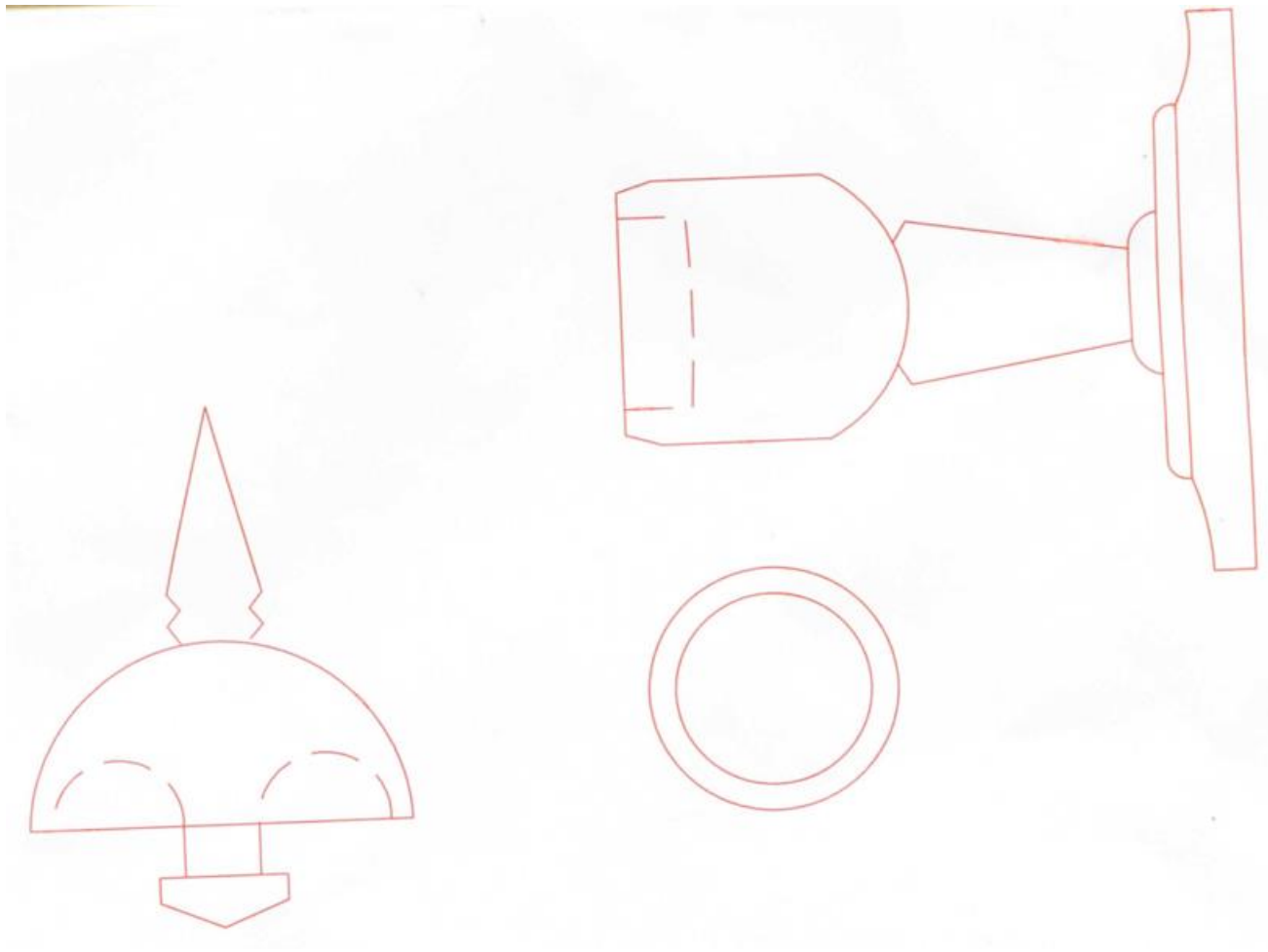
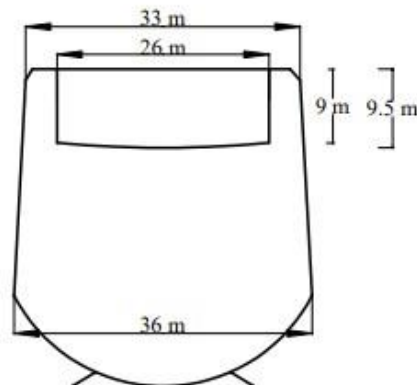
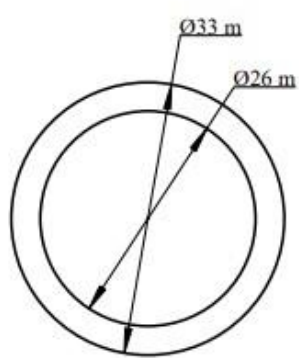
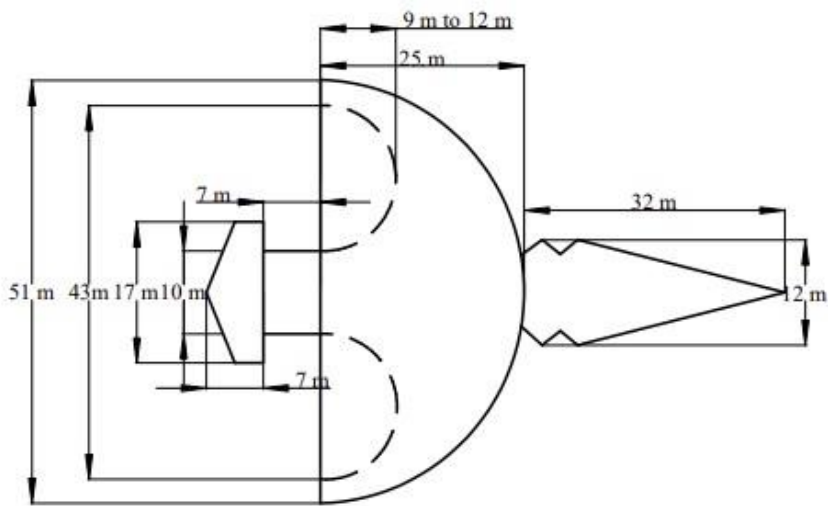
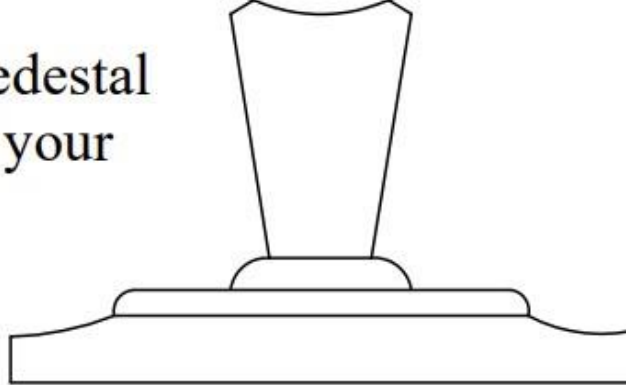


FIDGET / CAPTURED TOP





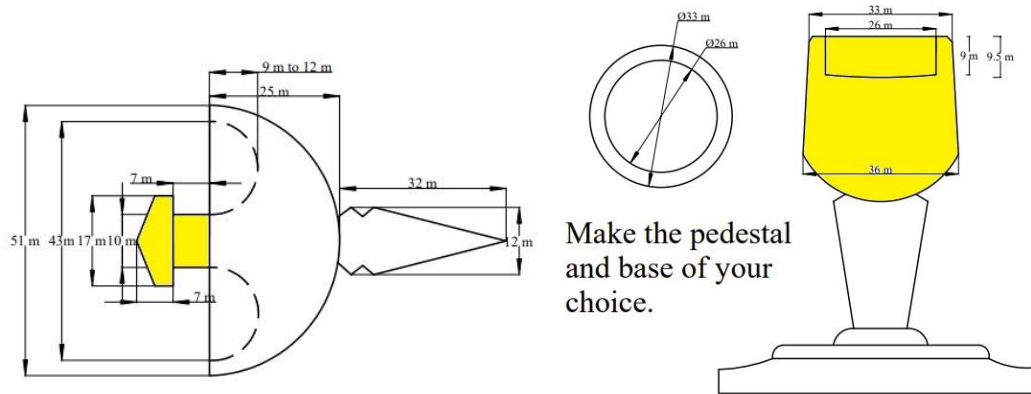
Make the pedestal
and base of your
choice.



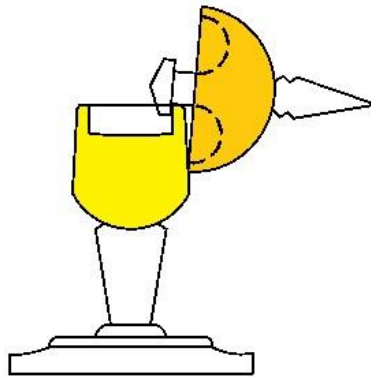
These are suggested measurements; however, you can control the size of your end project by the percentage you choose using your printer's software. [NB measurements above in **mm**, not m}

If you are not using the above measurements, you must use you calipers (dividers are more precise) to measure and transfer the dimensions from printed drawing to your work piece.

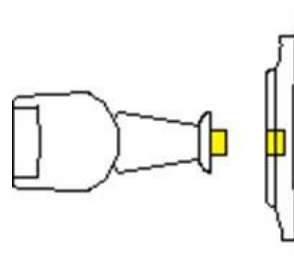
Important NOTES



The dimensions in the yellow area are critical.



The arc on the bottom of the Catch Bowl must be slightly longer than the distance across half Top dome.



Attach pedestal to base.

Proceed with making Captured Top

01. Having sized drawing to your preference, take measurements directly from drawing with your dividers.

02. Round billet to diameter slightly more than distance the major diameters.
03. Turn the point and stem (accuracy is important) measure twice cut once. When turning maintain a strict right angle between point and stem. With detail gouge, shape the point, maintaining proportionality. It helps to apply thin CA glue to point area before final cut. Burnishing the stem between the face of the dome and the back side of the point with narrow edge of parting tool is advisable. Reduces need for sanding later.
04. Measure wall thickness for bottom edge of dome. Transfer to bottom of dome on lathe. Using a parting tool, undercut the leading edge of the dome, keeping a straight wall to full depth. Carefully hollow out underside of dome, using small scrapers. More is removed on dense woods to reduce weight.
05. Measure for height of dome and mark off on billet. Turn to exact diameter. Reduce billet diameter beyond measured peak of dome, but not smaller than major diameter of handle.
06. Sand the dome. Take care when sanding point and stem not to round over the back edge of point-to-stem transition. Apply finish (friction polish is good choice).
07. Finish turning the handle as a tapered cone with a rounded end. Should be largest at the base. Do not sand handle. It is better gripped for spinning if left unsanded.
08. TURNING THE CATCH BOWL. Turn billet to major diameter. Face off the billet. Measure and mark diameter of recess in bowl. Maintaining straight sides, hollow to marked off depth. Make the bottom of the recess ever so slightly dished. Do not get aggressive. The outside of the catch bowl should be straight or slightly flared toward the bottom. If the outside flares inward, the top will tilt past 90° and fall away. Turn tiny chamfer on outside edge.
09. Having turned the catch bowl, the remainder of bowl's pedestal and base is turner's choice. To conserve wood, a small spigot is left, which is inserted and glued into a mortice in a base turned from another piece of similar or contrasting timber. Sand pedestal before parting off and combining with base.
10. Base is turned from flattened piece of timber, affixed to wood faced plate in headstock held by 3-4 dabs of hot melt glue. It is shaped, sanded and finish applied. Pedestal and base are then joined.