## ABC BASICS

## ABC'S OF WOODTURNING

A is for anchor-put the tool on the tool rest

B is for bevel- rest the bevel of the tool on the work piece.

C is for cut- bring the cutting edge into position

## **TURNING DEFINITIONS**

Spindle turning - grain direction parallel to lathe bed Outside- cut from large to small diameter

Inside - cut from small diameter to large diameter

Face plate Turning- grain direction perpendicular to lathe bed.

Outside cut from small to large diameter cut from large to small diameter

Beads

mountain shaped

Gouge starts with flute facing up and ends

facing to the side

Coves Valley shaped

Gouge starts with flute facing to the side

and ends up facing up.

Shoulders and Steps

Details between shapes and for tenons

on boxes

Usually made with parting tool.

Cutting Theory For Bevel Rubbing Tools—Gouges and Skews

45 degree angle between the cutting edge and the direction the wood is moving

Too vertical— hard to cut Too horizontal scraping

Skew

Long point up or down, shavings must come off lower half.

if bevel contact is lost, the tool will run backwards or dig in.