

## PLAYING WITH ECCENTRICS

I use a Oneway chuck with 2 jaws removed and a simple mounting system usin a tenon on the end of the material.

1/ Layout the tenon



2/ Cut on the bandsaw



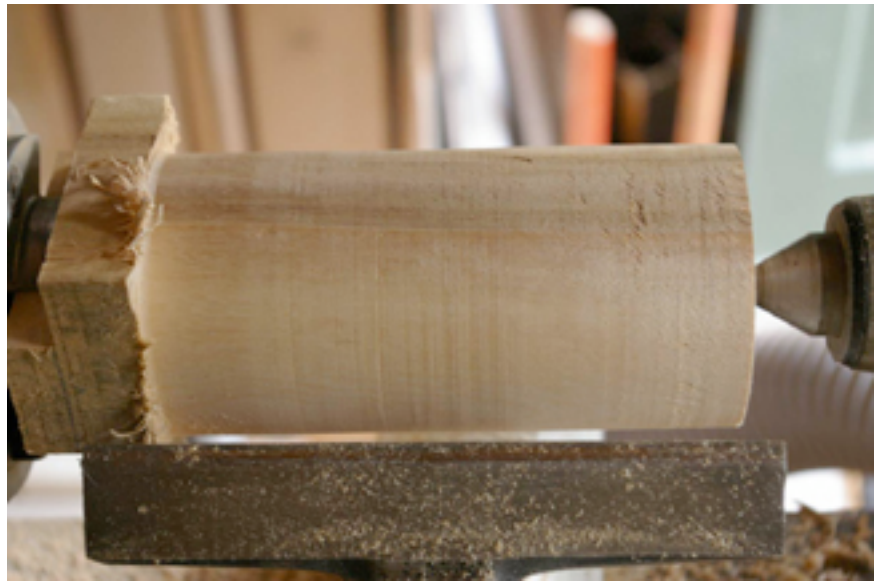
3/ Layout index marks spaced 1/8" from center



4/ Remove 2 opposing jaws from chuck and use a file to mark a register line at center of jaw



5/ Mount block between centers on center 1 and rough turn a cylinder



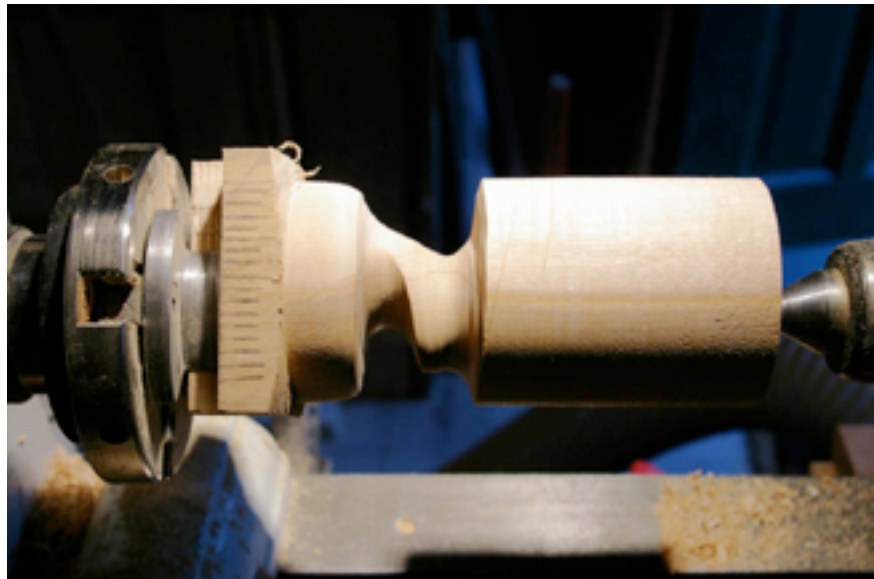
6/ Move block over to center 2 . I have moved it 2 spaces a 1/4" at both ends



7/ Turn cove making sure it blends into the last shape by watching the ghost



8/ Move to next pair of centers and turn next element



9/ Repeat process for each new element.



Ghosts. It is important to watch the ghosts of the previous turned elements to make sure you are not cutting into something that is already finished

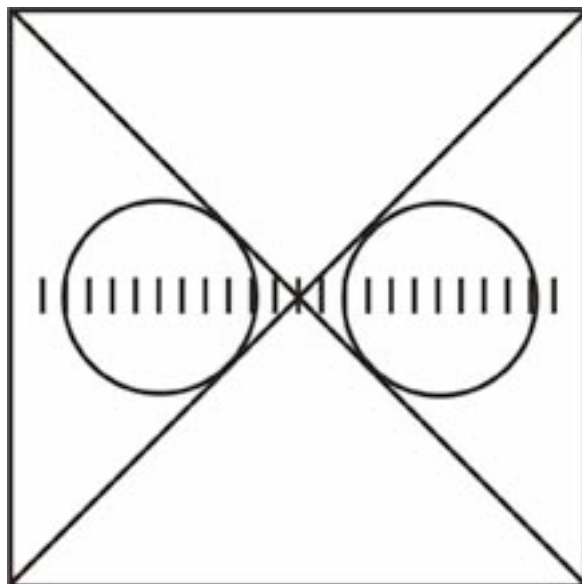


Finished turning

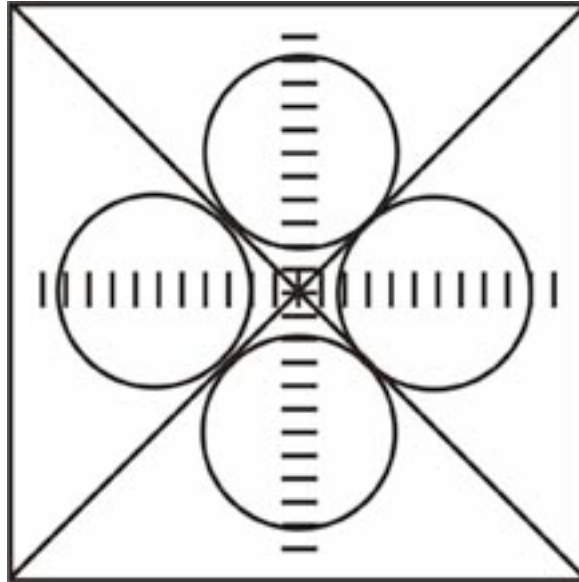


#### APPENDIX

Since I took the photos I realised that I hadn't explained all the extra pencil marks along the base. I drew the marks at  $1/8''$  intervals each side of center on both ends of the block. This allows each element to be turned either side of center.



If instead of cutting a tenon the block was left square then the elements could be offset in 4 directions like this.



This method relies on you only using 2 opposing jaws of the chuck and putting a registration mark at the center on the lip of the jaw so it is visible when holding wood. Also make sure to mark the index marks for the alternate centers on the face of the block, as shown in the photos, so they are visible. Also it might be prudent to number each of the marks so that you can keep track of which centers were used. This will allow you to make identical pieces.

Finally, because the chuck jaws leave impressions on the gripped surfaces it is possible to return to a pair of centers very easily if you need to do some remedial work on any particular element.

Have fun and turn safe!