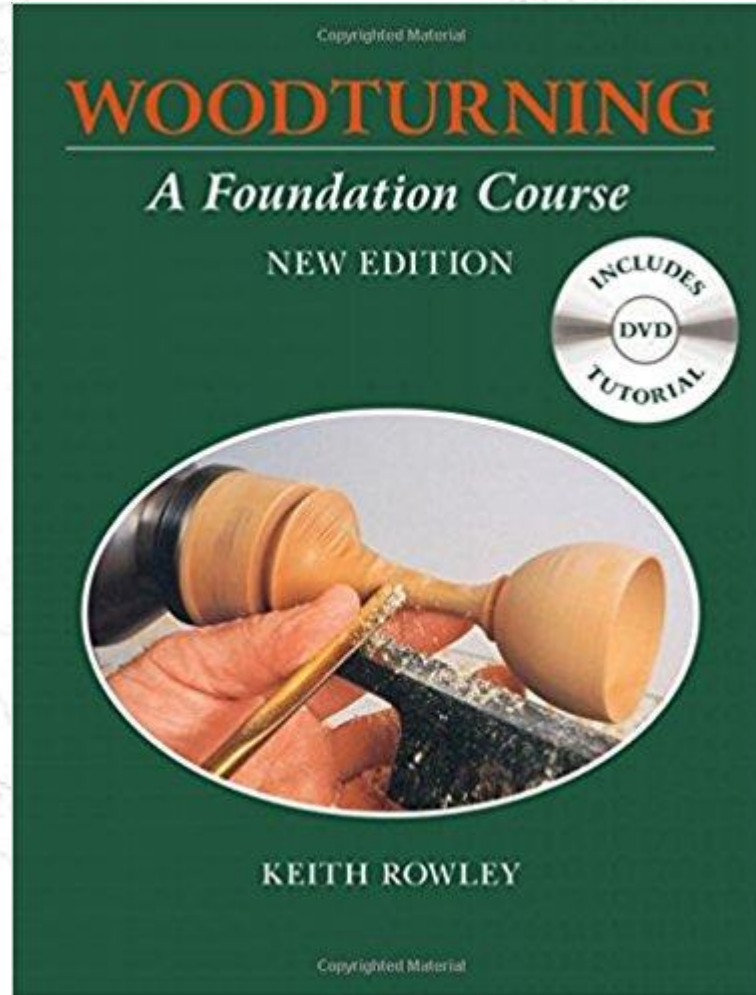


Laws of Woodturning



1. The speed of the lathe must be compatible with the size, weight and length of the wood to be turned.



2. The tool must be on the rest before the whirling timber is engaged, and must remain so whenever the tool is in contact with the wood.



3. The bevel of the cutting tool must rub the wood behind the cut.

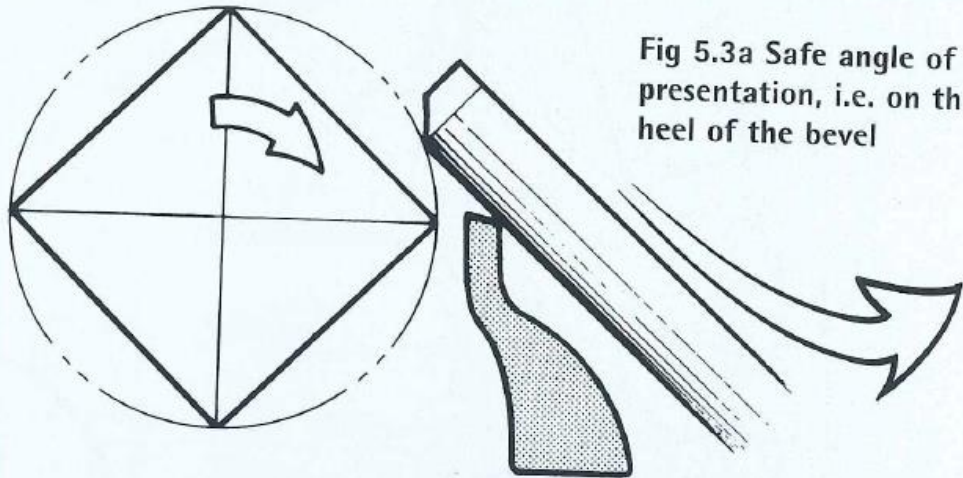


Fig 5.3a Safe angle of presentation, i.e. on the heel of the bevel

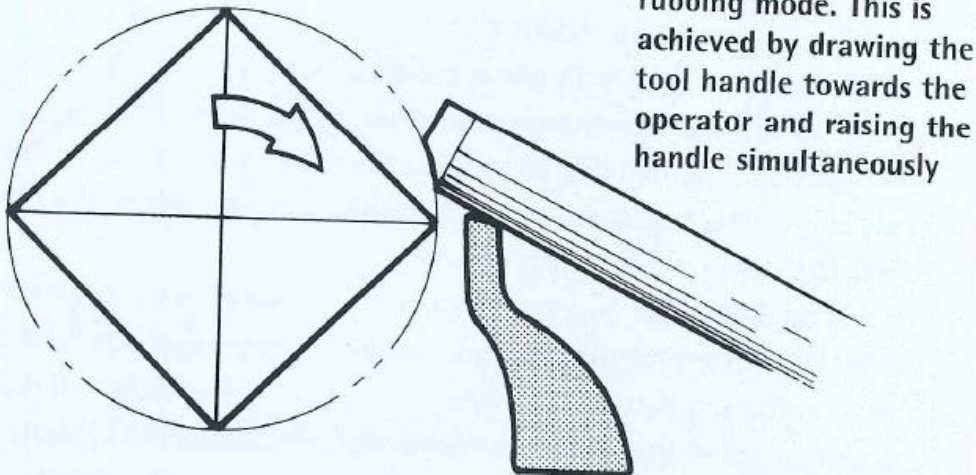
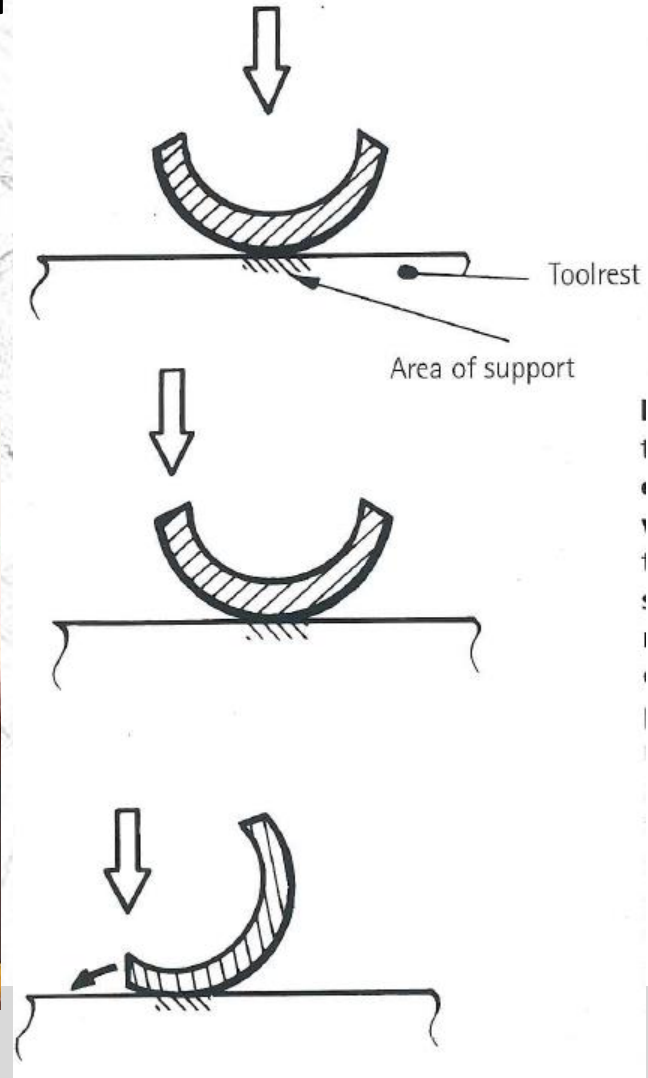


Fig 5.3b The bevel-rubbing mode. This is achieved by drawing the tool handle towards the operator and raising the handle simultaneously



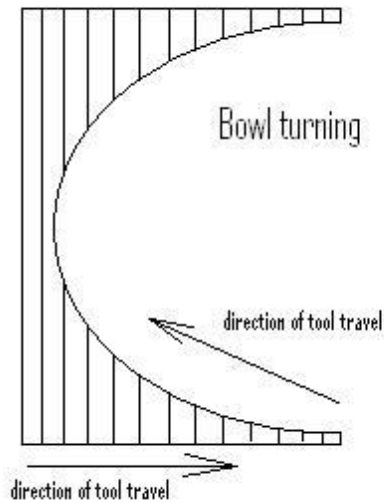
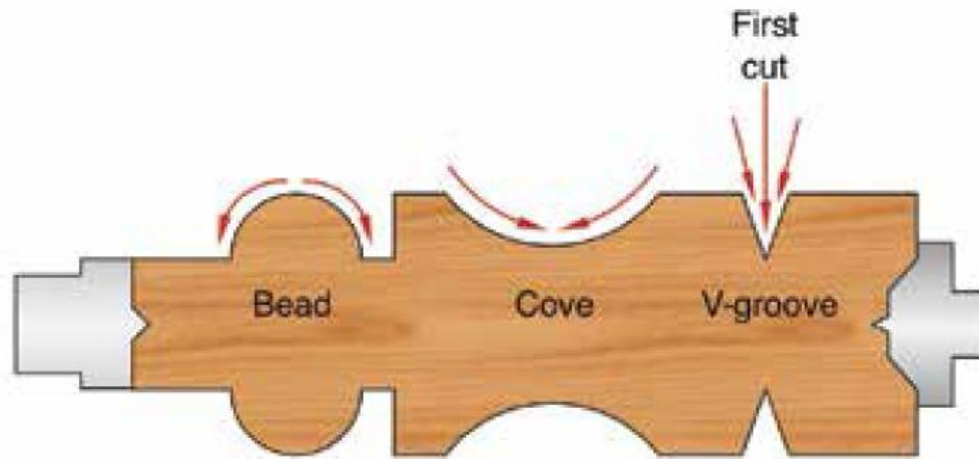
Tool to stay on toolrest

4. The only part of the tool that should be in contact with the wood is that part of the tool that is receiving direct support from the toolrest.

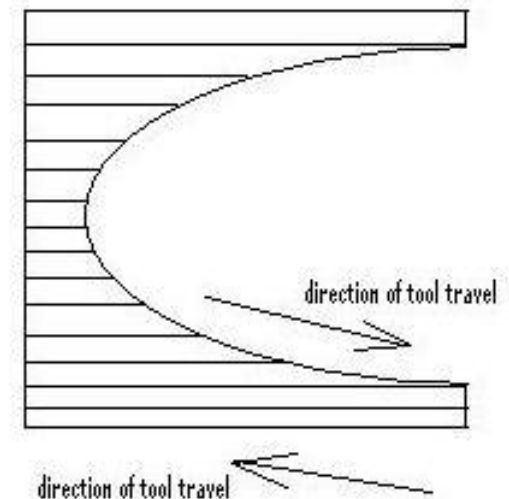
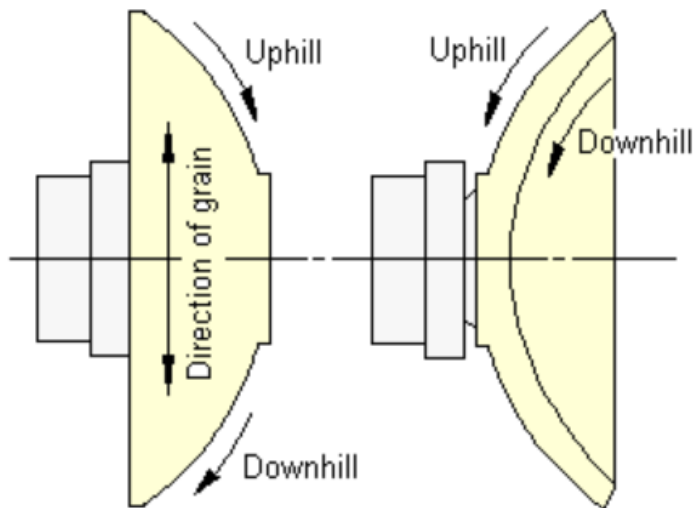


5. Always cut downhill or with the grain.

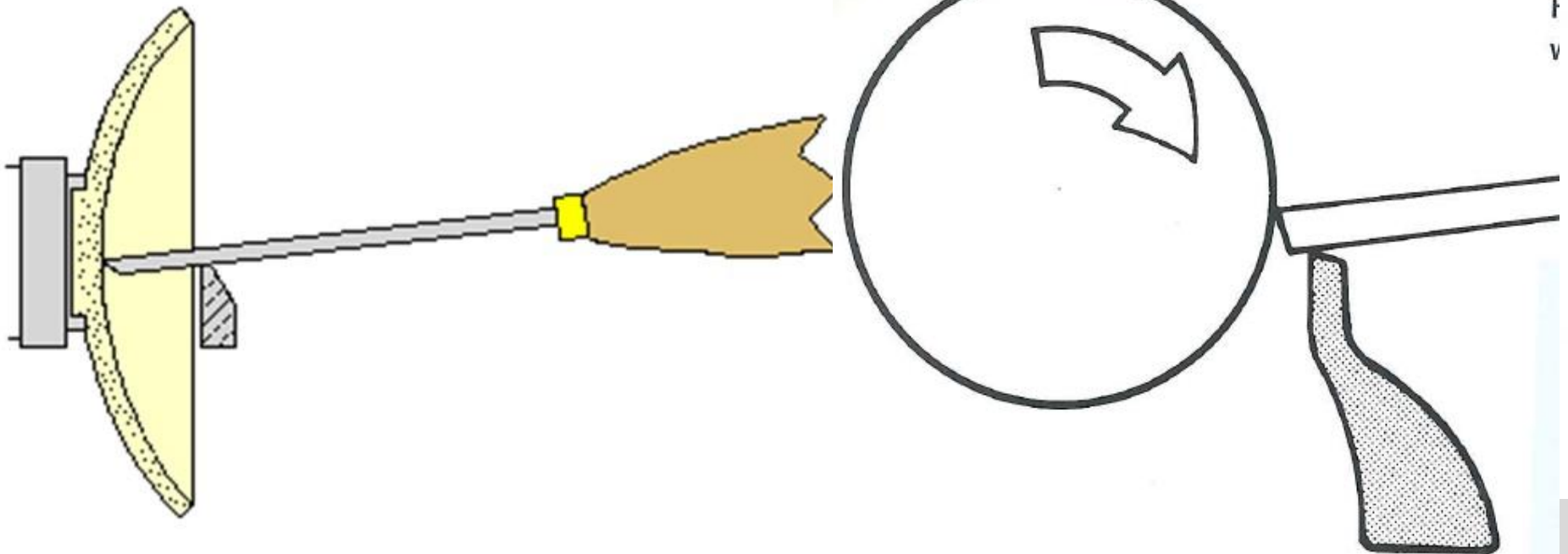
Direction of spindle cuts



Cross section, top view of end grain turning



6. Scrapers must be kept perfectly flat (in section) on toolrest and presented in the trailing mode, i.e. with the tool higher than the tool edge



Attitude of Scraper in Use