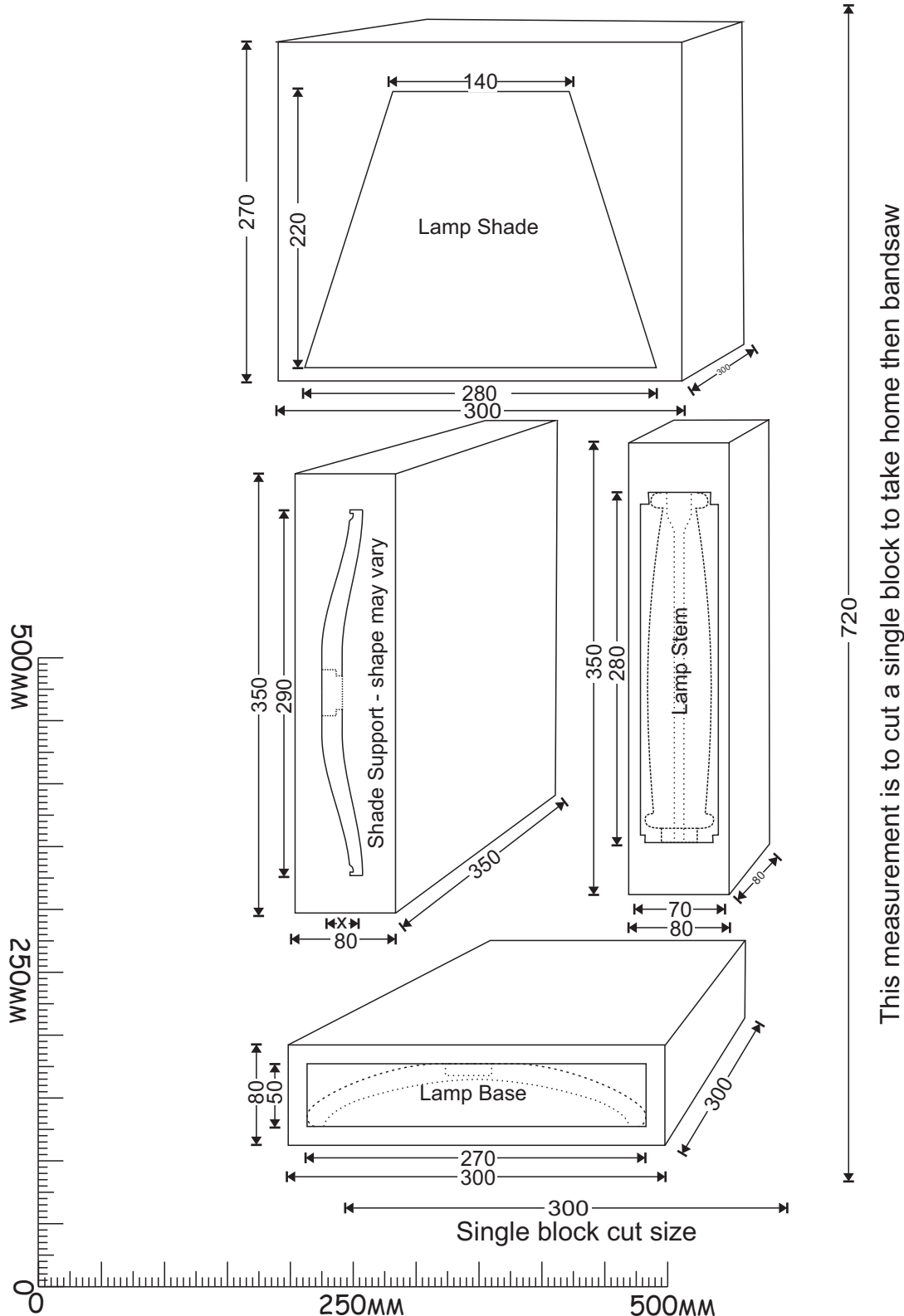


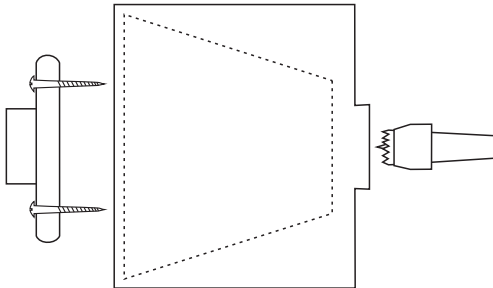
A Table Lamp

This is intended for a table lamp made from fresh-cut *Pinus radiata*. This wood is chosen because light will shine through a thin-cut shade of this wood. The older the tree, the better the light will shine through. The cutting dimensions shown on this page allow a little for the inaccuracy of chainsaw cutting and drying of the wood. You may make the shade support, stem and base from other woods. It is important to purchase the lamp holder before wood cutting begins so that you can plan for the fitting of this and the bulb height to be at the centre of the shade.

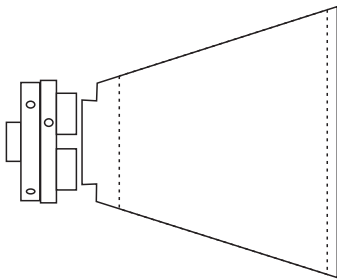


The Shade

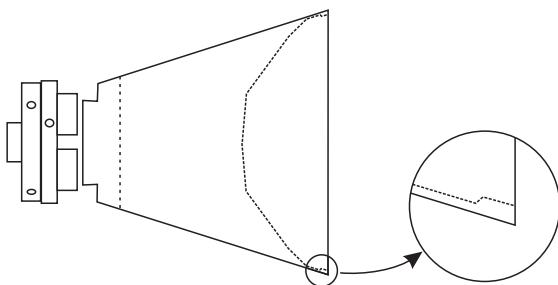
Make the shade first as it is cut to completed dimensions from the wet wood. Other parts need to either fit directly to the shade or be in good proportion to its size after they are dry.



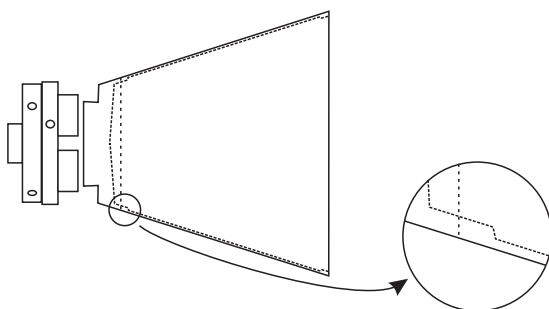
Mount the block for making the lamp shade by the underside of the planned shade on a faceplate. The screws for the faceplate are into end grain so need to be long. Bring up the tailstock for added security. Turn the block round and cut a spigot at the top for the largest diameter chuck you have.



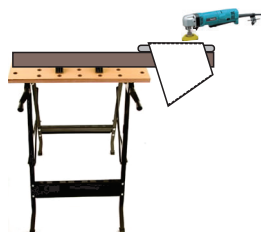
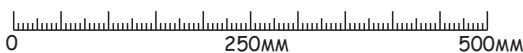
Mount the block in the chuck. Cut the sloping outside surface of the lampshade to a perfectly straight line from the base to the top. If you need to sand this, use water as a wet-sanding medium. It is important that the lampshade remain in this chuck until it is completed.



Dress the wide face of the underside of the lampshade. Start hollowing the shade. The first 5mm may be 2 or 3mm thick. After that the shade should be 1mm, or less, thick if the light is to shine through. Cut to finished thickness in 10 to 15mm steps. Use a light to show you the thickness and measure frequently. It is easier to sand the inside after the wood is dry.



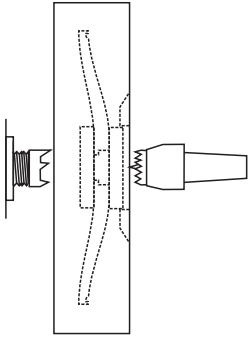
Continue to cut the inside of the shade, step by step, until the cut is about 5mm before the planned top of the shade. From that point to the top the shade may be 2 or 3mm thick. All cutting inside the shade can be done with a bowl gouge sharpened to 35° with a long toolrest inside the shade. Part the shade off using the point of a skew.



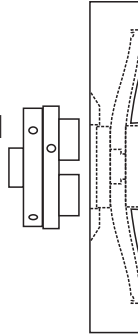
To sand the inside rest the shade on a wad of towelling on the work bench. To sand the outside rest the shade on a wad of towelling that is on a length of timber protruding from a vice or workbench.

Shade Support

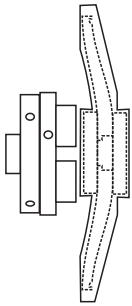
Cut from the 350 x 350 x 80mm block. The grain is across the block. The shape of the shade support may need to be modified to ensure that the light bulb is at the centre height of the shade. Measure the part of the light fitting that this wood will fit onto.



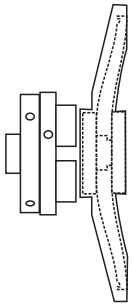
1. Mount the wood between centres or on a faceplate with short screws or a drilled dovetail on the planned under side of the support. Or, hold it between centres and cut a chuck bite on the side that is to be the upper side of the shade support.



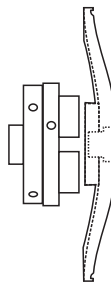
2. Remount on a chuck. Cut the wood to round and a diameter that is at least 20mm greater than the diameter of the shade it is to support. Cut the face, the under side of the support, to the shape needed to support the shade at the correct height and include a chuck-mounting spigot in the centre. Make this spigot a little greater in diameter than you would on dry wood to allow for shrinkage.



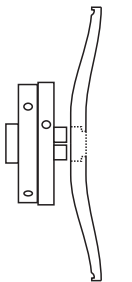
3. Turn the wood over and cut the other side to slightly more than is needed for the finished piece. Create another chuck-mounting spigot on this side. Set the wood aside to dry.



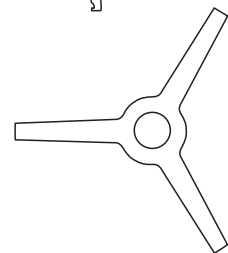
4. When dry remount it by the top side spigot. True up the under-side spigot.



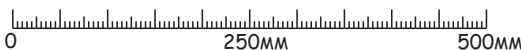
5. Remount the wood by the underside spigot. After carefully measuring the shade, turn this support piece to its finished diameter and cut a groove near the edge to take the shade. Then turn the central area. Sand all this side. Drill a 38mm hole 10mm into the centre. Drill a 29mm (or whatever is needed to fit the threaded part of the light fitting) hole more than 5mm further in.



6. Remount on a 25mm chuck. Shape this side so that the support is 5 to 8mm thick at the edges and 12 to 15mm thick at the centre. Sand all the underside of the shade support. Use the lathe index to design the layout of the support arms.

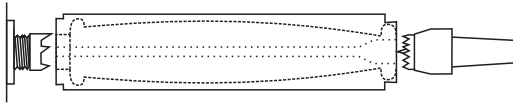


7. Remove the wood from the lathe. Cut the wood to be three arms to support the shade. Sand and finish all surfaces.

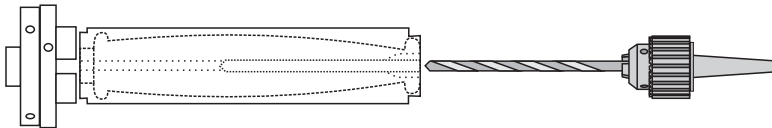


Lamp Stem

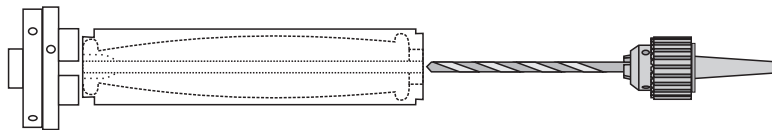
This is cut from the 80 x 80 x 350 block. The grain in this is along the long axis. Here you can display your spindle turning skills to make it a shape of your choice.



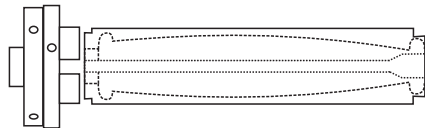
Mount the wood between centres. Round it off and shape it a little if you wish. Cut a chuck bite at both ends.



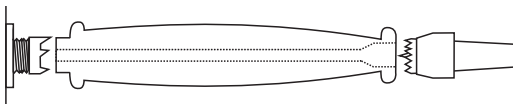
Mount the wood by one end in a chuck. Drill a 10mm hole down to a little past half the length of the wood.



Turn the wood around. Drill a 10mm hole down to meet the previous drilling. Set the wood aside to dry.



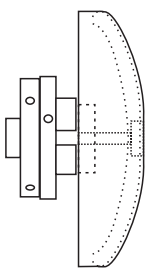
When the wood is dry, repeat the drilling process to clean out the centre. Hold the wood by the base end in a chuck and create a hole in the top end to fit the light socket.



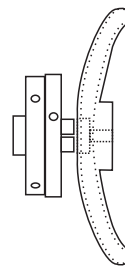
Remount the wood between centres. Turn the lamp stem to the shape of your choice. The spigot on the bottom end should be 26mm diameter and 16mm long to fit into the base.

Lamp Base

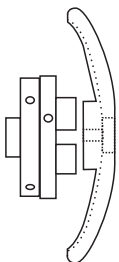
Cut from the 300 x 300 x 80mm block. The grain is along the short 80mm axis of this block so that it will match the grain showing in the shade. This is turned to a 20mm thickness to aid drying. If you are working with dry wood this base may left as a solid block.



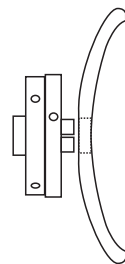
1. Mount this block on a faceplate with short screws or a drilled hole to take a chuck in expansion mode. Turn the wood round and down to about 280mm diameter. Shape the upper surface of the lamp base. Drill a 26mm diameter hole 16mm into the centre. Drill a 10mm hole through the centre for the power lead.



2. Turn the wood over and mount it on a 25mm chuck. Turn the underside so that the whole piece is about 20mm thick and has a spigot on it for remounting when dry. Set this wood aside to dry.



3. When dry, remount the wood by the spigot and re-turn the upper side. Sand all this surface. Re-drill the central holes.



4. Remount the wood on a 25mm chuck. Turn and sand the entire underside. Carve the underside of the rim of the base to make space for the electric lead and leave only three feet.

