



Richard Findley shows how

At each visit Richard has over the years managed to make a whole variety of turned objects. So we not only end up with a model you and I could make but also learn that pitfalls can easily be overcome.

Tonight's topic was a table lamp. "Use the minimal of tools- nothing fancy is needed. A roughing out gouge, a spindle gouge and a skew chisel".



Roughing out chisels and starting block

"Ensure you have sharp tools." In Richards's case he rolls the edges back a little from the conventional sharpened shape. Interestingly he is left handed and this does affect his stance so right handers should not follow his stance but do it their own way.

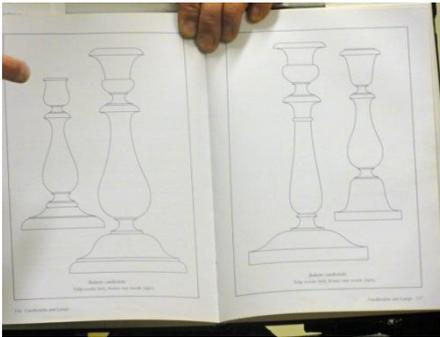
The finished example was out of oak but Richard felt he wouldn't waste that on "you lot" so we start with two pine pieces for a base and a stem.



Hollowing out for cable loop



Final shape of base



The general shape of things such as table lamps etc needs to 'feel' right. As Richard pointed out some of us have the gift of making things other find pleasing whilst some never seem to get the shapes most people like. He uses a book of basic 'good' shapes as a guide ("Classic Forms" by Stuart E. Dyas).

Classic Forms

The base is first trued up then a cavity cut in it that which will hold the cable. Drill a hole in, the centre and from the side to take the electric cable. Do this first before you shape up the base. Here you need to try and stick to the pattern you have decided on. There is a tendency to drift away for the overall desired shape when you turn individual parts. When put together you find they look odd. *Do not let your designs just develop.*

In the case of the base, work from the outside to centre. This avoids cutting into the grain and usually leaves a smoother finish. Remember you can use sanding sealer to stiffen the grain as you turn the outer edge across the end grain.

Base done now turn to the stem. The first task is to drill the cable hole. The drill for this can be obtained from Wealdentool.com.



Drilling out hole in stem

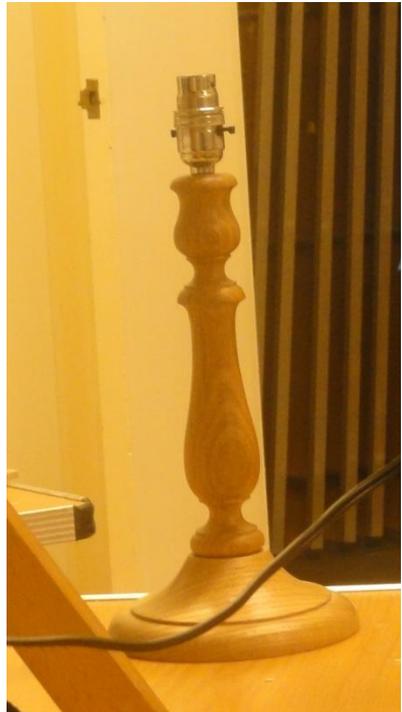
Doing the drilling first allows you to correct any misalignment. Do any drilling in short stages and then take out the drill bit and clean it. If you try to drill too far the drill end heats up and burns the wood. From now on you will use the drill hole as the centre.

So true up your stem and then mark up where your cuts are to be made.



At this stage do not curve the shape just cut to the critical dimensions so you have the necks in the right place and right diameter. Richard used his skew chisel to shape up the stem but he felt most members would use a spindle gouge. He recommended cutting the beads first then the coves. This usually gives a better result.

Clearly the finished lamp is an electrical product and is subject to PAT testing rules should you wish to sell them. Unless you have a friendly electrician then this can be rather expensive. But as Richard pointed out it is illegal to sell one without the test mark or certificate.



Forthcoming Attractions - 2016

Meetings normally are on the first Thursday in the month except when there are elections

Sep 1 st	Hands on	7pm
Oct 6 th	TBA	7pm
Nov 3 rd	TBA	7pm
Dec 1 st	TBA	7pm

Remember: members who demonstrate will receive payment.

Committee

Chairman	Nick Milton	nick.milton5@ntlworld.com
Vice-Chairman	Ken Croft	Kay_cee@talktalk.net
Secretary	Steve Jennings	01295 812147 stevejennings070@btinternet.com
Membership Sec.	Vacant	
Demo Organiser		
Treasurer	David Williams	01788 810035 vrseurope@btinternet.com
Editor	Mike Sharman	michael.sharman1@tiscali.co.uk