Workholding aids & chucking – part 13

In the final part of this series, Kurt Hertzog further tackles the subject of eccentric turning and and looks at a variety of other workholding devices.

As we come to the conclusion to our 13-part series on workholding, I’m at a bit of a loss on exactly how to close. We’ve covered the major topics, explained the important issues, and hopefully planted enough seeds that you have solution paths to nearly any problem you’ll encounter. With that said, the workholding topic is never really completed. It is an ongoing learning process. The initial premise put forth was that there is always a way to safely mount your material for turning and throughout, we’ve continued the focus on safety.

A return visit to eccentric turning will cover the latest workholding creation from the master of eccentric turning, Jean-François Escoulen. While eccentric turning isn’t for everyone, it is an interesting area to explore as you progress on your woodturning journey. For those interested in offcentre turning alone, we’ll look at the new offering by Penn State Industres – www.pennstateind.com. The cost of equipment does play a significant part in the decision making process for most of us in the woodturning community. In our closing segment, we’ll look at a few items at both ends of the cost spectrum and some homebuilt items that to make yourself will consume a bit of your time, but will incur very little out of pocket expense. Also included are new items, several items that space prohibited in the past, and ideas for the adventuresome.

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**ECCENTRIC REVISITED**

The name Escoulen is synonymous with eccentric turning. There have been several chucks designed by Jean-François Escoulen specifically for that purpose. His latest design carries on the tradition taking that specialty even further. The Vicmarc-Escoulen eccentric chuck offers the turner so many options that it will keep you exploring for years. Massively built, the design and construction allows for both eccentric and multi-centre turning as well as the marriage of both. There are a host of available options including a faceplate, different sized taper rings and a threaded adaptor allowing for a vast array of attitudes for a faceplate as well. It also has a clever system of counterweights that can be positioned to help balance things to reduce vibration. Priced on the upper end of the scale, the chuck and accessories are absolutely top shelf design and manufacture. A very impressive workholding device with virtually limitless options.

**MULTI-CENTRE TURNING (CONT.)**

The pen mandrel and the bottle stopper mandrel can be threaded into the large offcentre chuck body. The locknut fastens the chuck spindle shaft after the amount of ‘off centrerness’ is dialled in. In addition to the massive offcentre chuck, there is a lighter duty, aluminium offcentre chuck that will receive both mandrels. The nut and bolt provide counter balance for the mandrel when in use.

**COLLETS – EXPANSION & CONTRACTION**

A recent offering from the Beall Tool Company is a set of expansion collets. These collets are available as a set or individually. The set comes housed in a beautiful cherry storage plaque. The set ranges from ¼in to 1½in in 3mm steps. Of course, these work in the same manner as an internal fitting sim chuck with the advantage of convenience. You can expand the collet to have the amount of force you want, reach deeper into the turning than the typical jaw chuck, and have the immediacy of use for standard sizes. While you can turn the inner diameter to accept the collet, couple this collet set with a set of Forstner or spade bits and you can really speed things up if that suits your needs. With a ¾in mounting shaft diameter, these collets can be clamped in a drill chuck, ½in collet, or regular chuck with spigot jaws.

There are a number of offerings of contraction collets. Directly from the machine tool industry, these offer the turner the same workholding flexibility as expanding collets. Singly or in sets of standard sizes, they construct from a certain dimension to smaller – within its travel limit – via a drawbar or compression clamp mechanism. Drawbar types use the lathe taper to construct the collet with the drawbar tensioning it and holding it in place. The other types thread on to the headstock and incorporate their own taper to compress against via a cover plate. These are of the machine tool industry standards so replacements or additional collet sizes are available providing you buy the correct family. The reasons to select a collet over a drill chuck equipped with a taper mount is the amount of engagement and the safe use without a tailcentre. The drill chuck will engage the material with the three jaws but being adjustable over a larger range, the jaw size is limited. The collet having a much smaller range will have much more contact with the material increasing the strength of the grip considerably. This is also true of the expanding collets. The amount of surface contact with the inside of the hole in comparison to chuck jaws is much greater. The other advantage is that the collet is fastened to the lathe so when the tailcentre needs to be removed, the mechanism is still securely attached to the lathe. With a drill chuck on a Morse taper, once the tailcentre is removed from the process, the taper is the only mechanism holding the drill chuck – and the work – in place. Speeds and feeds need to be tempered considerably with only the taper being the attachment method to prevent it from becoming loose and rattling out of the lathe taper.

**MULTI-CENTRE TURNING**

A recent addition to the offcentre turning chuck market was made by Penn State Industries. Back in part seven – issue 244 – of the series, we looked at the Vermec multi-centre chuck. Both offcentre – or multi-centre if you prefer – function similarly but use different mechanisms to achieve it. They are both very workable systems targeted at different price points. Taking a few moments to understand the mechanics of each will allow you to take advantage of the concept in your other workholding needs. The beauty of the Penn State system is just that, it is a system. The multi-centre chuck can be used alone but it comes with pen and bottle stopper mountings. Those mountings along with the ability to fasten a chuck or other headstock threaded device to the multi-position centre makes this multi-centre chuck a very flexible workholding device. Attractively priced and very flexible with the included accessories, it is a tool that might get you engrossed in the offcentre or multi-centre turning experience.

**TECHNICAL**

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**NEW FROM BEALL TOOL COMPANY**

New from Beall Tool Company is a set of internally expanding (IX) collets. The eight-piece set comes packaged in a cherry (Pruunus spp.) block in sizes from ¼in to 1½in in 6mm increments.

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**A new entry into the offcentre chuck field is by Penn State Industries. This offcentre chuck has two different mounting systems as well as a pen mandrel and bottle stopper mandrel. Each of those mandrels has an indexing system as well.**

**The latest version the Vicmarc-Escoulen eccentric chuck. Designed by Jean-François Escoulen, it offers an array of accessories allowing for extensive offcentre and eccentric turning.**

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**The pen mandrel and the bottle stopper mandrel can be threaded into the large offcentre chuck body. The locknut fastens the chuck spindle shaft after the amount of ‘off centrerness’ is dialled in. In addition to the massive offcentre chuck, there is a lighter duty, aluminium offcentre chuck that will receive both mandrels. The nut and bolt provide counter balance for the mandrel when in use.**

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**The large offcentre chuck body provides a sin – Right thread to receive other chucks for offcentre turning. Here, a small three-jaw chuck is mounted to show the workholding possibilities.**

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**Because the forces caused by offcentre and eccentric turning, counter balancing the weight is advantageous. The Vicmarc-Escoulen chuck has three weight blocks that can be positioned as needed for counter balancing.**

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**Not necessarily for every woodturner, eccentric turning offers plenty of challenges. These are demo pieces by Jean-François Escoulen at a recent class he taught at Arrowmont School of Arts and Crafts.**

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**The large offcentre chuck body provides a sin – Right thread to receive other chucks for offcentre turning. Here, a small three-jaw chuck is mounted to show the workholding possibilities.**
To create the expanding collet pocket, you can turn the hole or more quickly use a draw bar. While not as convenient as the snap action draw bar on a metal lathe but still serviceable, the threaded rod is tightened to provide the desired clamp force.

Other types of external clamping collets are available. Using collets from the machine tool industry as well, these systems provide their own taper for the collet and control the compression with a clamp ring.

A collet provides much more clamp surface area than drill or standard chuck jaws. More of the material circumference is in intimate contact with collet jaw faces based simply on the geometry of engagement with the collet.

The home handy turner can make a myriad of wooden accessories for their commercial chucks. These extra shouldered oak (Quercus robur) buttons, turned for a different application, will be pressed into service as Cole jaw buttons for special gripping.

CONCLUSION

If you are going to tackle eccentric turning, this and past solutions shown will work nicely. It is an area of turning where you can not only create some very exotic designs but challenge yourself mentally. To be able to visualise the result desired and mechanise the turning process appropriately is a real talent. The same can be said for multi-centre turning.

As we close this series, reflect back on the fundamentals that have been emphasised. Always be certain that your highest priority is on the safety aspects of the workmounting and then the turning process. The accuracy and repeatability issues have been dealt with in many of the parts of the series. They will hold true and serve you well if you consider them in all of your workholding endeavours whether commercial or home built.

Never be daunted by the more difficult or unique materials you might face. There is a way to safely mount and turn if you think through the process and don’t close minded. Commercial solutions, adaptations of available products, and homebuilt are all in play. Never forget the safety aspects! If you have doubts, don’t do it. You don’t need to take risks. Re-group, re-think, and do it again if you are stuck. Safety aspects! If you have doubts, don’t do it.

On the safety aspect, I’d like to adapt the age old admonition of ‘mind your pints and quarts’ to ‘mind your speeds and feeds.’ It has everything to do with safe operation. A mounting that is safe at one speed might not be as safe at another speed or if you are asking too much of that mounting based on your cutting demands.

Creativity in your workholding is as important as creativity in your turning. They both will add value to your end result. Always be safe but also be creative.

NEXT MONTH

With the close of this series on workholding, we’ll begin a new series on problem solving titled ‘Woodturning Know How. Look forward to a variety of challenges with a method of solutions and some of the options available to solve the problems.’

Don’t look at your workholding challenges as problems but rather opportunities. Always be safe but don’t be afraid to get creative. Often there is as much enjoyment in solving the problems as there is in completing the project.

Regardless of your type of turning, there is a way to mount your material for turning and finishing, from wooden hats to pens, each has its own needs and challenges but also many solutions.