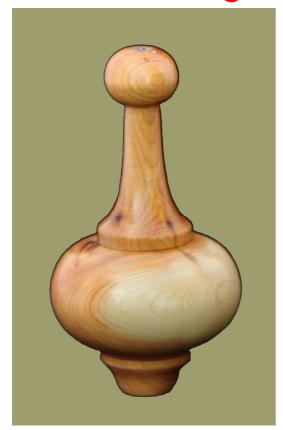
## Novice Turner Project Classic Light Pull





Bring this to the Sept meeting

When I saw this shape in *"Classic Forms" by Stuart E Dyas* I thought it might make a decent light pull.

Start by getting a suitable blank say (75mm x 45mm). Yew is a favourite wood but this is a chance to select a wood that will best fit the decor.

I cut 2 blanks in order to make a matching pair. I recommend trying this if you want to hone your skills. The ability to copy a design is a useful skill for a Woodturner to develop. Here is a step by step guide. Bring the best one to the Club.

Drill a 3mm hole through each blank. Withdraw the drill bit frequently to clear the waste and minimise the tendency for the bit to

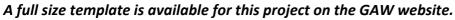
Drill a 6 mm hole 10 mm deep at one end.

wander off centre

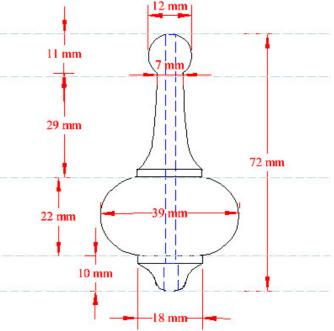
Mount between centres. Mark the position of the big bead and rough size to 40 mm. Periodically checking with a paper template can help keep things on track.











Start refining the shape with a spindle gouge. As you have already nearly achieved the bead width you want don't take any more wood from the top at this stage.

Start the cut at the centre line with the tool handle down and the flute pointing in the direction of travel shape each side of the bead.



Here is an alternative and very quick method of forming the bead using a diamond parting

First put a pencil line where the top centre of the bead will be. Then if you keep the tool upright and at 90 degrees to the pencil line tilt the tool each side of the line and you are

Once happy with the basic shape I still like to

almost guaranteed to get a even bead.



Continue to form the shape with the spindle gouge. As I am now only taking light cuts I can bring a light pull drive into use. Although by no means essential this piece of kit helps by providing good tool access to the headstock end. A good investment if you make a lot of light pulls.





Light pull drive

refine the bead with a spindle gouge.

tool!



The light pull drive in action . The wood is pushing against the first shoulder of the drive. The grip is enhanced by the addition of a little chalk dusted on the drive where it is in contact with the wood. A high lathe speed helps.

Sand carefully to preserve the crisp edges.

As it will get a lot of handling I finished the light pulls with an acrylic spray.

