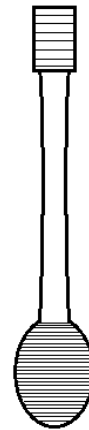
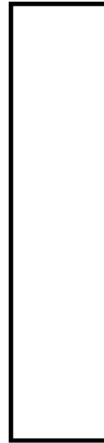


HONEYDIPPER

Materials needed:

Lathe
1" x 1" x 6" (or larger) wood block
Gouge (spindle, bowl, or detail)
Skew chisel
Parting tool
Sandpaper (up to about 180/240 grit)
Drive center and live center or 4-jaw chuck
Any kind of finish. Or none.



Process:

Rough out the blank with your tool of choice

I leave the area near the headstock and drive center about half the width of the area at the tailstock, tapering him between these

The length of the flared diameter at the tailstock end, which will become the working part of the honeydipper, is usually one and half times the diameter of the blank

I turn the working end into an oval and pencil in several equally spaced lines across the length of the oval at least 1/8 of an inch apart that will become grooves. This may also be done with a parting tool.

Sand the entire shaped piece using 100, 180, 240 grit sandpaper. Coarser grits may be used to give the piece a more rustic feel

Use a skew chisel to create grooves with the tool flat and the long point coming in at a 60 degree angle into the previously marked grooves toward each direction (i.e. to the left and to the right). Make the depth of the grooves proportional to the thickness along the oval (i.e. center grooves are deeper than peripheral grooves). Deeper grooves are always preferred over shallow ones

Alternatively, a groove cut may be performed using a rocking or rotating motion of the skew chisel into the workpiece.

You small strips of sandpaper to carefully sand the inner surfaces of the beveled cuts, avoiding blunting the peaks of the working end excessively.

Finish the honey dipper with your choice of finish. If the pieces to be functional, don't bother applying a high-gloss finish. To give a rustic appearance, finish can be left off completely.

Using the parting tool dropped the headstock and down to a minimal thickness and use a gouge to complete the curvature of the oval at the tailstock end and part off the tool

Sand and finish the ends