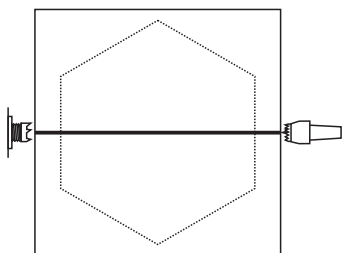
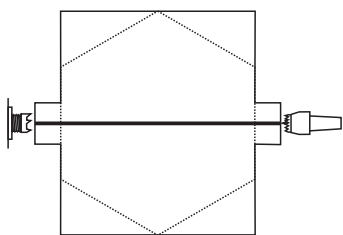


## Hexagon Streptohedron (Flats)

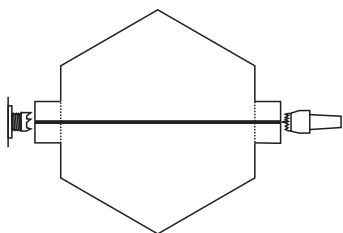
From David Springett in his books Woodturning Wizardry and Woodturning Full Circle.



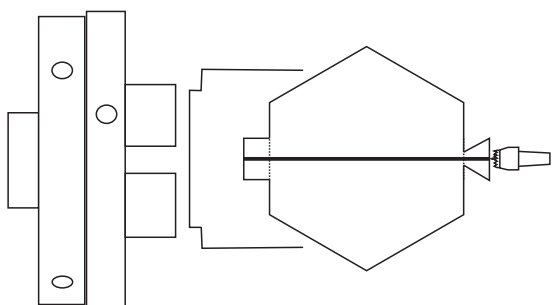
Start with a block that is two halves of a 65 mm cube cut and rejoined with a paper or double-sided tape joint at the centre. Mount this accurately between centres with the joint perfectly on centre and in line with the lathe drive.



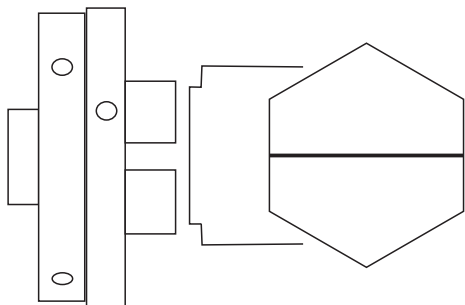
Turn the wood to be round and 60 mm diameter. Measure and mark a line at the exact centre of the length of the wood. Then mark lines at 26 mm each side of the centre line. Cut away the wood on the outside of the 26 mm marks at right angles to the previously cut surface and almost down to the drive and tail centres.



On the two ends of the wood draw a circle that is 15 mm in from the turned edge. Cut away the wood between the centre line and that 15 mm line. Sand the two sides of the hexagon. Remove the wood from the lathe.



Remount the wood in a jam chuck. Bring up the tailstock for accuracy and keep it there as long as possible for security of the work. Cut off the wood that the tailstock is pressing on. Sand this end.



Turn the wood end-for-end and remove and cut the exposed end flat. Sand this end.

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 60 degrees and glue the wood together. Sand and finish.

