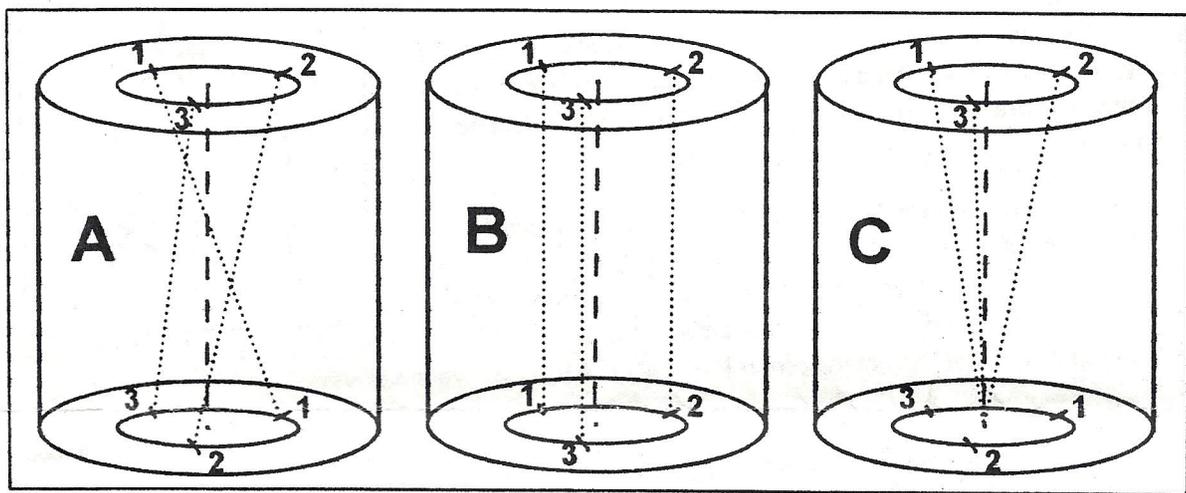


- tap jamb chuck to lathe threads them use
 Vacuum chuck
 pendant chuck w/ 2sided tape-center hole ϕ 4 or 5

3 possible options are laid out below using 3 centers, similar results can be achieved with 4 or more centers.

random holes
 w/ mounting hole
 nearest center



Layout A will give us a 3 sided piece with each side having a 120 degree twist. 4 centers would have a 90 degree twist, 5 centers would have a 72 degree twist. More than 5 centers are possible but as additional centers are added the closer to round the final shape will appear.

Layout B will give us a 3 sided piece with all 3 sides being parallel.

Layout C will give us a 3 sided piece with each side converging at the bottom.

Tips and tricks:

When numbering the centers it's important to number them on the inside of the blank. Numbering them on the outside can result in the numbers being turned away.

An easy way to number the centers for the 3 sided piece with a twist (layout A above) is to number the top side 1 - 3 going clockwise and number the bottom side going counter clockwise after putting point 1 opposite point 2 or 3.

The direction of the twist can be controlled when numbering the bottom side, in the example above point 1 on the bottom is opposite point 2 on the top, putting point 1 on the bottom opposite point 3 on the top would result in the piece twisting in the opposite direction.

With the center points setup and numbered correctly it's simply a matter of lining up point 1 with point 1, 2 with 2, and 3 with 3 to get the twist that's desired.

The amount of offset or the diameter of the circle does not need to be a large amount for good results. Setting the points too far from the center of the blank may result in your points being turned away while you're turning one of the other axes.