COMMON AND SPECIALITY CHUCKS FOR USE ON THE WOODLATHE

Chuck

A device which holds the workpiece on then lathe. A chuck can take many different forms.

Faceplate

Circular plate held on the headstock spindle to which the workpiece is attached by screws.

*Chuck use

Most bowl and plate forms

Screwed to wood that will be turned

Screwed to waste block that is glued to wood that will be turned

CA glue, epoxy, or wood glue

Use wood glue on both faces to be joined with paper between

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Inexpensive

Not self centering

Versatile – Good general purpose

Jacob's chuck

Originally a proprietary name for a type of drill chuck which can also be held in the headstock or tailstock of a lathe.

*Chuck use

Attached to a morse taper is used mainly for drilling when in tailstock It can be used in headstock to hold a small work piece instead of a drill.

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE (for mounting wood)

Self centering Leaves indentations on wood
Best way to hold drill Small diam. tenons only
for drilling May work out of headstock

Four jaw independent chuck

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Best for off center work and D

irregular shaped pieces

Difficult to center

Three jaw chuck

A self-centering chuck found used mostly on a metal lathe.

Four jaw chuck (Vicmarc & Axminister)

A self-centering chuck These chucks are often known as scroll chucks because of the internal spiral grooves which move the jaws. See scroll chucks below.

Scroll chuck

A four-jaw chuck, now very popular amongst woodturners. So named because the teeth on the underside of the jaws engage in a raised spiral (i.e. scroll) on the back-plate. Movement of the back-plate causes the jaws to move in or out in unison.

*Chuck use

Available from a variety of manufacturers in a variety of sizes
Usually comes with or has available a variety of accessories for holding wood
Expansion mode (into recess), Contracting mode (around spigot), Dovetail jaws,
Gripper jaws, Shark jaws, Long nose jaws, Bowl jaw segments, Screw,
Cole jaws (Nova), Jumbo/Mega jaws (Oneway)

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Versatile (see above list)

Expensive

Self centering

Easy to mount and remount

Precision combination chuck

A popular proprietary chuck with attachments which can perform many of the functions performed by the chucks listed here. It works on the basis of expanding or contracting collets. Nowadays, scroll chucks are preferred.

Jam chuck

A scrap piece of plywood or solid wood attached to a faceplate, with a recess turned into it to accept the rim of a bowl or plate

*Chuck use

Turn bottom of plates or open bowls as long as the rim is flat and round With a spigot and using the tailstock it is possible to turn the bottom of natural edge bowl and vases

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Inexpensive Must reshape for each use

Self centering light duty use only (delicate touch)

Screw chuck

A chuck with a single screw fixed in the centre to which the workpiece can be attached.

Also a part of most scroll chucks

*Chuck use

Bowls, goblets, finials

Initial roughing and bottom preparation

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Easy & fast attachment

Must have larger screw for larger work

Pin chuck

A chuck with a metal pin which is jammed into a hole drilled in the workpiece.

*Chuck use

Roughing out of the blank and bottom preparation

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Great for green logs Unable to reorient the log once on lathe Quick mounting only for shaping outside and bottom

Cup chuck

A chuck with a deep recess into which a spigot on the workpiece can be driven.

Eggs and spheres are sometimes turned with this

*Chuck use

Short spindle shaped work without using the tailstock

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Self centering not for large work
Good for production work Usually made by turner

Morse taper (spindle)

Uses the existing taper in the headstock to hold a piece of wood when making something small

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Self centering Must turn morse taper?????

Holds small work well

Collet chuck

A holding device that forms a collar around the object to be held and exerts a strong clamping force on the object when it is tightened via a tapered outer collar.

*Chuck use

Small items like tops and wine bottle stoppers

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Self centering different size collet for each size of tenon

Quick attachment

Vacuum chuck

Uses the normal atmospheric pressure and a vacuum to act as a clamp to hold the work

*Chuck use

May be used to hold spinning wood on lathe as a foot if shaped on a bowl (light cuts)

Excellent for holding wood while sanding

May be used to hold material off the lathe for carving or shaping

Reverse turning of natural edge pieces

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Holds work other chucks cannot

Requires vacuum chuck Expensive (usually) Not self centering

Straka chuck (Doughnut)

*Chuck use

A homemade chuck that is used to hold a bowl when forming the foot (reverse turning)

Reverse turning of natural edge pieces, sanding of finished work with a spigot

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Inexpensive

Must make yourself (Not available

commercially)

Holds work very well

Not self centering

Longworth chuck

*Chuck use

A homemade chuck that is used to hold a bowl when forming the foot (reverse turning)

Works like jumbo jaws

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Inexpensive

Must make yourself (Now available

commercially)

Self centering

light duty use only (delicate touch)

Escoulen chuck

A multi-axis chuck

*Chuck use

As a cup chuck will hold the piece of wood for a single axis turning

As an eccentric chuck it will hold a piece of wood for variable axis woodturning

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Holds work other chucks cannot

Expensive Limited use

Escoulen reversed ball and socket chuck

A multi-axis chuck

*Chuck use

Will turn off center with the axis parallel to the spindle

Will do eccentric turning, in changing the angle of the axis

Can combine both of the previous functions

*Advantage

DISADVANTAGE

Holds work other chucks cannot

Expensive Limited use

This is a sampling of the many chucks available. I know that Sorby and other manufactures have multi axis chucks and there are chucks out there I may not know about, but these are what I had available at the time of this demo.

Sources

http://www.wbnoble.com/

Click on articles

Scroll down and click on: All about vacuum chucking for woodturners

http://www.cumberlandwoodturners.com/

click on tips

click on methods and jigs for reverse turning bowls

http://www.woodturners.org/tech_tips/misc-pages/chuck_type.pdf