Crown Hand Tools Ltd

The Melvyn Firmager 1/16" 1.6mm Shaper/Parting Tool

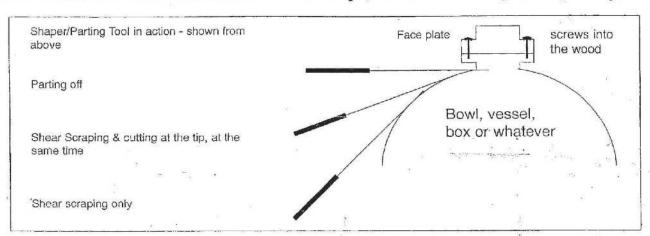
Called Shaper/Parting Tool because, not only is a great parting tool, but also a brilliant shear scraper.

Parting Tool: Keep the tool vertical with the hollow grind on top and horizontal from tip to handle. Plunge into the wood in the normal way as you would use any parting tool. (It is advisable to avoid dropping the handle to engage the bevel at the tip of the tool, as this will cause the tool to grab and become unstable when seriously parting off.)

The tool being only 1/16th wide allows for the finest of parting cuts, wasting minimal wood between the base of a bowl, vessel, or other turnings and the screws holding the wood. Also, ideal for parting the wood for the lid of a box. As minimal wood is removed, grain matching is maintained. The down side of the tool being so narrow is that it is liable to flip laterally if not held vertical and with a good over hand grip. Practice on waste wood to start with to get a feel for what the tool is capable of – the good and the bad. It is also advisable to keep the tool rest as close as possible to the wood, to avoid unnecessary tool over hang.

When parting it is advisable to hold the tool fairly tightly concentrating the grip in the hand, avoid tension into the arm, elbow and shoulder, maintaining fluid control whilst resisting any grab or snatching. Keep the hand on top for the most stable control.

The value of this tool is reflected in that Melvyn, does not use any other parting tool.



Shear Scraping: Shear scraping is achieved by using the top edge of the hollow grind with the side of the tool acting as the bevel, which is kept in contact with the wood whilst the edge takes the finest shaving. It is vital to keep the side/bevel in contact – the tool kept close to vertical. If the 'bevel' leaves the wood because you have rolled the tool over you will get torn grain and risk a dig in. And under no circumstances think of the hollow grind fitting the shape of a turning – holding it horizontal to the wood or flat on the tool rest. Whilst it is unlikely the tool would shatter, it is too risky to take such a chance. The tool is very thin HSS after all. Keep it vertical. (There is a contradiction here as scraping implies the bevel is off, cutting implies the bevel on. Well the action here is very much that of a scrape, but with bevel in contact. Well it works whatever you call it!!)

It is also possible to use the tool off the tool rest, upside down with the hollow ground edge trailing, to get the finest shaving you can possibly imagine. this works incredibly well with very wet wood.

A fluted tip: If you wish to grind a flute into the tip of the tool to improve the quality and speed of cut, angle the tool to the corner of your grinding wheel. This little flute can be used to great effect for improving the surface quality of parting off and shaping, and used on really dense clean cutting woods such as ebony and box wood to make micro bead. You may well get good results creating micro beads with many other woods – experiment. It also helps with widening the gap when the tool becomes grabby when parting off - a light skim using one of the points is all that is needed.

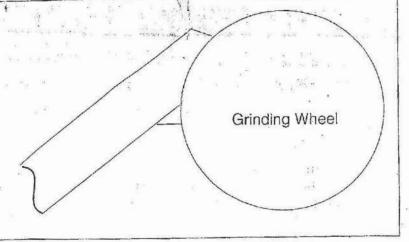
Grinding this flute will require a well defined corner on your wheel to achieve a satisfactory result. It works well with the ruby wheels, as they do not wear away so quickly.

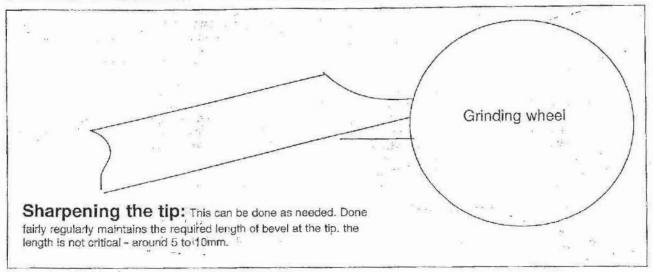
A round tip: A radius can be ground on the tip to make a micro round tip shaping tool. Just pushing gently into a dense wood will give you a miniature cove. To make it slightly larger roll the tip gently into the wood maintaining bevel contact just as with a gouge. Indeed it behaves just like a gouge. The round tip is ideal for creating very tight returns – creating a foot, or tight radius in the neck of a vessel. It is used just like a gouge, bevel contact – rolling and swinging to achieve the radii.

Sharpening the tool:

Place the tool upside down so that the hollow grind fits the wheel. When you first sharpen it, it is unlikely to fit, so gradually grind a little each time you sharpen until it fits.

Keep the hollow ground well back makes for a fast cut. If you allow the hollow to become too short and steep the cut will slow down considerably. From the tip to the other end of the hollow grind it should measure around 40 to 45mm.





Round Tip:

To grind requires a very gentle approach, as you swing the handle around - hardly touch the wheel at all. Indeed you may find it better to switch the grinder off-and grind as it slows down. Takes some practice!

You maybe tempted to use a stone ora diamond file to round the tip. Don't bother, as it needs a hollow grind to cut the wood efficiently.

Fluted Tip:

Go to the corner of your grinding wheel. The wheel needs to be well defined at the corner to work. Some white wheels can be too soft to do the job. Ruby wheels work very well. ~You'll need to experiment.

Videos & Courses: The Shaper/Parting Tool can be seen in use on my videos – 'Hollow Forms' and 'Bowl Turning'. And on all future videos. The next one being 'Goblet Turning'. The Sharpening and Shaping of the tool can be seen on my video 'Sharp Tools for Woodturners' and, of course, is taught on my courses. The sharpening of the tool is a cinch. I hear you sigh with relieft

If you would like details of Melvyn's courses and videos, he can be contacted by Tel: +44 (0) 1934 712404 or Email: melvyn.firmager@netgates.co.uk

Melvyn would like to give recognition to Pete Young for the idea of the hollow grind and Mike Tingey for the flute. A number of people have played around with reciprical power saw blades for many years. This tool is the safest and most versatile culmination of that development. Melvyn was using such a tool back in 1981, a year after he first started turning, and had no idea others were doing similar, but different things. A wonderful world we live in!

A message from Melvyn: I have been using this tool for many many years, and so have hundreds of my students with great success. I wish you the same success and lots of fun. Vital to keep the tool sharp - put a new edge on very frequently. Crown Tools have done a great job with a neat handle and good finish.