



MAKING KITCHEN UTENSILS

BILL JUHL

GOLD COUNTRY WOODTURNERS



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NEW LEARNING

Making:

- salad forks
- flipper
- flat stirring spoon

Making

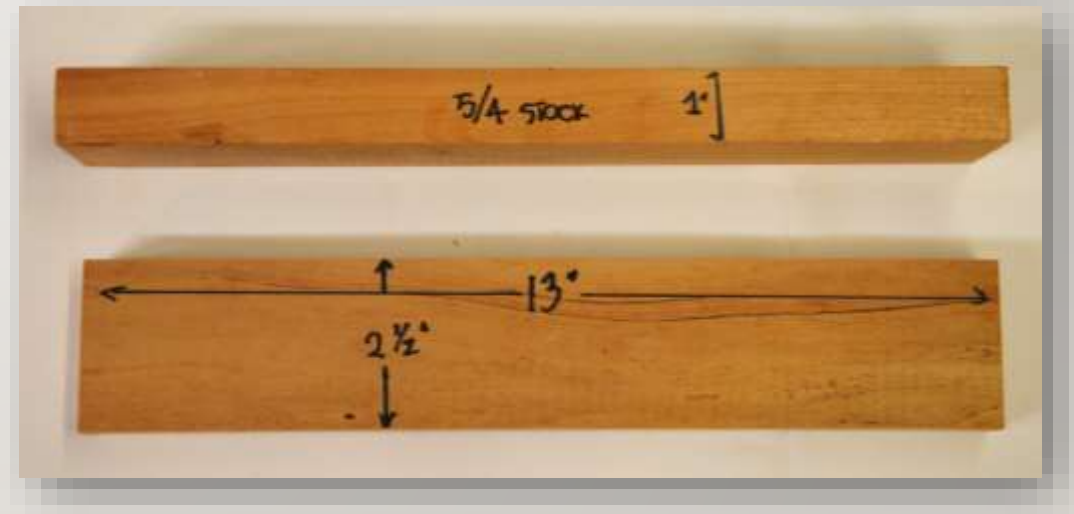
- drum sander
- disk sander

SALAD FORKS

THE GATEWAY TO ALL OTHERS



- To start – wood blank
 - Best is hard maple, cherry, madrone, straight grain manzanita
 - Closed cell
 - Strong and hard
 - Straight grain
 - 13" x 2-2.5" x 1" (5/4 stock)



LAYOUT



- Draw flat surface design
- Leave 1/2" at ends
- A little oversize is good
- *If this is second fork of a set, try to hit this design fairly close to the first*

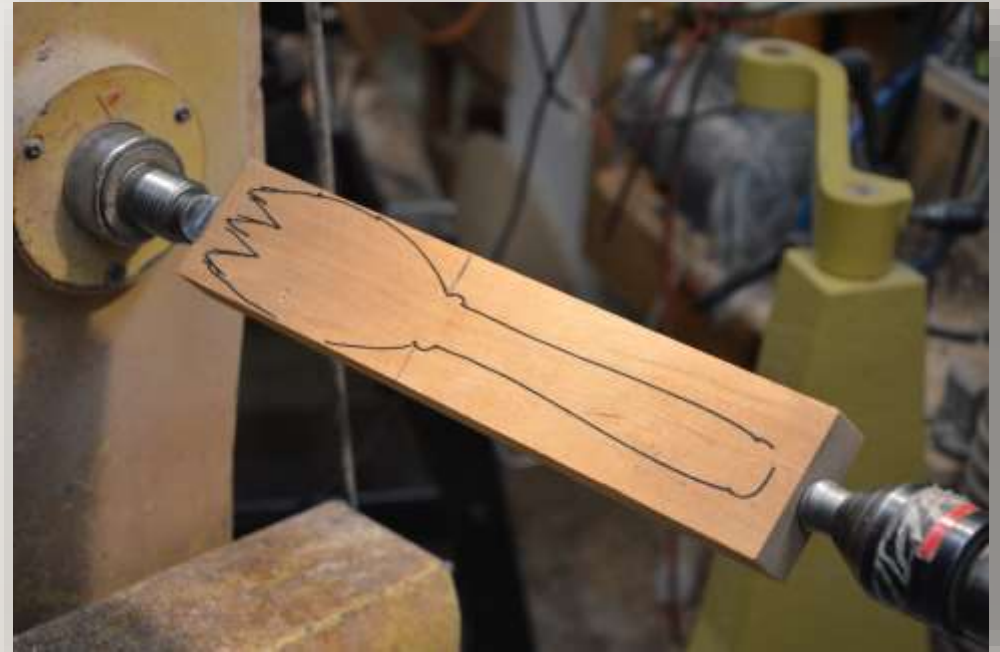


If one end has straightest grain, make this the fork end

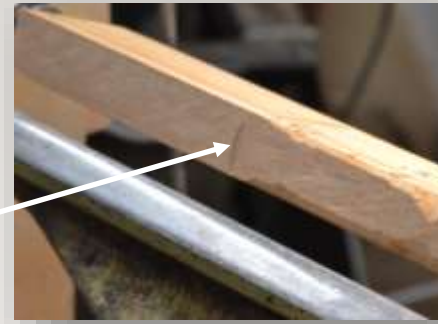
MOUNTING



- Center mark carefully... this gives you maximum room to shape
- Drive center: either two or four prong
- Live center: standard point within a ring



TURNING THE HANDLE



- Mark the left edge of the intended handle
- Initial lathe speed 1200-1600 rpm
- After corners knocked off, 2500+ rpm
- **Turn handle portion ONLY** (leave fork part with flat sides)
- Tools
 - Spindle rouging gouge
 - Spindle gouge
 - Skew



HANDLE DESIGN OPTIONS

ALL UP TO YOU ... ARTIST'S CHOICE

- *General thoughts to consider*
 - These are tools that will be used and need to be durable
 - Rounded edges generally will resist damage better than sharp
 - Handle length should be proportional to intended use
 - Handles with a flair or bulge indicate hand crafted



FINISHING HANDLE

- Shape the handle end
- Sand – 80, 120, 180, 220
- Add Embellishments

- Optional: finish handle portion with wax/oil/grit or oil & beeswax



WIRE BURNING EMBELLISHMENT

- Cut a shallow groove (spindle gouge or skew)
- Braided picture wire between two handles is the tool
- High speed on the lathe, firmly press wire into groove and hold til good smoke arises
- **DON'T TOUCH WIRE AFTER**



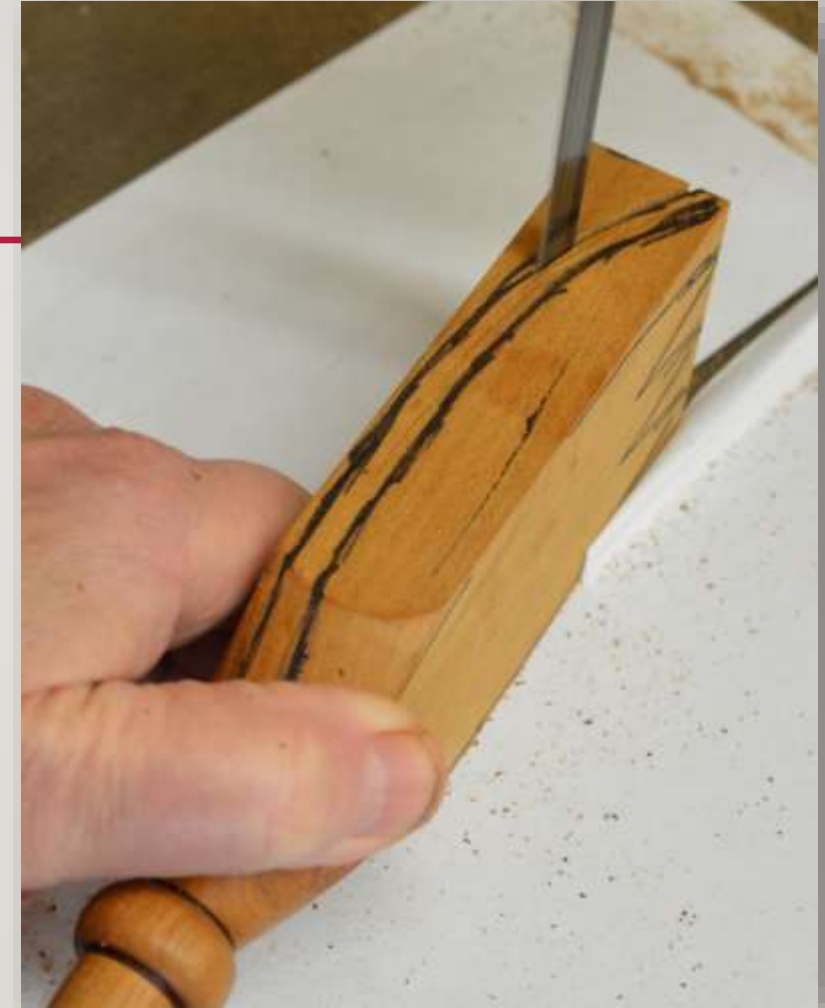


QUESTIONS SO FAR

CUTTING THE FORK END

Reminder – the fork end is thin ...To be durable in use– follow the grain

- Shift to a bandsaw
- On the side, draw the curved shape you desire for the forks
- Cut the shape on the **outside first** .. *Leaving a little thick is good*
- *Alternative: a hand coping saw can be used in lieu of a bandsaw*



CONCAVE FORK END

- Follow your cut lines
- Err on side of too thick



If there is a bead
by the fork,
leave $\frac{1}{4}$ " of space



FORK TINES




- Redraw the tines of the fork
- Cut proud of the drawn lines
- Hold handle high and rotate downward as you cut so that the back of the fork by the blade rests on the saw table as you cut



MAKING A DISK SANDER



- 12 inch round of very stable wood – Baltic birch or MDF is best
- Cut the disk 1/4" oversize
- Center and screw a faceplate to the back
- Mount to the lathe—use lathe tools to trim the disk diameter to true 12" circle
- Check the face for true .. If any noticeable runout, use a scraper to true it up perfectly with no wobble
- Mount a 12" adhesive backed sandpaper disk -- 100 grit
- Make a flat platform with 1" post to fit in your banjo
-  Voila – you saved \$350



ALTERNATIVE TO SCREW FACEPLATE

- Beall Spindle Tap
- 1- 1/4" x 8 TPI – Amazon \$32



SHAPING BY SANDING

- Disc sander is excellent for shaping the smooth curve of the outer edge of fork end
- Sanding between the tines is done easily with a one-inch belt sander
- Finish with fine file and hand sanding
- *Alternatives: belt sander, hand sanding, wood file*



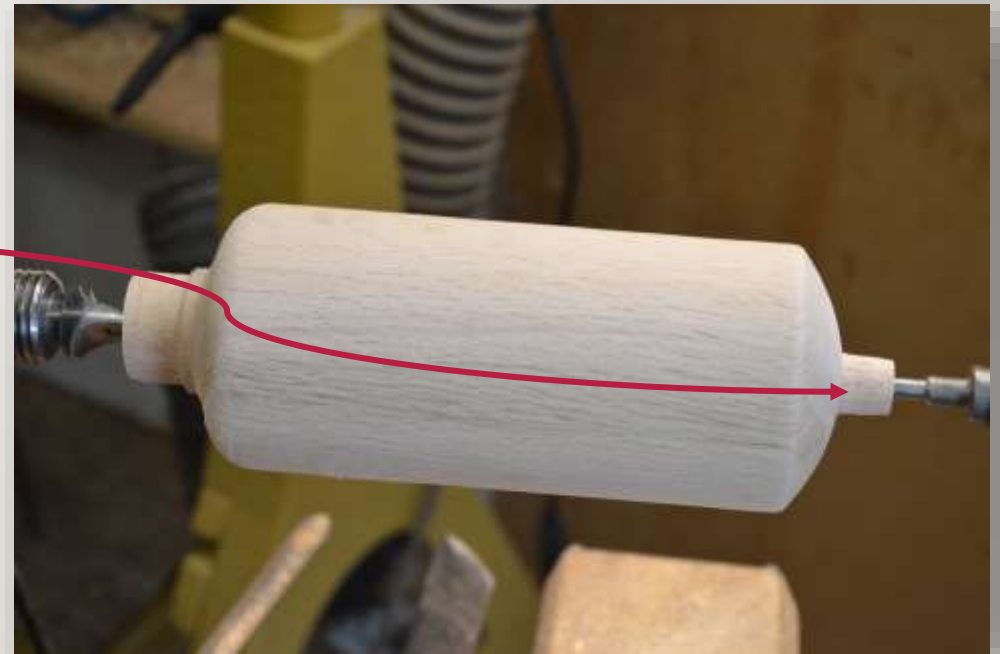
DRUM SANDER

- Use whatever wood you have available
 - Fir, hardwood, pine--
 - Important- must be very dry
 - A glue up of dry wood ok
- A diameter of 3-1/2 to 6" is desired for the final product
- Length ... 6" to 12"
- Mount up and turn a cylinder (*spindle roughing gouge best, but spindle gouge or skew ok*)



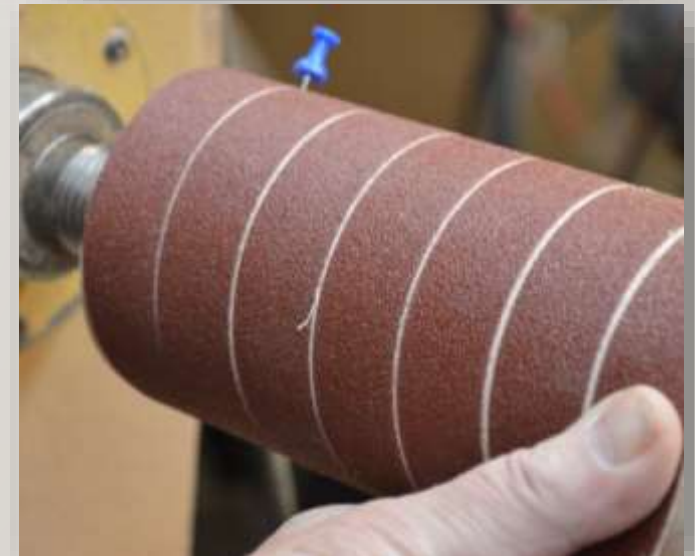
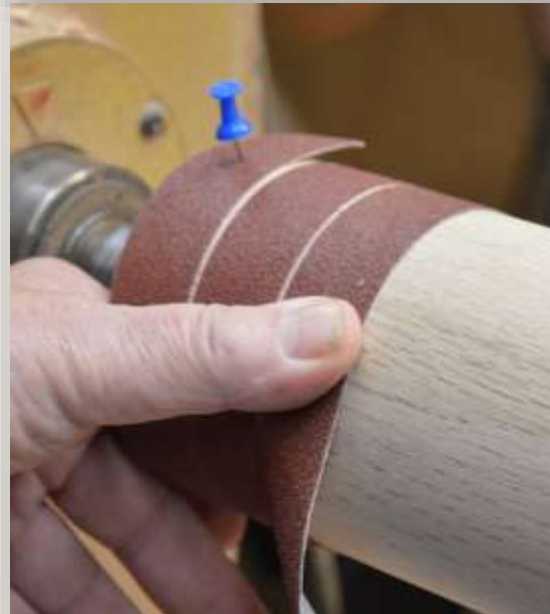
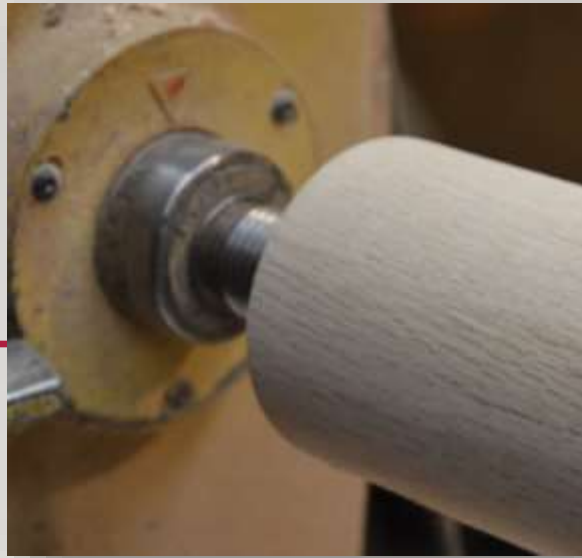
DRUM SANDER

- Turn it as a perfect cylinder
- Use a straight edge to assure it is flat
- On tailstock end, turn a taper that when the piece is flipped, will fit into the no. 2 morse taper of the headstock
- When done at this point,
 - flip end for end,
 - Return it to perfect cylinder and
 - sand



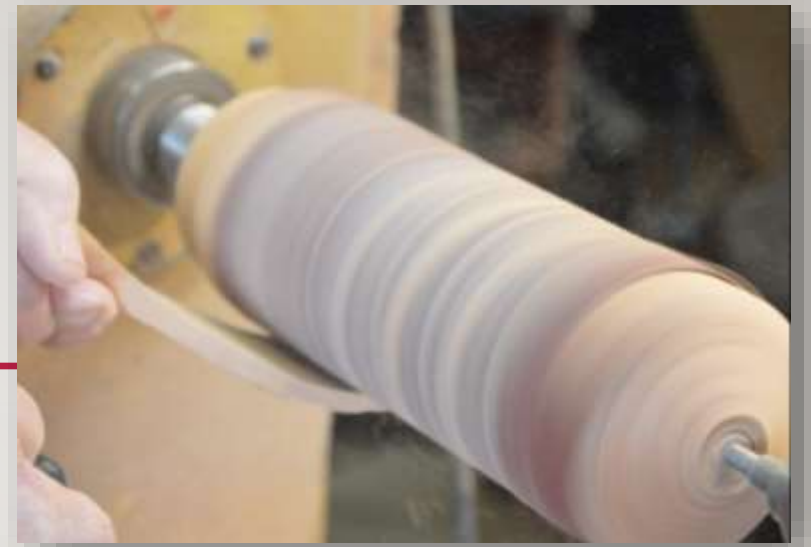
DRUM SANDER

1. Affix sandpaper roll strip to drum using tack or nail to hold the end – 100 grit 1” wide
2. Rotate the drum so the strips are close to touching
3. Tack the other end of the strip and cut
4. Use CA glue and Accelerator to fasten the left end
5. Pull the strip tight again, then glue the right end
6. Voila --- you have built a drum sander!



FINAL SHAPING WITH DRUM SANDER

- Using handle, pull fork toward you...
- Shape both sides
- Try to make smooth curves
- Lastly finish up by hand sanding



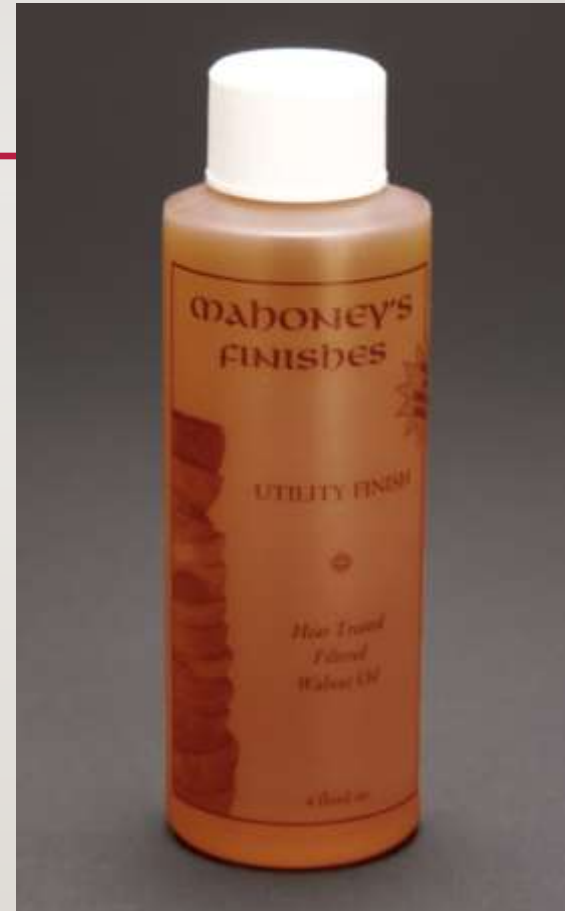
OTHER TOOLS

- Base for all kitchen tools is a handle with a flat end with parallel sides
- The rest is shaping the paddle end by cutting, sanding and occasionally carving



FINISHES

- These tools will be used in food – washed in soap and water
- A durable penetrating finish that can be replenished is desirable
- # 1 choice: Mahoney's Walnut Oil or Mahoney's oil wax blend finish



QUESTIONS?

