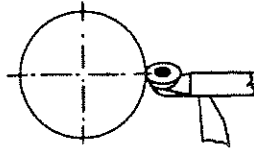


Originally designed by amateur woodturner Alan Hedley, the 45° SHEAR SCRAPERS are far safer and easier to use than traditional scrapers and produce a superior finish. The diagonal seating for the HSS tip automatically places the cutter at the optimum angle for shear scraping when the square shank sits firmly on the toolrest. Generally, the toolrest is positioned slightly below centre - this allows the tip to cut on the centre line of the workpiece as the handle moves or swings horizontally.

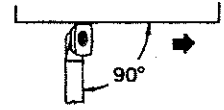
## USING THE SHEAR SCRAPERS:



Toolrest slightly below centre



cutter slopes in direction of cut



keep the tool at 90° to the surface

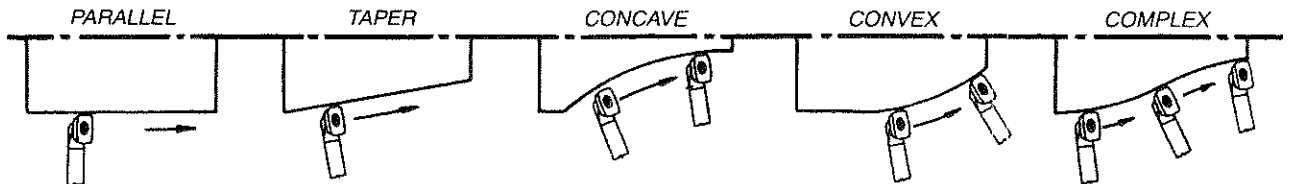


Shaded areas represent portion of cutting edge which is used during use. The round tip can be repositioned many times before resharpening becomes necessary.

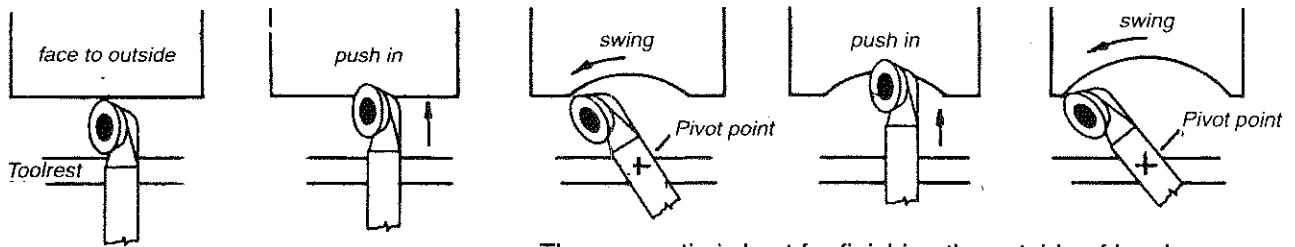


The square tip needs resharpening only after all four edges are worn.

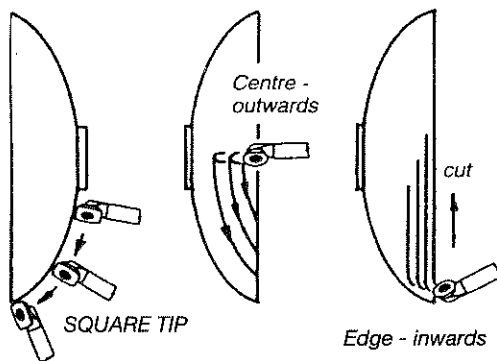
**CUTTING WITH THE SQUARE TIP** - Keep the tool horizontal and at 90° to the surface of the workpiece.



## HOLLOWING WITH THE ROUND TIP (end grain):



## BOWL TURNING:



The square tip is best for finishing the outside of bowls. Cut with the grain by working from small to large diameter. A short reverse cut will be necessary where the design of the bowl incorporates a spigot for re-chucking.

When hollowing the inside - use the round tip. Cuts can be made from the centre by pushing in and swinging outwards - this will be found easier than working from the outside towards the centre - although this is cutting against the grain, the slicing or shearing cut will produce a fair result. An even better finish will result from cutting towards the centre.

## RESHARPENING THE CUTTERS:



Resharpening can be done either by hand - using a diamond file or slipstone - or mechanically on a grindstone or abrasive disc. Whichever method is employed, we suggest that the cutter be removed and rubbed face down on a fine oilstone or abrasive paper. In order to hold the cutter and gain easier access to the bevel during sharpening, it is recommended that the cutter is reassembled upside down on the shank as illustrated. The bevel can be reground at the original angle of 60°. An angle of 60° will be found more suitable for softer timbers. For harder timbers an angle of 70 - 80° is more suitable. Alternatively, the cutter may be sharpened at 90° like many of Sorby's other tools which include shear scraping tips. Whilst it is important to produce a burr on the working face, a fine finish (around 320 grit) on the 90° bevel will improve the standard of finish significantly.

For further information on these or any other Robert Sorby products please contact us at:

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