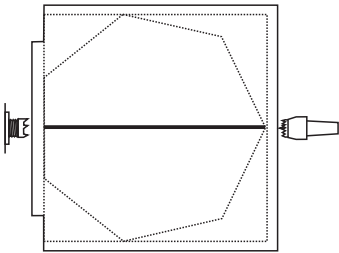
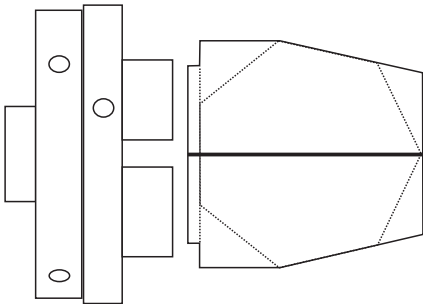


Heptagonal Streptoedron

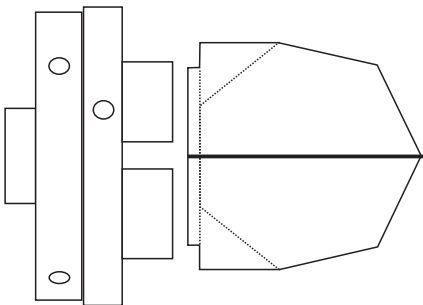
From David Springett in his books *Woodturning Wizardry* and *Woodturning Full Circle*.



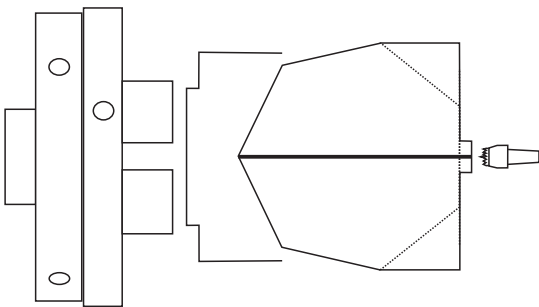
Start with a block that is two halves of a 65 mm cube cut and rejoined with a paper or double-sided tape joint at the centre. Mount this accurately between centres with the joint perfectly on centre and in line with the lathe drive. Round it off and make a spigot for a 50 mm chuck on one end.



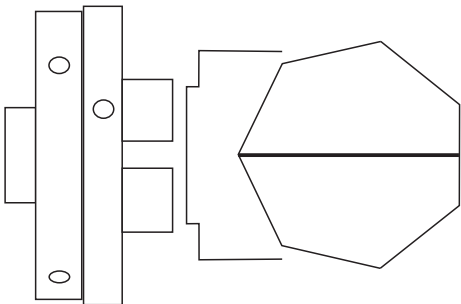
Mount the work in a chuck. Turn it to exactly 60 mm diameter. Dress the tailstock end of the wood to be flat and put a pencil mark at the centre. Mark lines around the wood 38 and 59 mm from the tailstock end. Draw a line on the tailstock end of the wood that is 9 mm down from the 60 mm diameter. Cut away the wood between the 38 mm mark and 9 mm mark.



From the 38 mm mark measure down the slope towards the tailstock 27 mm. Put a mark around the wood at this point. Cut from this 27 mm mark to the pencil mark at the centre of this end of the wood. Sand these cut surfaces.



Re-mount the wood in a jam chuck. Bring up the tailstock for security and accuracy. From the 27 mm line you drew earlier cut the tailstock end of the wood perfectly flat. You may leave the centre that the live tail is resting on. Mark a circle of 27 mm diameter on the end.



Cut the wood from the 38 mm mark drawn earlier to the 27 mm diameter line on the end. Cut away the centre that the live tail is resting on. Sand all these surfaces.



Remove the wood from the lathe. Split the joint and ensure those surfaces are clean. Rotate one of the two parts through 51 degrees and glue the wood together. Sand and finish.