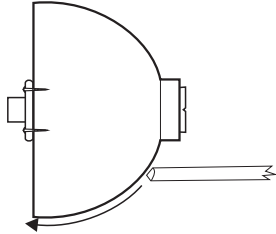




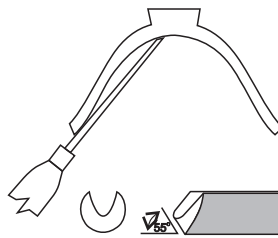
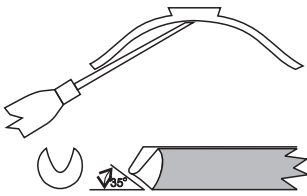
## Rub The Bevel

The bevel of a woodturning chisel is the shiny part created when you sharpen the chisel. You may see experienced turners waving the chisel at the wood in all sorts of ways and making the shavings fly. For beginners it is very important that they learn to “Rub the Bevel”. This means that the bevel is rubbing on the wood and then the chisel handle is moved slightly to make the sharp edge cut a fine shaving from the wood.

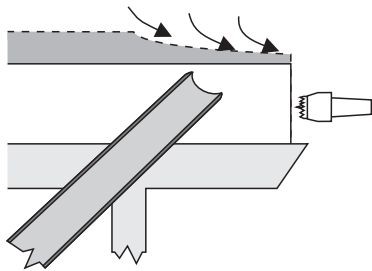
When the bevel is not rubbing, the sharp edge may dig in or bounce off the wood creating all sorts of damage to the work surface.



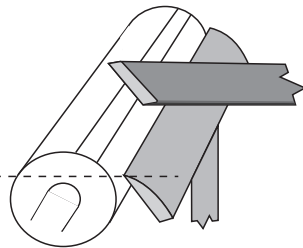
On the outside of a bowl almost any angle of chisel sharpen can be used on the bowl gouge as there is always room to move the tool angle and rub the bevel all the way around the curve of the bowl.



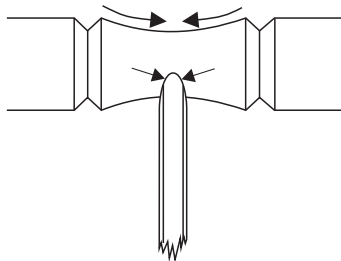
On the inside of a wide bowl the bevel of a gouge sharpened to 35° can easily be rubbed. To continue to rub the bevel into the bottom of a deeper bowl the chisel needs to be sharpened to a steeper angle, commonly 55°, so the bevel will continue to rub.



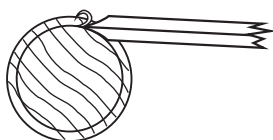
The spindle roughing gouge is presented to the wood at an angle and with the bevel rubbing. Short cutting passes are made off the end into space.



The skew is placed so that the lower part of the sharpened edge is aligned to the cutting area. The bevel is rubbed and the handle gently lifted until cutting begins.



When using the spindle gouge rub the bevel and then roll the tool so that it cuts with the sides of the fingernail. Always cut downhill.



The diamond parting tool should also be used with the bevel rubbing as this creates a much better cut than when the tip is used in a scraper attitude.