

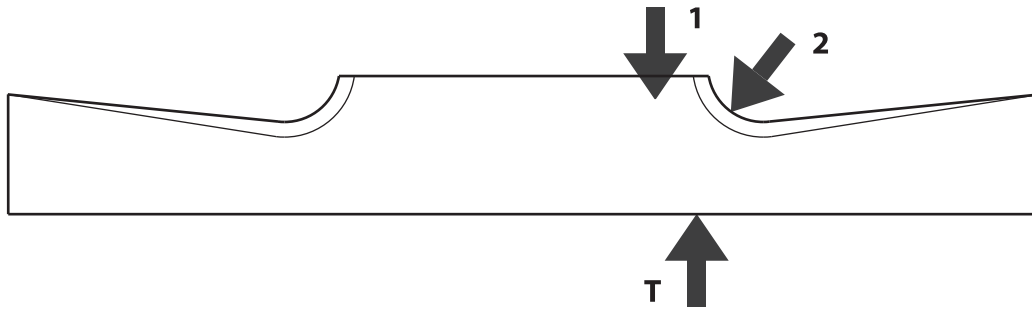
CALEB JAMES

About your spoke shave:

This shave is modeled after a traditional 19th-century style wooden shave. It has a low angle cutting geometry which means it is best suited for end grain carving and shaping such as that found on a Windsor chair seat. It is primarily designed to be used in the pushing position but can be successfully used in the pull position as well. The shave excels at heavy stock removal but can take finessing cuts as well.

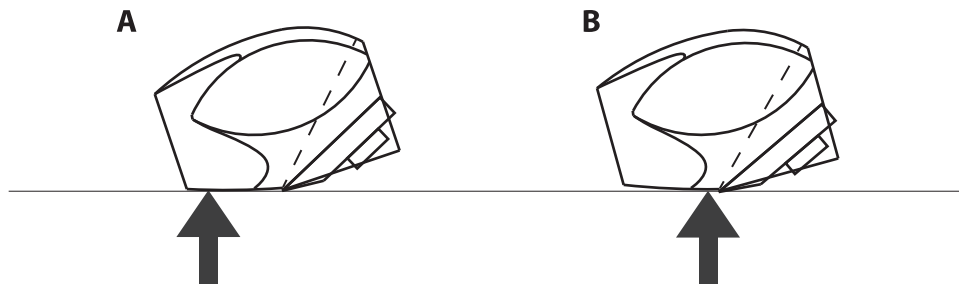
Use:

In the pushing position, hold the shave with the index fingers resting in position 1, the middle fingers in position 2, the thumb in position T. For lighter cuts rest the remaining fingers lightly on the arms. For heavy cuts the heel of the hand can be utilized.



Adjusting the depth of cut:

The blade is adjustable, however the depth of cut can be varied during use. Due to the fact that the sole is slightly curved, the depth of cut is controlled by the point at which the sole is making contact with the surface ahead of the blade. To take a lighter cut, ride at a point further away from the blade (see illustration A). To take a deeper cut, ride at a point closer to the blade (see illustration B).



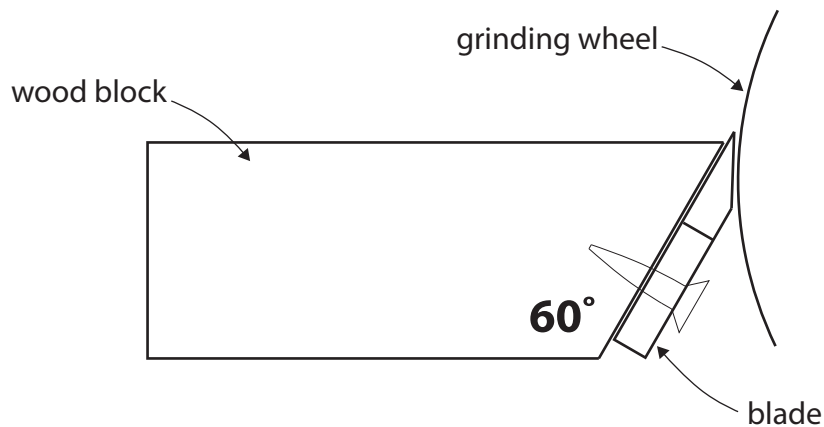
The blade is adjusted via two slotted thumb screws. Set the blade to take the maximum depth of cut desired when cutting at position B. In use a lighter cut is achieved by rolling forward onto the toe of the tool at position A.

Practice by taking as light of a cut as you can until you get a feel for the “action”. Exit a cut by rolling forward onto the toe away from the blade. The natural tendency is to roll backward to exit a cut, however, this will cause the blade to dig in and take a heavy cut.

Sharpening:

The blade comes with a primary bevel of 28°. Avoid exceeding 32° for best performance. Higher bevel angles may not permit the blade to cut properly because of insufficient clearance behind the cutting edge.

The primary bevel can be hollow ground if desired by mounting the blade to a simple jig for use at a bench grinder. Make the jig from a wood block that measures approximately 7" x 2-1/4" x 1-1/8". Cut a bevel of ~60° along its length and mount the blade to this beveled side, as illustrated below. Do not grind all the way up to the edge. Hone the edge by hand on a bench stone. Finish with a light stropping being careful to avoid rounding the edge.



Maintaining the sole:

All wooden soled tools will wear with use. Avoid applying heavy pressure when shaping sharp edges. To reduce wear a boxing strip has been inserted at the heaviest wear points.

The sole of your spoke shave is curved to a 6-5/8" radius. It can be maintained with 220-320 grit sandpaper adhered to a flat reference plate. Extreme care should be used to remove as little material as needed to reestablish the sole's shape.