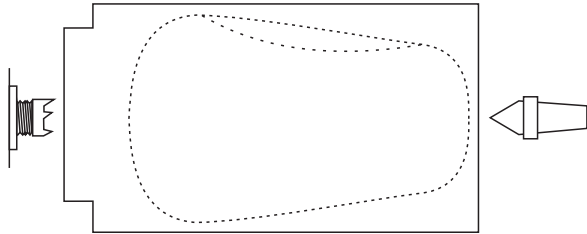
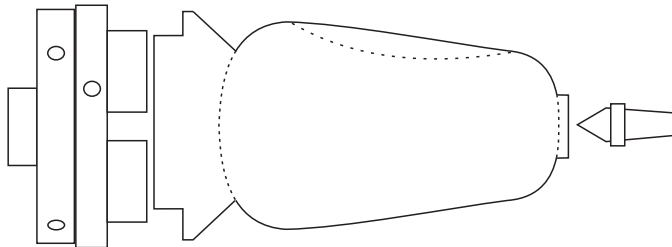


Duck Toy

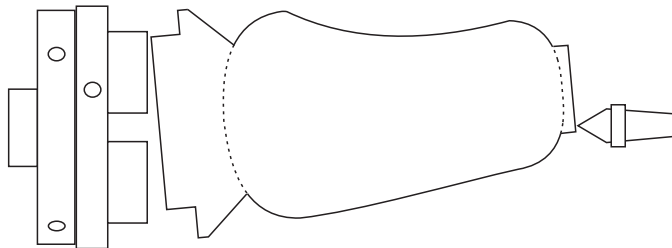
A duck made from four pieces of wood (see sizes in the text below), all turned on the lathe, and three lengths of dowel. A little paint enhances the look of the duck.



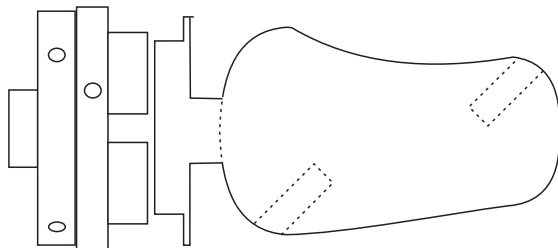
Body: Start with a block that is 110 long and 60mm square. Mount it between centres, turn it round and turn an 8mm long spigot on one end.



Mount the block in a chuck and turn it to the shape of the underside of the duck body. But leave a 25mm wide uncut area at the narrow end.



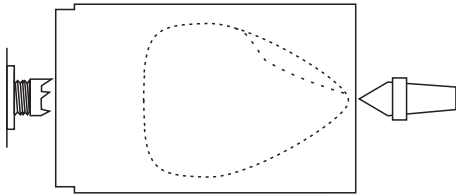
Check the grain showing in the wood to see which area will look best as the duck's chest or bum. Move the wood 10mm off-centre at the narrow end in the direction needed to keep the good grain area. Turn a shallow curve that will be the back of the duck.



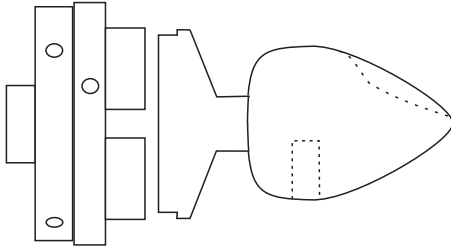
Return the wood to a central alignment. Finish the narrow end and begin the parting cut for the wider end. Sand and finish all this area. You can drill the leg and neck holes now, or do this later. A Brad Point drill is recommended. The holes are at about 45° to the alignment of the wood. Part it off and hand finish the parted area.



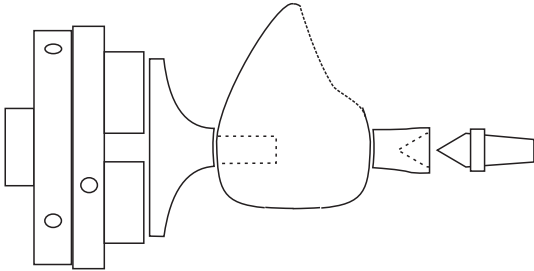
Duck Toy p2



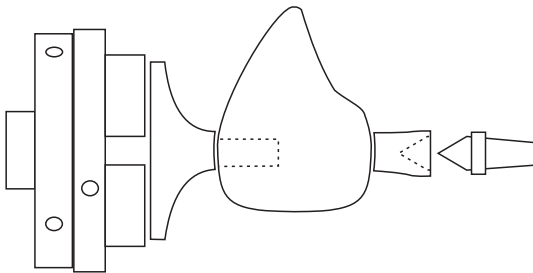
Head: Start with a block 80mm long and 50mm square. Mount this between centres. Turn it round to about 40mm diameter and turn a spigot for a chuck on one end.



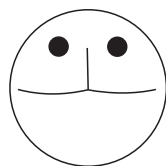
Mount the wood in a chuck and turn it to shape. Look at the grain of the wood and choose which will be best for the top of the head. Mark the central point of this area. Opposite this point mark and drill for the dowel that will join the head to the body. Sand it and part it off. Hand sand the parted end.



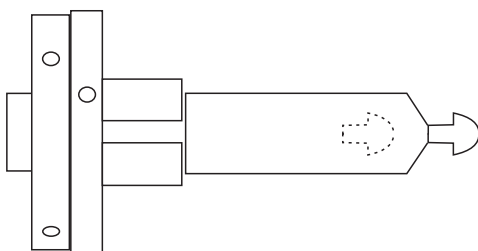
Make two blocks of waste wood to fit the chuck and live tail each with a concave face to fit the surface of the duck's head. Mount the wood vertically between these blocks and check that it rotates nicely. With the pointed end of the block vertical ease the tailstock pressure and rotate the wood clockwise on the horizontal plane until the centre mark on the head is 22° to 23° towards the toolrest. Turn the wood away to about the dashed line shown - this is one side of the beak.



Again with the pointed end of the block vertical ease the tailstock pressure and rotate the wood counter-clockwise on the horizontal plane until the centre mark on the head is 22° to 23° away from the toolrest. Turn the wood away to about the same shape as the previous cut - this is the other side of the beak.



Hand sand the face of the duck to get the edges of the beak and the join between the left and right planes of the beak clearly defined. Then mark and drill two 3mm holes to take the eyes.

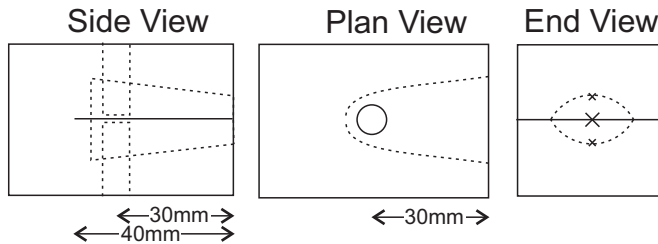


Eyes: Use wood 10mm x 10mm and about 40mm long. An ebony piano key is excellent but any wood and black felt pen is good too. Mount it in a pin jaw chuck. Turn two eyes. Each one 5mm diameter with a 3mm diameter stem.

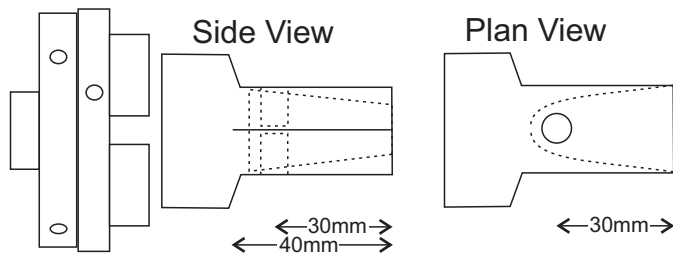
Duck Toy p3

Feet: These are turned from a single piece of wood 60mm long and 40mm square.

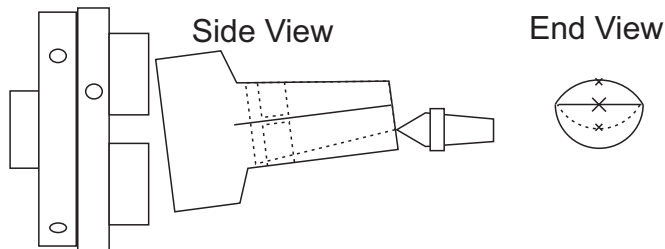
While the wood is still square, drill holes the size of the dowel you plan to use from each side to near the centre. These should be central between the sides of the wood and 30mm back from the toes. Make a fine bandsaw cut at right angles to the drilled holes, and central between the top and bottom sides, from the toes to 40mm into the wood.



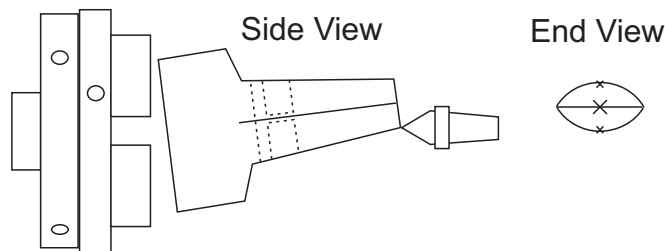
Mark the tailstock end of the wood with a centre and offsets at 6mm above and below the centre.



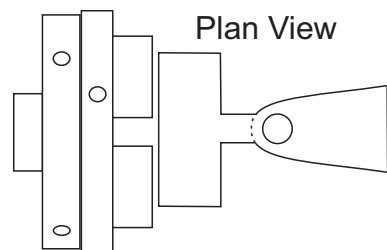
Mount the wood in a chuck and turn it to 25mm in diameter.



Loosen the chuck and move the end of the wood to one of the 6mm off-centre marks. Use a live centre to position this but do not mark the wood with it. Turn the offset wood down to the centre bandsaw cut at the toes and no more.



Repeat using the other 6mm off-centre mark.



Return the wood to a central position in the chuck. Turn around the heels of the feet. Sand and part off. Hand sand the parting area.