Dizzy Bowl

The youtube video I watched which outlines this technique is attached below:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF8BfDEC0lY

- Glue boards together with various pieces of wood so that their combined width = the length of your stock. Shoot for board thicknesses of 1.25" to 1.5" so that you can account for lost thickness from resawing. (Example: 2 slabs of glued up wood that are 5" wide, need to be 10" long. 2 x 5" will yield 10" wide so you'll have a 10" x 10" square slab. In order to cut ¼" thick identical slab, you'll need wood at is at least 1-1/4" thick)
- 2. After glue up dries, face plane one side of each 5" panel and edge joint one edge on both boards.
- 3. Mark which side is jointed so that these two side can be glued together in later step
- 4. Resaw each 5" wide x 10" long glued up slab to ¼". Keeping track of each resawed panel
- 5. Glue your panels together at the jointed edge
- 6. Sand and/or face/surface plane to smooth finish
- 7. Stack each slab one onto the other with all species of wood lining up
- 8. Locate the center
- 9. From the center, scribe the largest circle that the panels will allow
- 10. Draw concentric circles moving inward with each circle as far apart as the board is thick
- 11. Drill a hole in the center large enough to accommodate a roofing nail (roofing nail will act as a pivot point, registering the panels and keeping the panels aligned. We will rotate each panel around our center pivot (roofing nail) to create the dizzy effect.
- 12. With panels stacked together, cut the outer most circle at 90⁰
- 13. From the edge of your circular panel, choose a stripe that is pleasing and offset this stripe as you add the 3 additional panels onto your stack
- 14. Glue these panels together while maintaining your predetermined offset.

Cutting your bowl from a board:

Scroll Saw Technique:

- Using a drill bit sized appropriately for the scroll blade you're using, drill one 45⁰ hole at each line on your layout. Only 1 hole per line is required
- 2. Set your scroll saw table to 45⁰
- 3. Install your blade thru the hole, attach to scroll saw and cut the circle at a 45⁰ angle
- 4. Repeat this process for each of your remaining concentric circles
- 5. Assemble your panel blanks one on top of the other maintaining your staggered stripe from layer to layer as you did when gluing up your panel.
- 6. Add a solid base and collar from a wood of your choice. I like to add a solid segmented base and collar.
- 7. After cutting out your circles, start by gluing your solid base onto a waste block.
- 8. Glue your base circle to your solid base.
- 9. Drill a 5/8" or 1/2" hole in the bottom of your glued up panel base to hide your roofing nail centering hole.
- 10. Add the appropriate sized plug of desired wood.
- 11. Now, turn, sand to 800 grit, burnish, and finish with your favorite finish

Band saw Technique:

This technique is a bit more difficult to layout and requires you to compensate for the kerf of your saw blade but is much easier to cut with the band saw. In this technique we'll cut our glued up panel in half and follow the bowl from a board protocol with the watch out listed below.

- 1. Double-face tape your laminated panel to of MDF. Align the panel at its center and use one stripe to insure panel is parallel to the fence.
- 2. Turn the panel over and align the stripes on the backside of the panel.
- 3. Locate your new center and redraw your outer most circle.
- 4. Trim your panel to the new outer circle
- 5. Draw concentric circles that as we wide as your board is thick
- 6. Cut all internal circles on a 45⁰
- 7. Glue each mating half together.
- 8. Stack as you would your bowl from a board keeping the offset from layer to layer
- 9. Add a base and a collar to your liking. I normally use a solid segmented base and collar.
- 10. Turn, sand to 800 grit, burnish, and finish with your favorite finish

Lathe Technique:

- 1. Glue an accent piece of wood to your waste block
- 2. Glue your circular dizzy blank to your accent piece. (This is where your center hole come in handy again)
- 3. Drill a pleasing size hole into your blank and fill with a pleasing accent, appropriatly sized wood plug
- 4. Place a framing square on your lathe so that you can eye a 45⁰ angle
- 5. Using a parting tool or other appropriate tool, cut each concentric circle from your blank holding the parting tool at 45^{0.}
- 6. Work your way to the center of your blank cutting each successive ring at 45°
- 7. Assemble your rings as before in the board from a bowl method. Keep track of the offset stripe you identified and maintain this offset as you glue up your rings
- 8. Add a solid segmented ring to the top. See Segment calculation from Board from a board