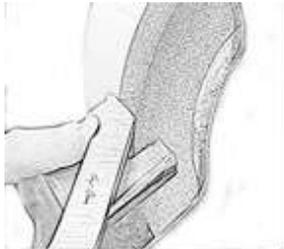


## Tracy Owen Fine Finishing Tools – T01-7

Thank you for purchasing this tool. This leaflet is designed to help you maximise the benefits from using the tool. Woodturning is a potentially dangerous activity. Improper use of tools and/or equipment, products or materials, as well as not following recommended safety guidelines, can result in serious injury or death. It is your responsibility to make sure you are properly educated in all aspects of woodturning and to follow safety guidelines and manufacturers recommendations regarding the proper use of the product to ensure your safety. If you have questions regarding proper lathe operation, tool or safety guidelines, please consult an expert.

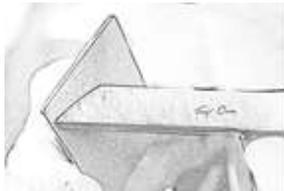
### Sharpening

Before use, we highly recommend that the tool is sharpened (create a burr). All of the tools are sharpened in the same manner. You will also need to refresh the burr frequently. Below, we cover the 3 basic sharpening methods.

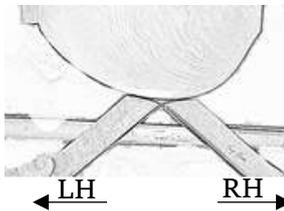


**Bench Grinder:** We recommend an Aluminium Oxide 60 or 80 grit wheel to generate a burr (the cutting edge). While the bench grinder is switched off and the wheel is stationary, adjust the tool rest to match the bevel angle on the tool (approx. 70 degrees included). The flat side of the blade is uppermost. Grind lightly to produce a burr that follows the contour of the tool. This is achieved by swinging the handle, from side to side, to follow the curve.

The same instructions apply to **Belt Sharpening Systems**. A comparable grade of belt should be used.

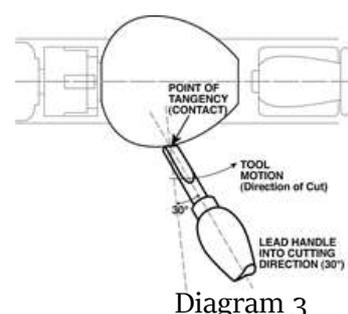
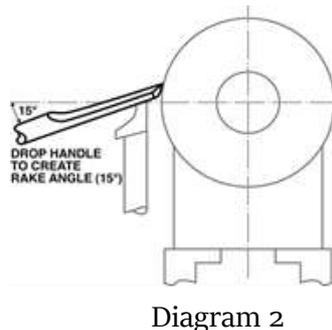
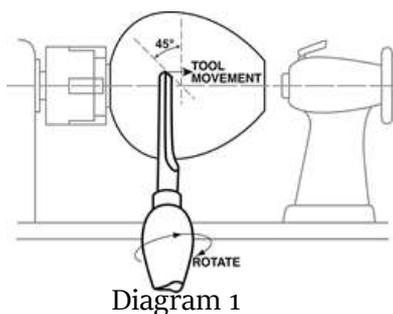


**Diamond Card:** We recommend that you use a 'rough' D46 grade of card. With upward strokes of the card, follow the bevel of the tool to produce a burr along the whole of the contour – being careful not to roll the card over on to the top surface.



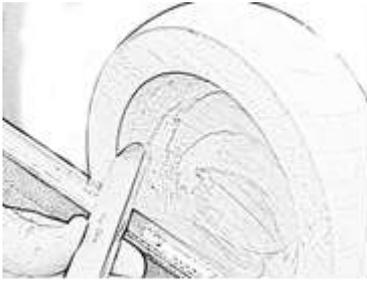
### You are now ready to use the Fine Finishing Tools

The left and right-handed tools are designed to be used in conjunction with each other on end-grain vessels working from the largest diameter to the smallest (**see image on left**). They are also designed to work on side-grain.



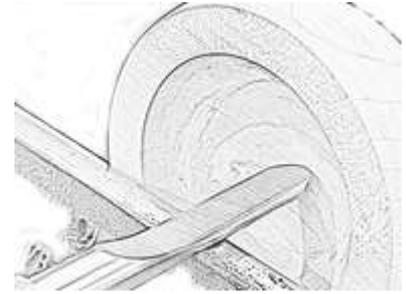
The tool is laid open to approx. 45 degrees from the vertical (**Diagram 1**). The tool rest is adjusted to give a tool mid-height that is above the centre line of the wood (**Diagram 2**). Initial settings are typically 12mm above the centre line for the 22mm tools (T01, T02 & T03) and 10mm for the 16mm tools (T04, T05 & T06).

The handle of the tool is dropped to give an angle of 15 degrees below the horizontal (**Diagram 2**) and also advanced to give 30 degrees from the axis at right angles to the centre line of the lathe bed (**Diagram 3**). You must maintain this advanced position while following the contour of the vessel. The spindle speed should be chosen to suit the size of vessel and species of wood. The aim is to produce fine continuous shavings. Fine adjustments are made by rotating the tool and/or advancing/withdrawing the tool handle. The tools are not designed for reshaping profiles; they are for improving surface finish by applying a 'shearing' cut to the surface.



### **Finishing the inside of a bowl or vessel using the round finishing tool**

The basic set up for the round finishing tool is exactly the same as for the left & right-hand tools. However, the tool can be used in both directions – both cutting towards and away from the centre. It is important to note that the tool must be on the centre line when approaching the centre of the bowl or vessel, which may require the tool height to be adjusted.

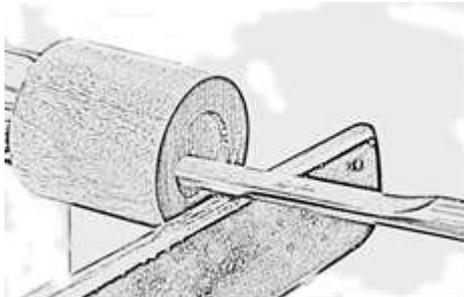


### **Finishing Convex, Concave & Rim Surfaces**

You will be able to judge yourself which of the three tool forms works best for a specific form; it may be a combination of the left & right-hand tool or the round Fine Finishing Tool. Simply follow the instructions for generating the burr and the general set up instructions.

### **Using the Box Tool – A versatile tool for both hollowing and finishing**

The tool is sharpened on the front face by exactly the same method as all the other tools.



**Hollowing:** To hollow a form you should have the top edge of the tool on the centre line of the wood. The tool should be horizontal and pushed (without excessive force) into the wood. The process should be repeated until you have achieved the correct depth and internal diameter.

**Finishing:** To apply an excellent finish to the bottom of the box, refresh the burr and, with the tool handle slightly raised, traverse across the bottom of the box.

You can view Tracy using the tools on YouTube by searching 'Tracy Owen', and see more of Tracy's work on his website

[www.tracyowen.com](http://www.tracyowen.com)