

Turning Ornaments (Course # 95524001)

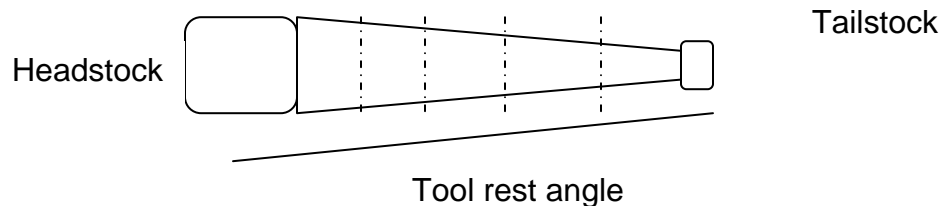
Session 4: Icicles

- Icicles are fun to make and provide good practice for using roughing gouges, fluted spindle gouges and especially skew chisels.
- Ebony and Blackwood make great icicles because the wood is so hard, but any straight-grained hardwoods will do fine. In this session, we will use wood used for gunstock.

Icicle demonstration

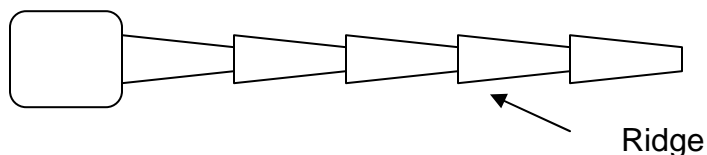
30 minutes

- Mark the center of one end of a $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 7" wood blank using a center finder and center punch.
- Place the end without a center point into the interior of a 4-jaw chuck and bring up the live center into the center point before tightening the chuck jaws to ensure that the work piece is centered.
- Turn the lathe speed to 1200 and rough turn 6" of the blank.
- Turn the lathe speed up to 2340 or so and angle the tool rest to create a taper from the headstock to the tailstock end.
- Taper the stock using a roughing gouge or fluted spindle gouge.
- Elevate the tool rest and finish the surface with a planning cut using a skew chisel. If the surface has ridges, sharpen the skew or slow the speed of the cut, taking lighter cuts.



Note: If you are right-handed, this will be a great time to practice turning with your left hand. However, if you are left-handed or not comfortable turning toward the tailstock, then orient the taper from the tailstock to the headstock end. The directions assume the orientation shown above.

- Mark 4 indentations with the toe of a skew chisel to mark the points which will be turned down to form the icicle ridges.
- Use the skew chisel with the toe pointed upwards to form each ridge taper and to make the ends of each ridge sharp.



- **Take very light cuts and take your time.** Rushing can lead to breakage.

Students make icicle up to this point

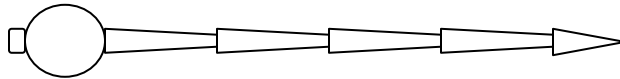
45 minutes

Sharpening skew demonstration**15 minutes**

- Review techniques with wolverine jig

Complete icicle demonstration**15 minutes**

- When all the ridges are formed, mark the diameter of a bead to form the top of the ornament.
- Form a bead with a skew or a fluted spindle gouge, but leave a small tenon above the bead.
- Sand the ornament.
- Finish the ornament with friction polish.
- Part off bottom of ornament.
- Part off top of ornament above the tenon.
- Drill hole for hanger and add glass bead if desired.
- Glue in hanger with CA glue.

**Students complete project****45 minutes**