

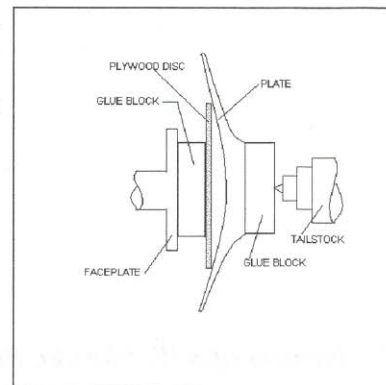
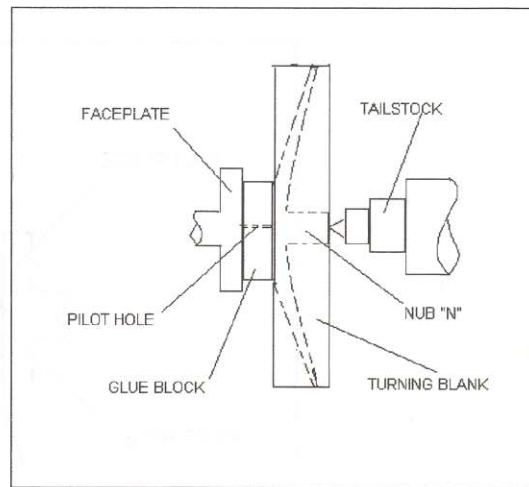
PLATE TURNING WITH A GLUE CHUCK

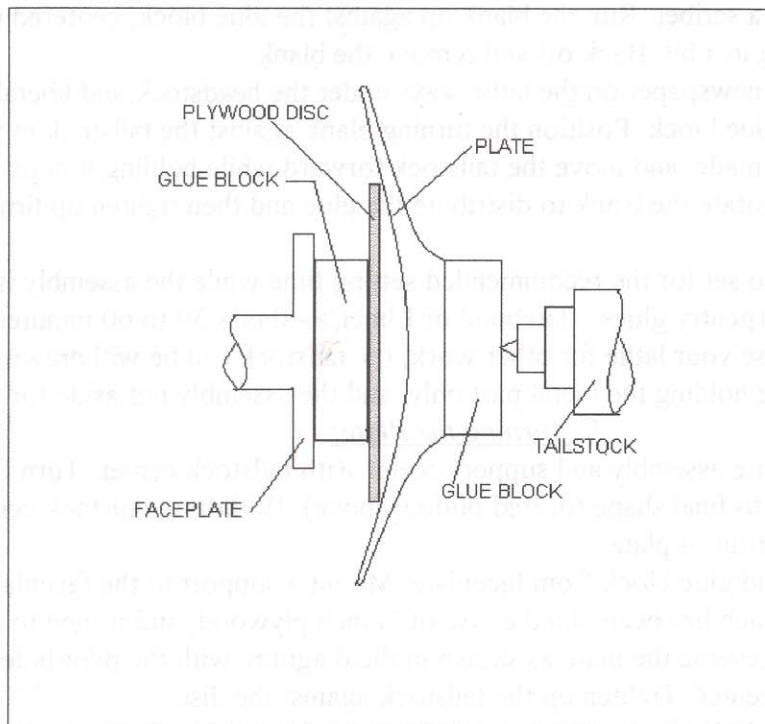
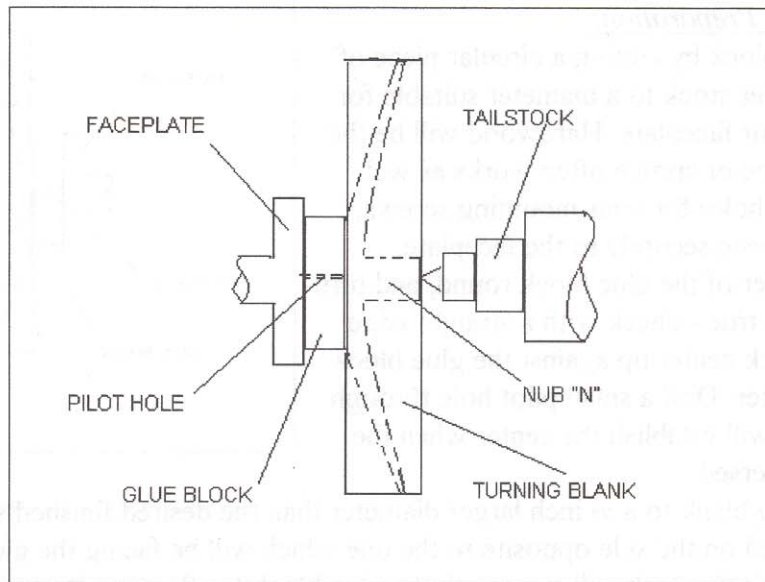
A. Preparation:

1. Prepare a glue block by cutting a circular piece of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or heavier stock to a diameter suitable for mounting on your faceplate. Hardwood will be the sturdiest, but pine or spruce often works as well.
2. Drill small pilot holes for your mounting screws, and fasten the piece securely to the faceplate.
3. Turn the diameter of the glue block round, and turn the face flat and true - check with a straight edge.
4. Turn the tailstock center up against the glue block to mark the center. Drill a small pilot hole through the block. This will establish the center when the plate is later reversed.
5. Cut your turning blank to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch larger diameter than the desired finished size. The center should be marked on the side opposite to the one which will be facing the glue block. Check the face of the blank which will mate with the glue block for flatness. If needed, true the center portion flat by planing and/or sanding.
6. Make an indentation at the center of the blank, where it had previously been marked, with a center punch or a scribe. Run the blank up against the glue block, centered in the tailstock, and tighten up to dig in a bit. Back off and remove the blank.
7. Place a piece of newspaper on the lathe ways under the headstock and liberally apply glue to the face of the glue block. Position the turning blank against the tailstock in the indentation which you have made, and move the tailstock forward while holding it in place. As you contact the glue block, rotate the blank to distribute the glue and then tighten up firmly. Wipe off the excess.
8. Allow the glue to set for the recommended setting time while the assembly is clamped this way. For the usual carpentry glues - Titebond or Elmer's - this is 30 to 60 minutes. After this time, if you want to use your lathe for other work, the tailstock can be withdrawn, the faceplate unscrewed while holding the metal part only, and the assembly put aside for an overnight cure.

B. Turning the Plate:

1. Remount faceplate assembly and support center with tailstock center. Turn front and rear as near as possible to final shape (dotted outline above). Withdraw tailstock center and turn off nub "N". Sand front of plate.
2. Remove plate and glue block from faceplate. Mount a support to the faceplate consisting of a glue block to which has been glued a disc of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch plywood, and turned to a smaller diameter than the plate. Reverse the plate as shown in the diagram, with the pilot hole in it's glue block at the tailstock center. Tighten up the tailstock against the disc.
3. Finish up the back. In the process, a large portion of the glue block will be turned away. Be careful not to take too much off, especially if the block is soft wood. Sand the back.
4. Reduce the speed, and reduce the diameter of the glue block slowly with a parting tool, say, down to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter or a little less. Stop the lathe and saw the rest off. The remainder is removed with a chisel or flat gouge, and then hand sanded.





Enlarged Illustrations