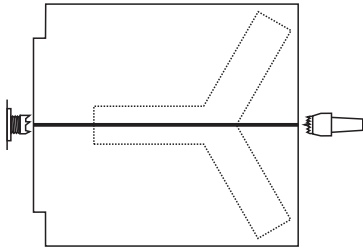
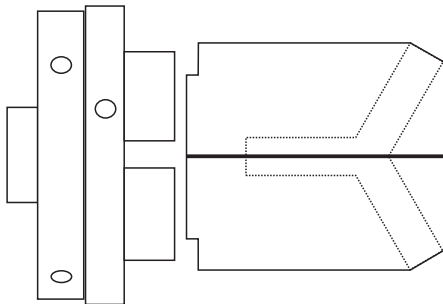


3 Branch Streptohedron

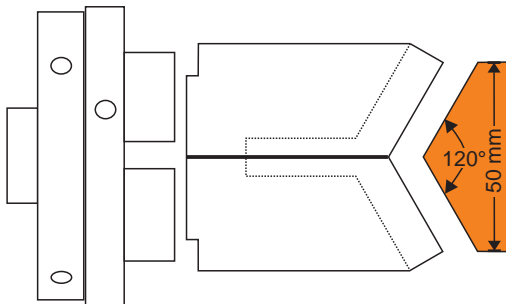
From David Springett in his books Woodturning Wizardry and Woodturning Full Circle.



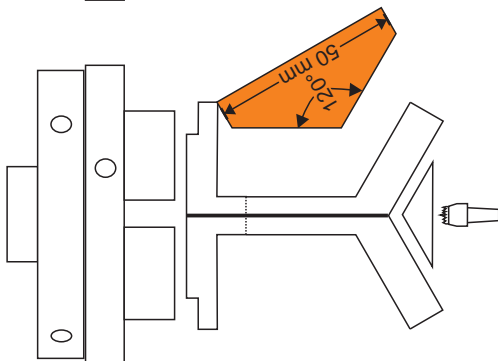
Start with a block that is two halves of a 70 mm cube cut and rejoined with a paper or double-sided tape joint at the centre. The grain direction of both halves should be along the bed of the lathe. Mount this accurately between centres with the joint perfectly on centre and in line with the lathe drive. Turn the wood to be round and cut a spigot for mounting the wood in a 50 mm chuck on one end.



Mount the wood in a chuck and turn it to be exactly 60 mm diameter. Dress the tailstock end of the wood to be perfectly flat. Draw lines around the wood 8 mm from the tailstock end and 52 mm from the tailstock end. Draw a circle on the end that is 50 mm diameter and thus 5 mm in from the edge. Cut the wood away between the 8 mm mark and the 50 mm circle.



Make a template that is 50 mm long and has a 120 degree angle on one side. Cut the end of the wood to fit that template exactly.



Bring up the tailstock, with a packer to protect the finished wood surface, to ensure security of the work. Turn the bulk of the wood down to nearly a 10 mm diameter. Then carefully finish the slope of the branch and central shaft to match the template and with the shaft 10 mm diameter. Sand all turned surfaces. Part it off so that the shaft is at least 29 mm long.

Remove the wood from the lathe. Split the joint and ensure the two faces of the wood are clean and smooth. Rotate one of the two parts through 120 degrees and glue the wood together. Sand and finish.

