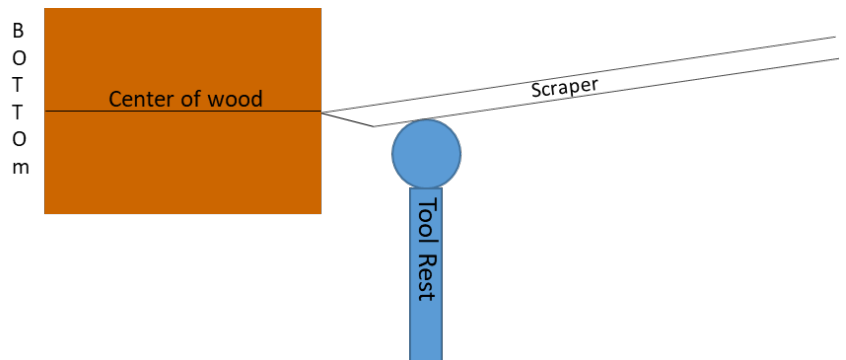


Turning a Lidded Box by Eric L. Krum

1. Place wood in chuck, turn round with roughing gouge and/or spindle gouge.
2. Smooth sides with spindle gouge scraping cut.
3. Smooth top of wood block, soon to be the lid, with round nose scraper or gouge; round corner over.
4. Cut side for lid about $7/8^{\text{th}}$ inch down from top using a $1/4$ inch parting tool. Make cut $1/8^{\text{th}}$ inch deep and $9/16^{\text{th}}$ inch wide.
5. Use $1/16^{\text{th}}$ parting tool to start to part lid from rest of body. Make the cut slightly wider into the lid than the tool to stop from burning the wood or pinching the parting tool. Cut in about half way thru, do not cut all the way thru.
6. Shape lid with skew, put in one or more false lid lines. Trim sharp edges on lid and box body.
7. Slow speed down to 400-500 rpm and sand to 400 grit. Sand lid and box body at same time to keep the diameter the same. At end of sanding turn lathe off and sand with the grain with the 400 paper.
8. Use thin bladed saw to cut lid lines deeper, use back edge of saw near the handle as the front can grab.
9. Part lid with $1/16$ parting tool, option is to cut almost all the way, stopping lathe and cutting off with hobby saw or a hack saw.
10. Set depth of drill bit to make hole in box body, drill body. Bottom should be at least $1/4$ inch thick. Don't forget to account for the tip of the drill bit in how deep to drill.
11. Use square end scraper to hollow out box. To remove wood cut no wider than $1/8^{\text{th}}$ to $1/4$ inch wide area at a time. Remove bottom wood and make bottom flat.

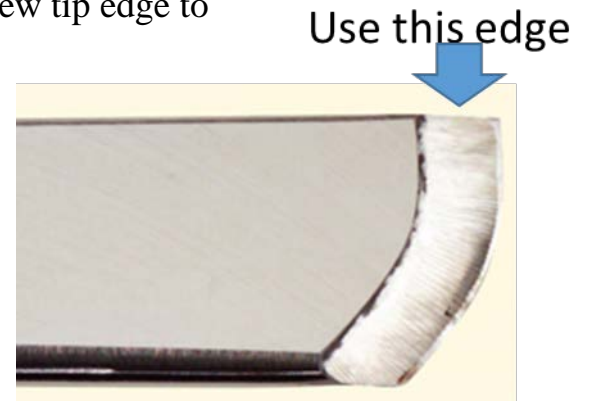


An accident at the lathe can happen with blinding suddenness; respiratory and other problems can build over years. Always take appropriate precautions when you turn. Safety guidelines are published online at www.tiny.cc/turnsafe. Following them will help you continue to enjoy woodturning.

12. Use skew on inner sides to make them straight. Use skew tip edge to make light cuts to smooth inner sides and lip.

13. Sand bottom of box with round sanding disks. Sand inside of box and outer lip. When done turn off lathe and sand sides with grain with 400 grit paper.

14. With lathe off, rap at least 3 layers of painters tape around lip and fold extra tape into box body. Remove box from lathe.



15. Place taped lip into chuck and tighten. To ensure you do not over tighten, wiggle box body and if it moves tighten chuck a little more. Tighten slowly until box does not wiggle at all in chuck. If the chuck jaws have sharp corners, grind or file the corners round as the sharp corners can dig into the wood as the chuck is tightened.

16. For safety, place live tail stock against bottom of box to do help ensure the box does not come off if there is a catch. Turn bottom sides of box that were in the chuck, paying attention to keep the box sides the same diameter as the upper part that was already turned.

17. Pull tail stock away and check to be sure box is still tight in chuck. Use Round Nose Scraper to finish bottom, be sure to round off corner. Optional - decorate bottom of box with the skew.

18. Sand the box body to 400. Turn off lathe and sand with the grain with the 400 grit paper. Remove box from chuck and remove tape. To size the inside of the lid, measure outer diameter of the boxes lip with caliper.

19. Time to finish the lid. Place at least 3 layers of tape on the outer rim of the lid. Trim tape flush with lid. Place lid in chuck and tighten. Use depth gauge to measure depth lid which is height of lid minus 1/8th inch.

20. Using caliber to scratch a line on the outward face of the lid with the caliper while lathe is on.

21. Hollow out lid with a scraper, staying inside the line. Frequently check depth of cut.

22. Use the skew tip and the edge to cut up to the line. Turn off lathe to check the fit of the lid on the finished box.

23. Remove finished lid from chuck and then remove tape. Check outer lip on the lid, if edge is sharp hand same edge with 400 grit paper to dull sharp edge.

24. Put your favorite finish on the box.

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