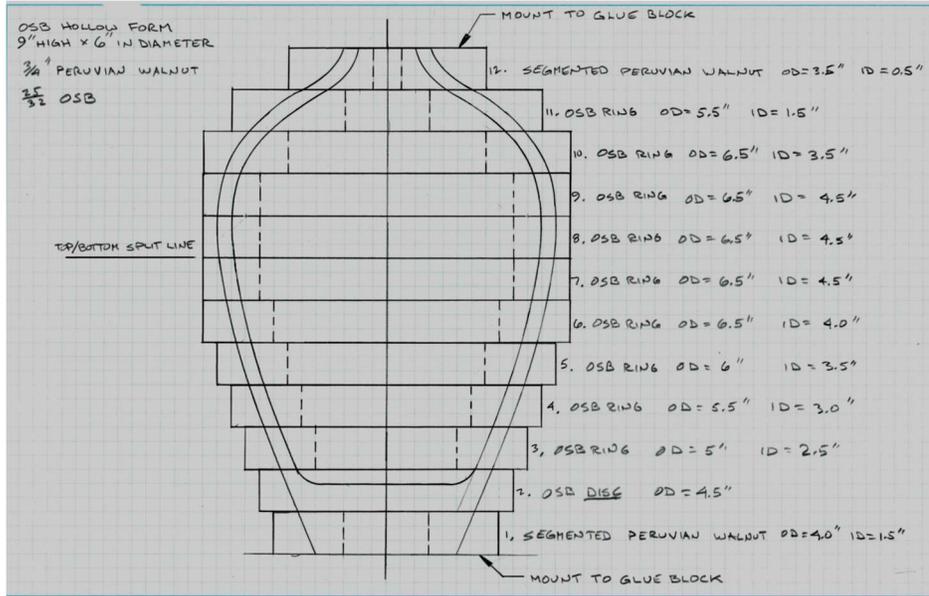


Making an OSB Hollow Form

Below is a list of the primary materials and PPE needed for making an OSB turning, and a brief description of the process.

1. A scale drawing of the vessel you will be making.



This is a construction and turning project, building the vessel up from both ends and joining them to do the final shaping. The drawing should be to scale, preferably 1:1 to allow setting calipers for measurement as you turn.

The drawing can be made by hand as this one was, using just quad ruled graph paper, a scale, a straight edge and a French Curve. I have found that it works best to draw just one side of the vessel and then mirror it for the other side. Software such as Woodturner Pro will work fine also.

I draw the rings in with $\frac{1}{4}$ " excess stock on the OD and ID of each ring or disk.

2. OSB and wood Rings, glue blocks on faceplates, Titebond glue, Safety glasses and dust protection.

I cut the OD of the OSB rings on a bandsaw. I cut the ID of the rings on a scroll saw, but the ID can also be done with a power jigsaw. The Peruvian Walnut rings are segmented. I will not demonstrate how to do segmented rings for this demo, but they are actually fairly simple, and there are multiple ways to make them.

WEAR DUST PROTECTION WHEN WORKING WITH OSB! It tends to throw a lot of dust and even a good dust collection system will not be adequate to protect your lungs.

I will not be turning at high speeds, so safety glasses will be adequate. A face shield is preferable!



3. "Friction" Finish

I use friction finish in the process for making OSB turnings. My recipe is 3-2-1: 3 parts Zinsser Bulls Eye Seal Coat, 2 parts Boiled Linseed Oil, 1 part Denatured Alcohol.

If you are making pure Friction Polish as a final finish and will not be putting any other finish over it, then you can substitute Zinsser Bulls Eye Shellac. It has natural wax in it, and other finishes may have trouble adhering to it.



4. Live center, cones for ring centering and an $\frac{3}{4}$ "-10 to 1"-8 or 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "-8 (depending on your lathe size) adapter to thread faceplates onto a live center.



5. Internal, External and Thickness calipers. Compass for marking OSB stock for ring cutting.



6. Compressed air is useful, but not absolutely necessary. I find it useful for blowing dust out of pores in solid wood, and out of voids in OSB.

I use a chip brush to clean chips and sanding dust off of my lathe before I start using compressed air. I never use compressed air for sweeping the floor! Avoid putting any more dust in the air than absolutely necessary!

7. The Process:

We will build the vessel up ring by ring, starting with gluing the bottom and top rings to glue blocks. We will flatten each ring both before gluing onto the vessel, and the exposed side after being glued on. We will turn as we go, using the scale drawing for dimensions. When we have reached the split line shown above, we will join the top and bottom, and then finish the outside of the vessel. The final process will involve using a slurry of sanding dust and friction finish to fill the voids in the OSB. Once this process is completed and the turning is completed on the lathe a membrane finish such as wipe-on poly should be used for final finishing. All of the process except getting the poly finish is shown in the video we will show in the club meeting.

When you are finished it should look something like this:

