

# Chrysalises Manual #2

## Machining Ferrules

for Grover Tuning Gears: #V97-18NA

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## Chrysalis II

### Long Ferrules

#### Ferrule Dimensions

Head Length: 0.063 in. ( $\frac{1}{16}$  in.)

Head Diameter: 0.375 in. ( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.)

Body Length: 0.625 in. ( $\frac{5}{8}$  in.)

Body Diameter: 0.333 in.  $\pm$  0.001 in.

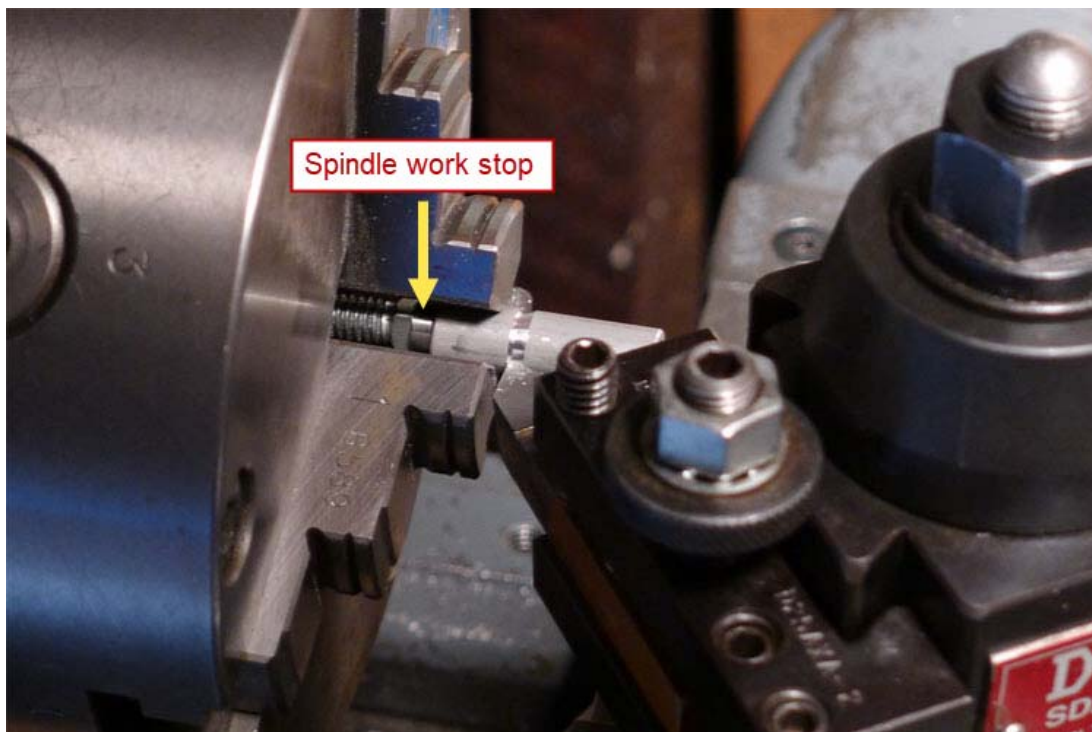
Depending on the plywood material, chose a diameter for the holes that provides a substantial press fit for the ferrules.

#### Ferrule material for Chrysalis I and II

Aluminum Tube: 6061-T6,  $\frac{3}{8}$  OD  $\times$  0.058 Wall  $\times$  0.259 ID

Seller: Tube Service Co.

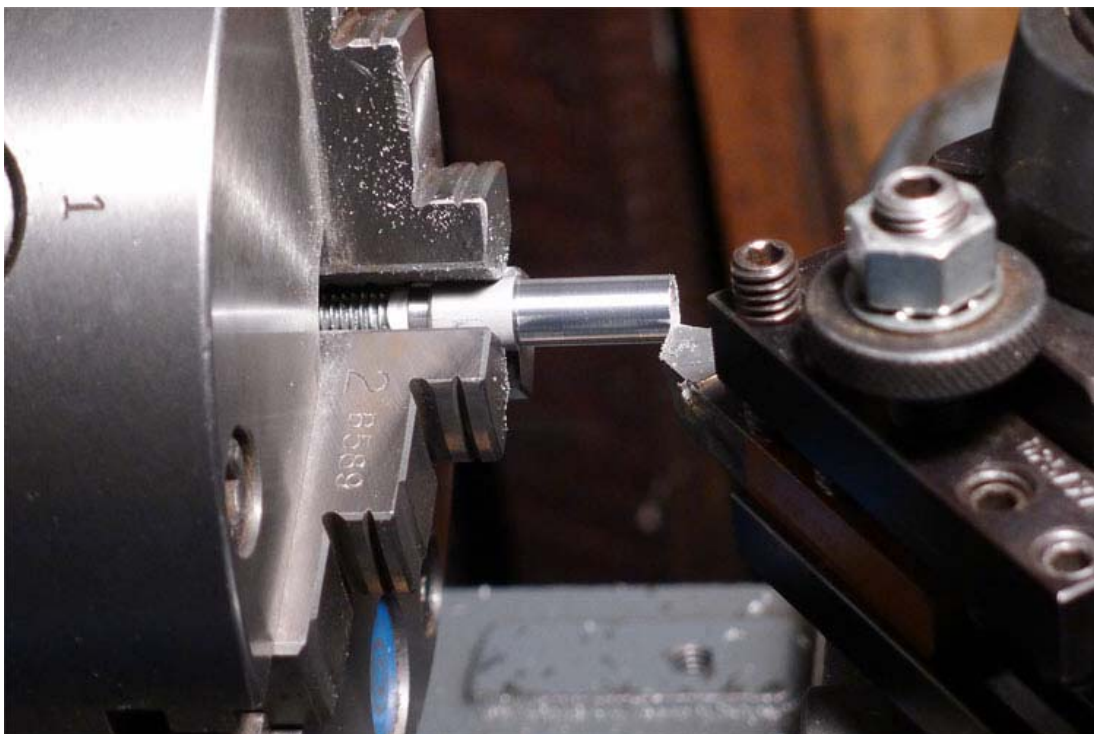
1. Rough cut the ferrules to length. Then, square one end of the tube piece so it seats tightly against a spindle work stop inside the lathe chuck.



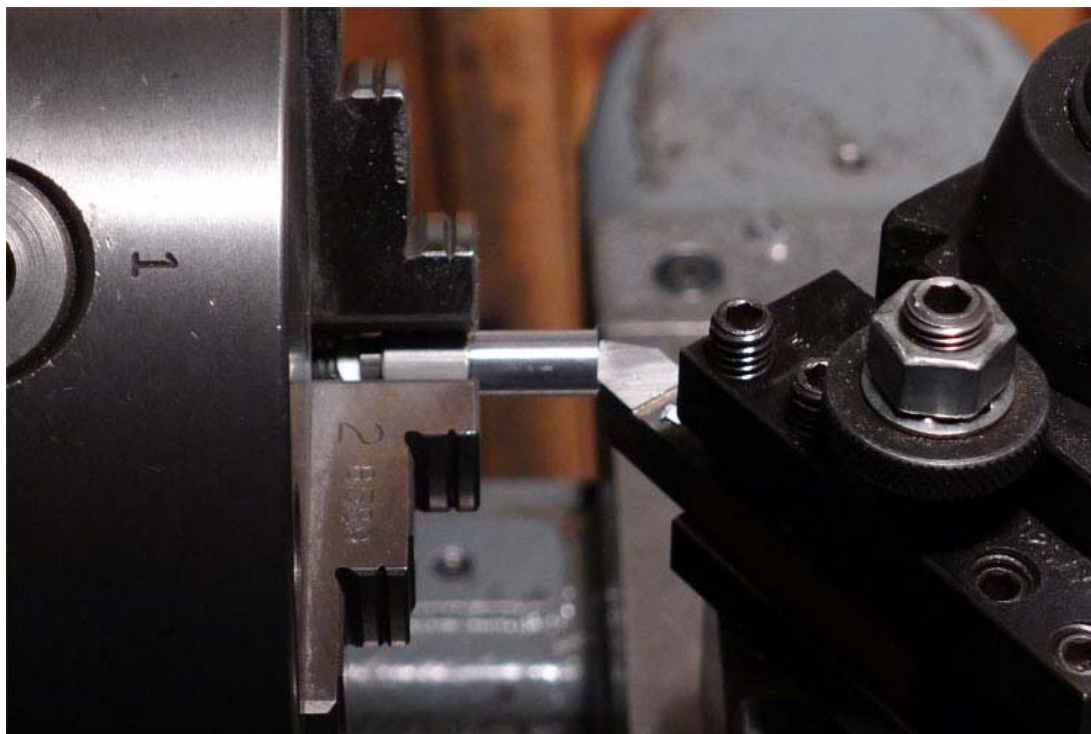
2. Set up a dial indicator to mark the exact location of the beginning of the body cut.



3. Align the cutter with a slight 90° back angle to ensure a square shoulder cut. Cut the body to the desired diameter.



4. With the dial indicator, move the cutter a small distance toward the lathe chuck and cut the body of the ferrule to length.

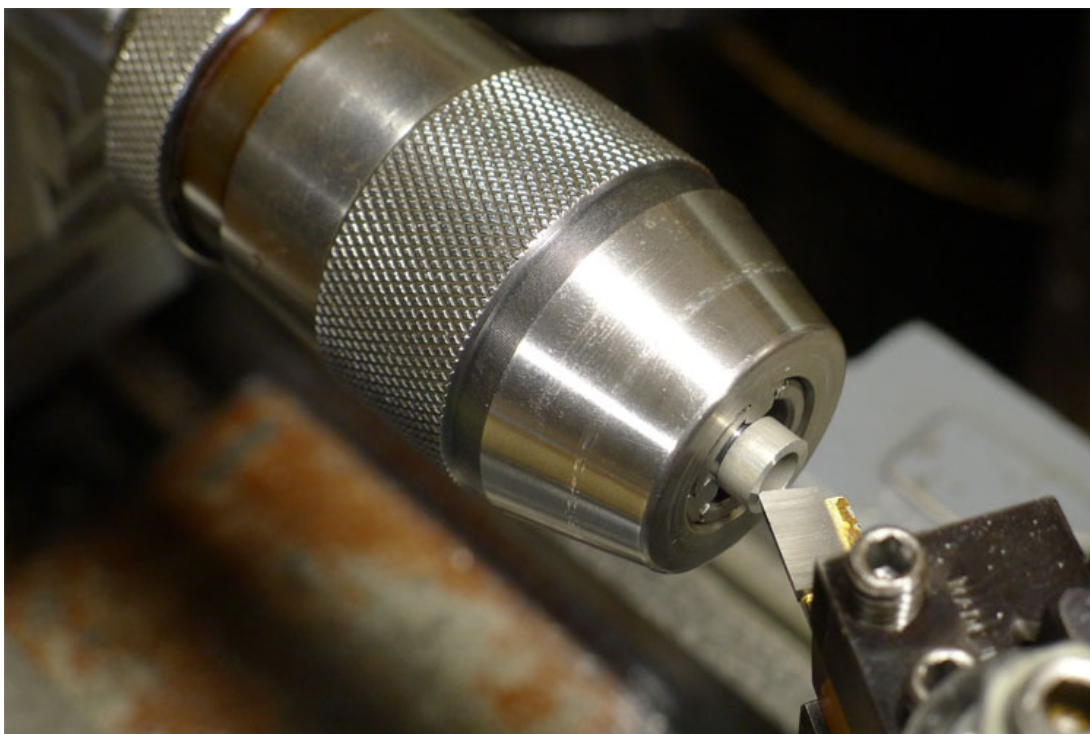
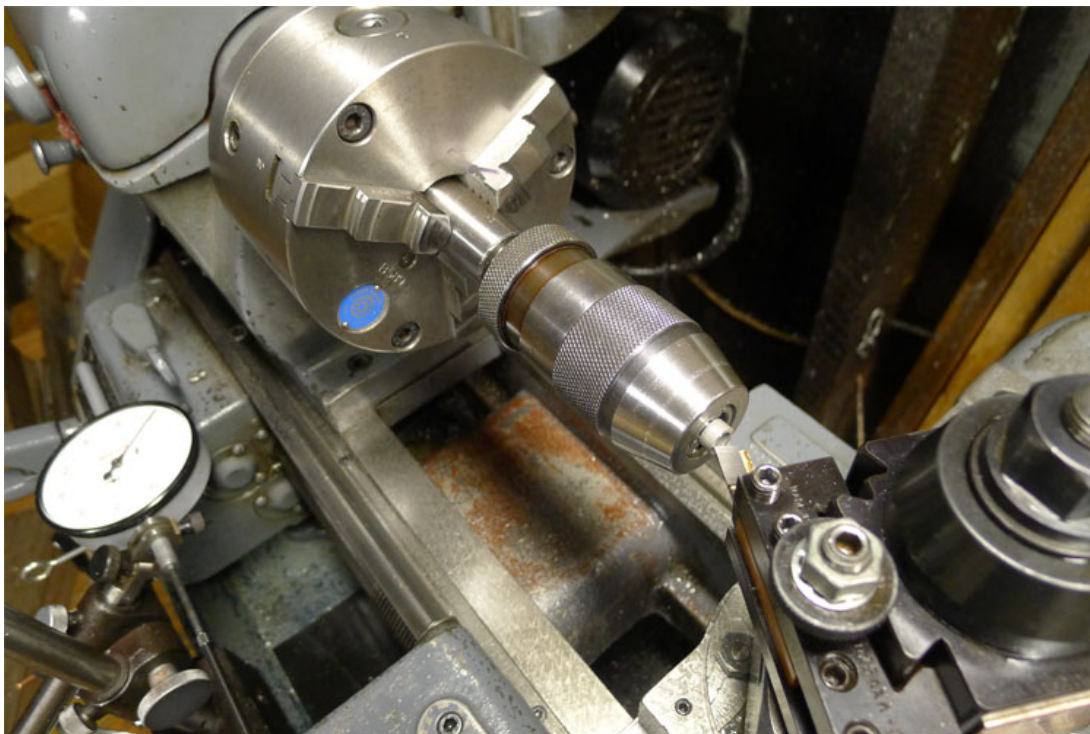


5. On a drill press, deburr the body hole by hand-feeding the ferrule into a slowly rotating countersink.
6. On the lathe, round over the outer edge of the body hole with a very fine single-cut file.
7. Mount a collet chuck into the lathe chuck and insert the body of a ferrule so that the square shoulder seats tightly against the collet. With the dial indicator, cut the ferrule head to length.





8. Insert a Morse taper extension into the lathe spindle and mount a keyless chuck. With the dial indicator, turn a very fine 0.002 in. finish cut on the head of the ferrule.



9. On a drill press, deburr the head hole by hand-feeding the ferrule into a slowly rotating countersink.

10. Place a ferrule into the keyless chuck so that the head extends slightly past the chuck. With 1000 wet/dry paper (no lubrication) polish the ferrule head. Rub blue plastic polishing compound into red piano understringing felt and polish the head. Do *not* round over the square shoulder. *Never* reduced the diameter of the head except by very lightly polishing it.



## Chrysalis I

### Short Ferrules

#### Ferrule Dimensions

Head Length: 0.188 in ( $\frac{3}{16}$  in.)

Head Diameter: 0.375 in. ( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.)

Body Length: 0.438 in. ( $\frac{7}{16}$  in.)

Body Diameter: 0.336  $\pm$  0.001 in.

Groove Width: 0.094 in.

Groove Diameter: 0.315 in.

Because of their relatively short lengths, I decided to epoxy all Chrysalis I ferrules into the soundboard/support ring holes. However, I also wanted a mechanical restraint to prevent the ferrule from being pulled out of their holes. So with an Iscar cutoff blade, I cut a 0.094 in. wide groove into some experimental ferrules. After I epoxied several ferrules into plywood holes and then hammered them out, I found small amounts of wood around the lower sharp edges of the grooves indicating that they act like barb-like obstacles against being pulled out.

- (1) Machine a work stop from a M12  $\times$  1.75  $\times$  80 mm socket head set screw with a brass tip so that all the ferrules extend the same distance from the collet chuck.





(2) Lock the lathe saddle, and with a live center, cut the groove.



(3) Do not deburr or polish the newly cut sharp edges of the grooves.

