

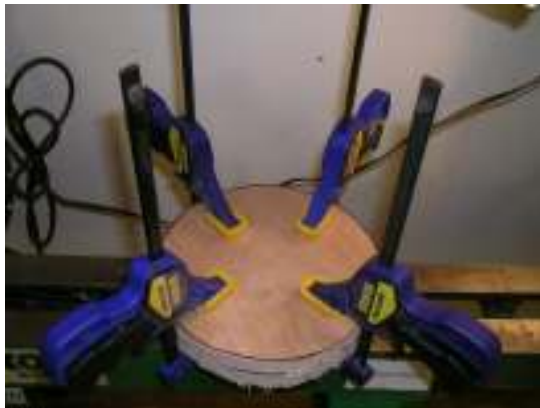
Building a Friction Plate

For Jerry Whitehurst's Demo for Chesapeake Woodturners

Construction Steps



Begin by cutting 2 discs from $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood. Each disc is slightly larger than 8" in diameter to accommodate truing up the discs on the lathe.



The 2 discs are glued and clamped using any good wood glue.



Four $1\frac{1}{4}$ " screws are added from the back of the now $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick plate for security and safety.

The rough center of the blank is marked and a screw point dowel marks where the faceplate is attached to the blank.

Eight screws anchor the plate to the faceplate.



Mount the plate on the lathe for true up. Both the edges and the face of the plate need to be trued.

And did I mention that turning Baltic birch plywood is soooooo much fun.

When both the rim and the face of the friction plate are true don't forget to sharpen those tools.



Jerry requested that a 1" hole be drilled in the center of the plate.

A Forstner bit makes quick work of that task and the plate is ready to have the cork sheet glued to the face as the friction surface and as a friendly surface for the turnings.



Here the face of the friction plate is covered completely with white glue I used for attaching the cork sheet to the friction plate.



Using a veneer roller make sure the cork sheet is flat and firmly attached to the friction plate.

Stack some heavy books on the cork while the glue dries.

Once the glue has dried trim the cork sheet and cut out the center hole.



Here is the completed friction plate with its cork pad face ready for Jerry's demo.

So come to the meeting on Saturday November 15th and see how Jerry puts the friction plate to use maximizing a bowl blank as he shows us how to "Waste Not .. Want Not"