

Hollow Form with Collar — Complete Turning Procedure

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Prepare and Rough-Turn the Collar Blank

Create the collar component first so its tenon defines the mating diameter for the body.

- Select a **3" × 3" × 1"** wood blank and mark the center.
- Draw the maximum diameter circle and trim waste corners on the bandsaw.
- Jam-chuck the blank between chuck jaws and the tailstock live center.
- Turn the blank round to full diameter.
- Cut a **¼" long × 2¼" diameter** tenon — this will glue into the body and define the collar size.



Prepare the Body Blank

Shape the blank for safe mounting and establish the first chucking recess.

- Select a **6" × 6" × 3½"** body blank.
- Mark centers on both ends and choose the top and bottom orientation.
- On the top side, drill using a Forstner bit, a **2⅝" diameter** chucking recess **¼–⅜" deep**.
- Draw the maximum circle and remove corners on the bandsaw.
- Mount in chuck jaws and bring up the tailstock.
- Turn to full diameter.



Face and Create the Second Chucking Recess

Prepare the bottom side for reversing later in the process.

- Remove the tailstock and face the blank.
- Cut a second chucking recess **2⅝–2¾" diameter**, **¼–⅜" deep**.
- Sand and finish this recess — it will not be accessible after reversing.

Shape the Lower Body Curve

Establish the lower profile while access is still easy.

- Draw a **2¾" diameter** circle for the foot.
- Mark a diameter line roughly **⅔ up from the bottom**.
- Shape from the diameter line down to the foot using a smooth sloping radius.
- Aim for near-final shape — this area will be harder to reach after reversing.



Reverse and Shape the Upper Body Curve

Define the top profile and prepare for hollowing.

- Reverse the blank in the chuck and ensure it runs true.
- Face the top.
- Mark a diameter equal to the collar's base ($\approx 2\frac{3}{4}$ ").
- Bring up the tailstock.
- Shape the top curve from the outside diameter to the marked circle — this radius should be flatter than the bottom.
- Remove the tailstock when shaping is complete.



Drill the Hollowing Starter Hole

.Use a **2" Forstner bit** and ensure the pilot point does not penetrate the bottom.

- Drill to a depth that leaves $\geq \frac{1}{4}$ " **bottom thickness** above the recess.
- Account for the Forstner bit's pilot point to avoid punching through.

Hollow the Body Interior

Remove interior material while maintaining consistent wall thickness.

- Begin hollowing with light sweeping cuts from the drilled hole outward.
- Use a straight hollowing tool for most of the interior.
- Use a swan-neck tool only if needed under the shoulder.
- Hollow to $\approx \frac{3}{8}$ " **wall thickness**.
- Scrape lightly to remove interior tool marks.



Fit and Glue the Collar

Ensure a clean, gap-free joint between collar and body.

- Open the body's opening to $\approx 2\frac{1}{4}$ " to accept the collar tenon.
- True the face so the collar seats perfectly flat.
- Glue the collar tenon using **speed-set glue**.
- Bring up the tailstock with light pressure to avoid distorting the joint.



Shape and Hollow the Collar

Blend the collar into the hollow form and refine the final profile.

- Drill a $\frac{3}{4}$ " **hole** through the tenon.
- Support with a cone center.
- Shape the collar: top $\approx 1\frac{1}{8}$ " **diameter**, base $\approx 2\frac{3}{4}$ " **diameter** at $\frac{1}{8}$ " **above the body**.
- Hollow through the $\frac{3}{4}$ " opening and blend smoothly into the body interior.
- Refine any exterior body details.



Final Sanding, Finishing, and Signing

- Sand progressively through your preferred grit sequence.
- Apply chosen finish.
- Sign your work — you earned it.

