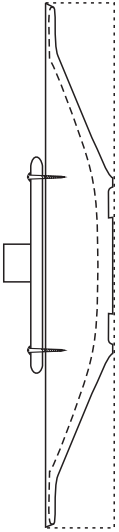


Platter

A platter may be described as a turned plate shape more than about 300mm in diameter and with a height that is less than 20% of the diameter.



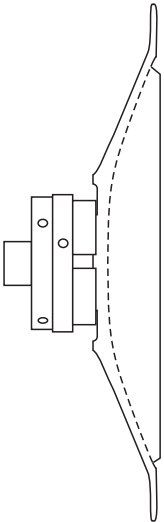
Mount using the broadest faceplate possible.

Turn the underside of the platter.

Cut a spigot for re-mounting on the widest chuck you have. But keep the spigot size to the jaw diameter when they are nearly closed and thus closest to a circle.

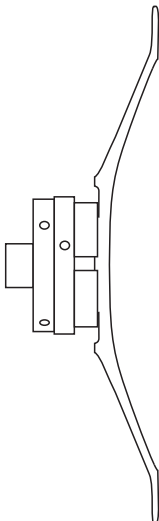
On a platter it is usually possible to create a foot for the platter that is beyond the diameter of the spigot.

Sand the underside from the foot of the platter to the rim.



Turn the platter over and re-mount on a chuck.

Turn and detail the outer parts of platter. All tool work in this area should be completed before the centre of the platter is cut away. Most sanding of this outer area should also be completed at this time. It can be wise to totally complete and finish this area as the wood is likely to move a little after the centre is removed.



Hollow out the centre.

Sand and finish.

Use the broadest power sanding disk possible to reduce wavy chisel cuts on the broad expanse of a platter.

Remount on a Cole jaws, a vacuum chuck, or pressed to a rubberised faceplate, to remove the foot.