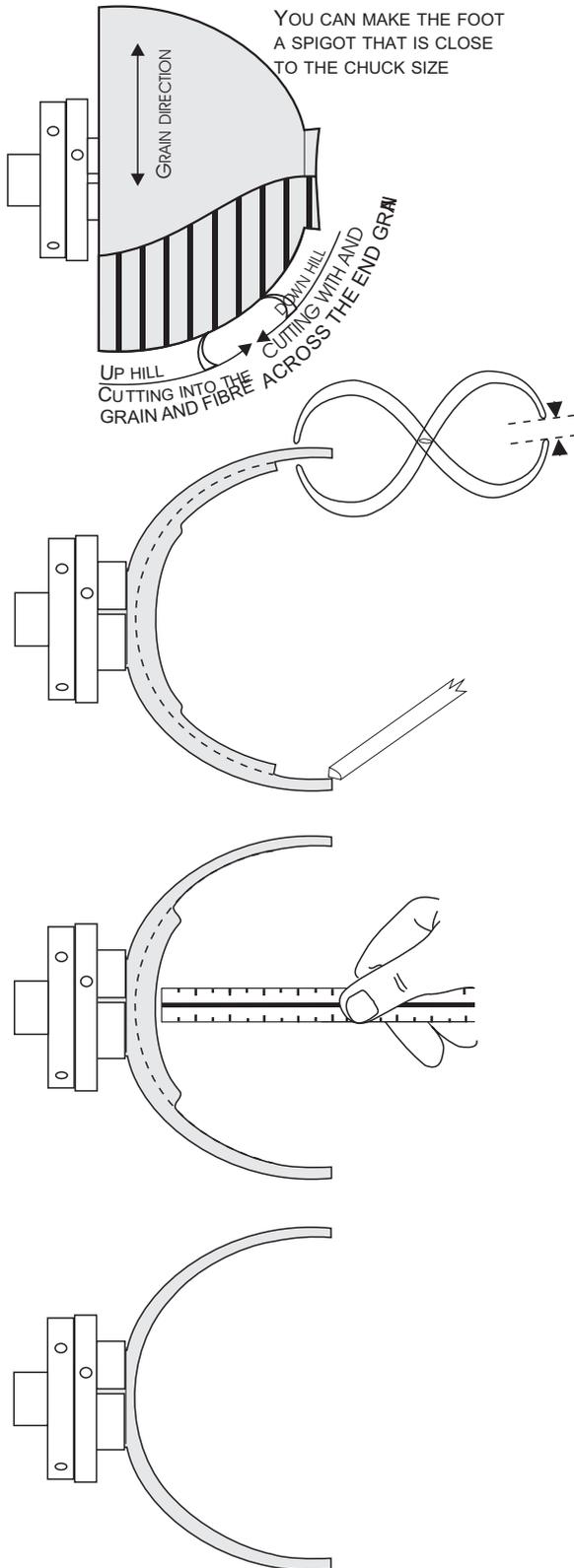


THIN-WALL BOWL

If the bowl is to have a thin wall, regardless of whether the wood is wet or dry, a different hollowing technique is needed.



Turn the outside just as you would for a regular bowl. A spigot is recommended to hold the bowl for hollowing. This will be a stronger way than a dovetail to hold a thin-walled bowl. If the wood is dry, sand and completely finish the outside. If the wood is wet it may still be sanded at this time but the sandpaper will clog and the bowl will still need further sanding when it is dry.

Turn the bowl over and hold it in a scroll chuck. Hollow out the centre until a very thick wall remains.

Cut down to the desired thin wall in a step-wise manner so that there is always thick wood supporting the part that is being cut thin. Check the thickness frequently. If the wood is wet a light shining through the wood being cut will help to judge thinness.

When part of the side is cut the inside sanding may begin. Check the depth frequently.

If the wood is dry the inside of the bowl may now be completed.

Turn the bowl over and hold it very carefully to a rubberised faceplate with the tailstock, or in a Longworth chuck, Cole jaws, a vacuum chuck or jam chuck. Clean the bottom.

If the wood is wet it is still important to minimise the thickness of the foot or this will be a point where the wood will crack as it dries.