut
- Sand the centre bowl 120grit to 400grit
- Texture the flat two thirds top of the bowl using a min-grinder with a disc with 2 carbide tips to create a random pattern



- Use a wire brush or abrasive to knock the top off the scouring - a blow torch is best but be aware of the fire risk, and fire regs if doing a demo outside of the workshop
- Stain the top surface, in this case using Intrinsic Forest Green water based stain
- Dry off using a hair drier



- Seal with acrylic sanding sealer
- When dry cut back the inner bowl with wire wool and spray with acrylic satin lacquer - satin is preferred to gloss as the latter is prone to runs and stipples
- Repeat the above 5 or 6 times on the inner bowl making sure it is dried and cut back in between coats
- The aim of the above is have texture on the rim but high gloss in the centre
- However, the rim needs to have highlights as well as texture. This can be achieved by using a combination of stains or as thgis this case by applying acrylic gold using the dry brush technique
- When satisfied with the finish of the top reverse the bowl on to a friction plate in order to turn off the spigot and finish the foot
- Finally the use satin acrylic again on the underside of the bowl and cut back repeatedly with wire wool as for the finish on the inner bowl
- Use a sanding arbour to finish off the any stub of the foot



There was then enough time left in Mark's demonstration for him to make a traditional lidded box out of yew. Again, many in the audience will have seen the techniques demonstrated before but it always good to have a refresher and I'm sure the newer members will have learnt a lot ...

- Mount the blank using a 4-prong centre and support in the tailstock
- Use a spindle gouge to rough to round using a pull cut
- Clean up both ends and then use a parting tool to create a spigot on both ends
- Profile the spigots to suit the chuck jaws using a skew
- Part in where the lid and body will join (usually one third and two thirds) and then part of the lid using a 2mm parting tool leaving a slight location mark
- Mount the lid on the spigot
- Open out the centre with a spindle gouge and then use a ring tool to get a good finish on the inside
- Use a skew to create a parallel indent to receive the spigot from the base
- Friction polish the inside of the lid
- Mount the base on the spigot
- Adjust the base spigot to match the lid indent using a parting tool tapering the spigot to create a burnished mark (fit line) when the lid is pushed on and then carefully make adjustments until the lid is a good fit
- Hollow out the base and then friction polish the inside
- With a piece of paper towel between the two, push fit the lid on to the base
- Finish off the lid detail
- Finish off the outside diameter and shape down to the bottom of the base and finish off using a skew
- Make a jam chuck to hold the base so that the bottom of the base can be finished



Thanks to Mark for an instructive evening, as ever.

David Langan