

Snap Front bag with Live Edge Burl Flap.



Materials:

Wood

- 1 disc of wood for body of bag
 - 6-8" in diameter
 - 8/4 or 10/4 thickness
- 1 slice of natural edge burl 1/4 inch to 3/8 inch thick
 - 7-9" long 3-6" wide.
- 1 piece of thin hardwood 1/8 inch thick
 - 4-5" wide by 5-6" long
- 4/4 wood for waste blocks

Supplies

- Masking tape
- Medium thick CA glue
- Deft Satin Wood Finish

Tools/Accessories:

- Lathe
- Bandsaw
- Faceplate
- Disc Sander
- Wood clamps (3)
- Dividers and calipers
- Leather punch and rivet set
- Drill
- 1/4 inch Forstner bit.
- 1/4 inch dowel center
- Diamond parting tool or straight hollowing tool with 1/4" carbide bit
- Gouge and scrapers

Hardware/Leather

- Two decorative Butt hinges and screws with round or oval head

- Two hinges or one long one for interior of flaptop with flat top screws
- ½ to ¾ inch leather strap – 50 inch length
- Strap Loops (2) with screws
- ¼ inch rare earth magnets (2)
- Rivets
- Screws

Planning:

This bag requires a lot of planning. Many dimensions are governed by the materials you have – mainly the dimensions of the burl slice you have for the lid, and the dimensions of the thin wood you have for the bag front.

In general, the overall size of your disc must be planned with the width of your thin wood in mind and the dimensions of your burl flap in mind. See Illustrations 1 & 2.

If you are going to use a burl flap, you must start by planning your flap lid. The flap can be made of a single piece of burl cut in two, or of two pieces of burl trimmed so that they fit together.

The burl flap is made of two parts:

1. The live edge burl that will drop down over the front of the bag (Live edge flap); and
2. The burl top

Examine your burl slice.

The live edge flap (1) should be as wide as your planned disc slightly above center (“D”).

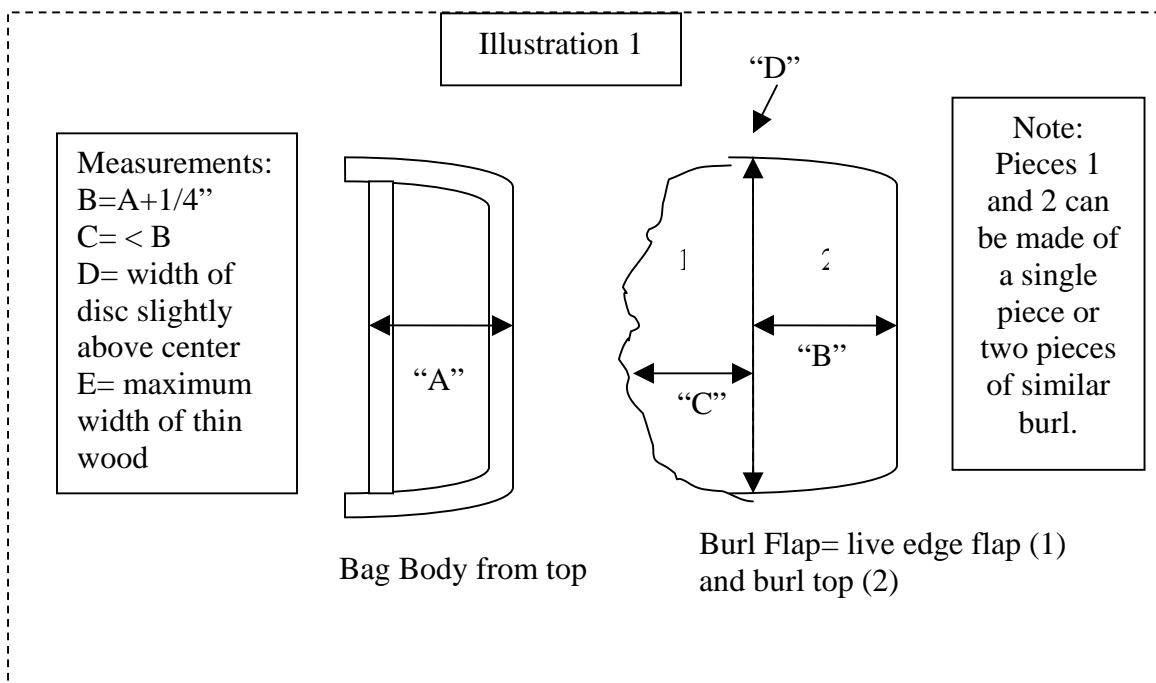
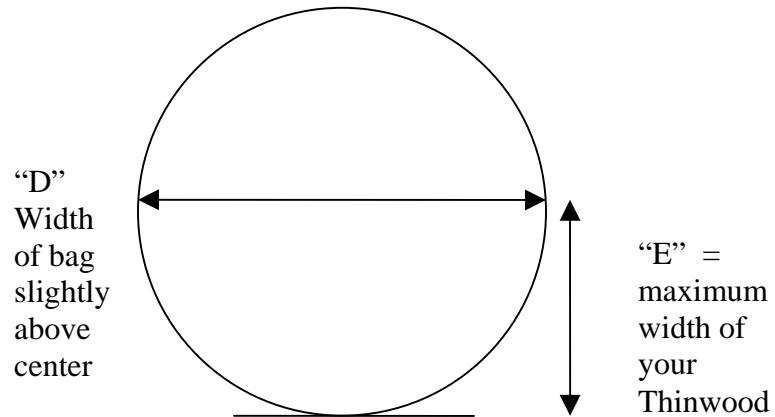
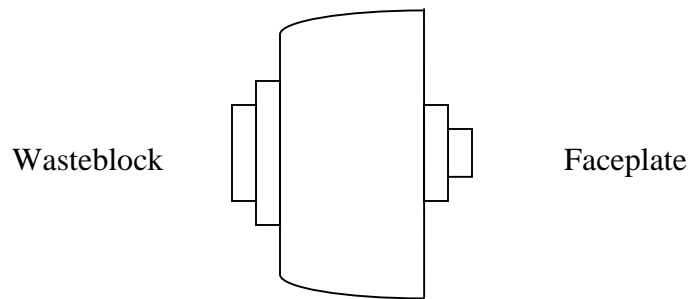


Illustration 2



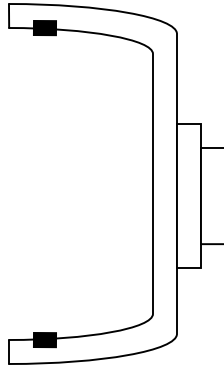
Turning the Bag

Cut one disc from 8/4 or 10/4 dry wood. The size of your disc is limited by the width of your thinwood and the dimensions of the live edged burl slice that you have. The thinwood should be wide enough to extend just above the middle point of the disc. Screw a faceplate on to one side of the disc. True up the disc and turn the back and exterior of the bag. While the bag is still on the lathe, glue a wasteblock on the bottom of the bag, true it up, and turn a tenon on the wasteblock for your chuck. Remove faceplate.



Remount disc and hollow the disc to an approximate thickness of 3/8 of an inch. Do not turn thinner than 3/8". Sand the interior and as much of the exterior as you can reach.

Align your toolrest so that it faces the far side of your bag – the right hand wall. Turn your lathe in reverse. Using your diamond parting tool or a carbide hollowing bit, make a rabbit about 1/4" from the top edge of your bag. The rabbit should be 1/8 of an inch wide and approximately the same depth.

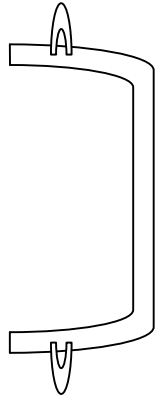


When the rabbit is complete, leave a shoulder below the rabbit, and thin the walls of the bag to approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Remove the bag from the lathe. Remove wasteblock from back of bag and sand.

Applying the Hardware:

Apply a piece of masking tape to the bottom of your strap loop and use a pencil to punch two holes through the tape on the bottom of the hardware. Place the tape on the side of the bag and use this tape as a template to determine where to drill your holes. Insert the screws from the inside of the bag and screw them into the bottom of the strap loops.

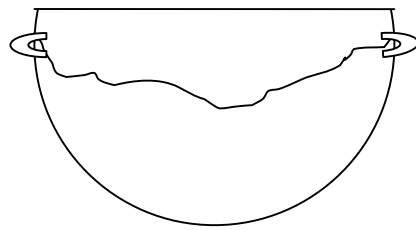
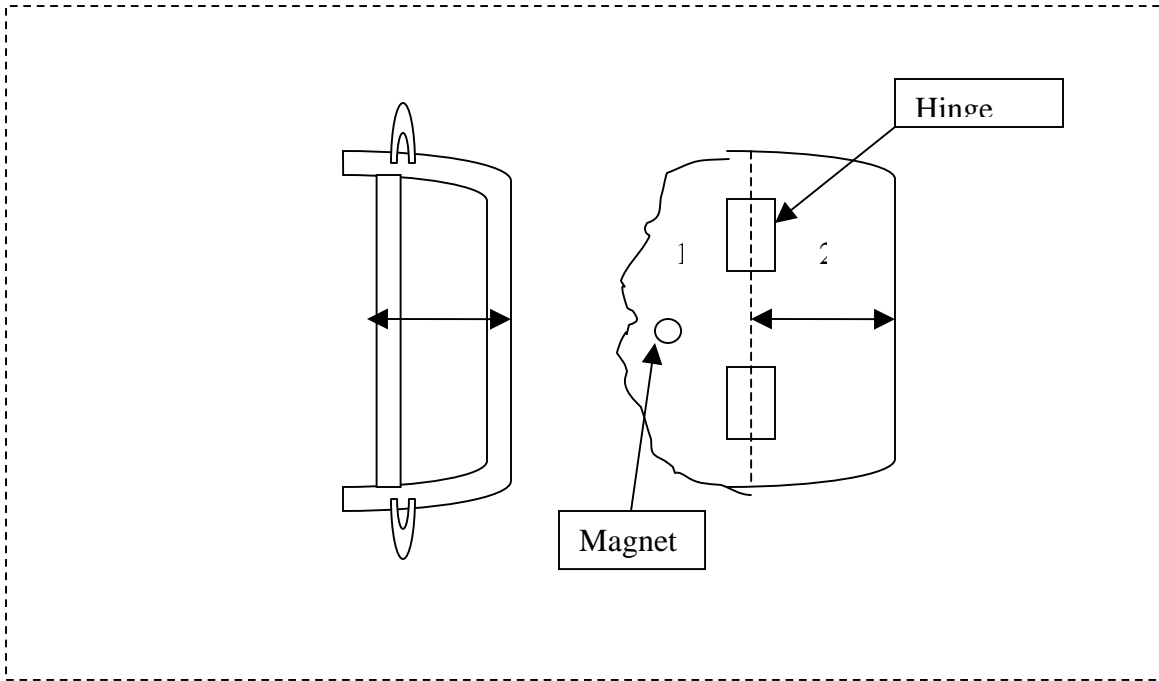


Fitting the Snap Front

You will only use the bottom portion of your vessel for a bag. Cut the bag on the bandsaw slightly above the midpoint. Trace your bag onto your thinwood and cut the shape out on the bandsaw. Using the disc sander gradually modify the shape of the thinwood until you are able to snap the thinwood into the rabbit you have created. Work slowly and carefully. Once the thinwood is too small, it is too small forever! When you have a perfect fit, glue the thinwood into the rabbit with yellow glue and carefully clean the front of the bag.

Making your Flap Lid:

Make a paper template of the top of your bag. The back edge of the lid should be flush with the back wall of the bag. Measure the distance from the back edge of the bag to the front edge of the snap front. Mark your burl slice. Set the bandsaw table at 45 degrees. Cut along the line you have marked. Sand the edges lightly. Lay the cut pieces on the table. On the underside of the burl flap, locate the center and drill a hole just over 1/4 inch deep with a 1/4 inch forstener bit. Glue rare earth magnet in the hole with industrial glue. Flip piece 2 over so that you have a right angle where piece 1 meets piece 2. Install hinges on interior of lid with flat head screws.



Tape the lid securely on the bag bottom and place the bag face down on a towel or other soft surface on your worktable. Place your butt hinges on the back of the bag and secure them with a drop of CA glue. Drill partial pilot holes and attach hinges with round head screws.

Untape the lid. Take another magnet and adhere it to the magnet on the underside of the lid. Using a marker, color the magnet and press the wet magnet against the thinwood front of the bag to mark the location to drill for the second magnet.

Finish sanding bag and apply any surface treatment or finish.

Other Options for this Form

