
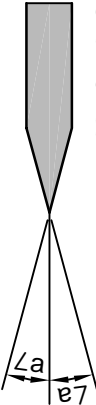
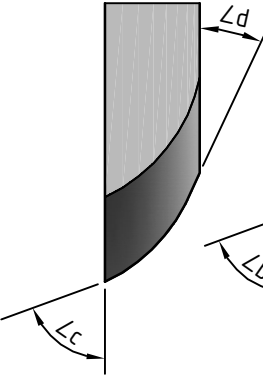
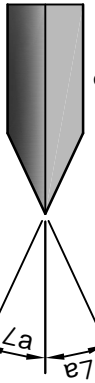
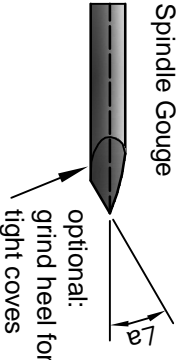


TURNING TOOL SHARPENING ANGLES

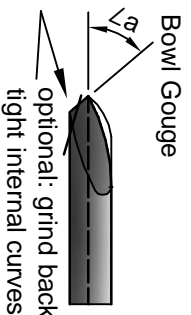
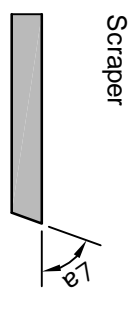
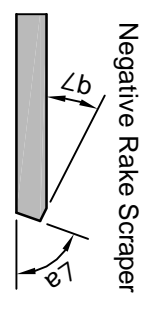
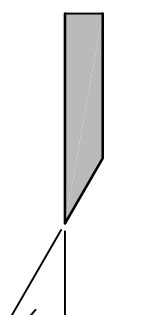
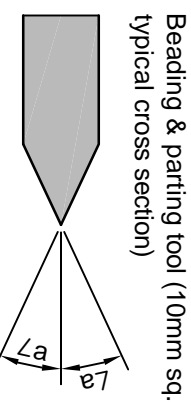
A SURVEY OF PREFERRED TOOL SHARPENING ANGLES FROM SELECTED SOURCES

Keith Rowley Neil Turner Don Clarke Ted Stewart Vaughn Ian Moss Frank Evans⁽²⁾ Add a Name
 -Wynne⁽³⁾ Richmond⁽¹⁾

	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 45^\circ$ & 35°	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a =$
	$L_a = 25^\circ$	$L_a = 25^\circ$	$L_a = 15^\circ$	$L_a = 15^\circ$	$L_a = 25^\circ$	$L_a = 20^\circ$	$L_a = 25^\circ$	$L_a =$
	$L_b = 70^\circ$	$L_b = 70^\circ$	$L_b = 70^\circ$ & 65°	$L_b = 70^\circ$	$L_b = 70^\circ$	$L_b = 70^\circ$	$L_b = 70^\circ$	$L_b =$
				$L_c = 70^\circ$ $L_d \approx 35^\circ$			$L_c = 70^\circ$ $L_d = 45-55^\circ$	$L_c =$ $L_d =$
	$L_a = 50^\circ$	$L_a = 50^\circ$	$L_a = 40^\circ$	$L_a = 30^\circ$	$L_a = 50^\circ$	$L_a = 55^\circ$	$L_a = 50-55^\circ$	$L_a =$
	$L_a = 35^\circ$	$L_a = 30^\circ$ $L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 35^\circ$	$L_a = 45^\circ$	$L_a = 35^\circ$	$L_a = 35^\circ$	$L_a = 34-45^\circ$	$L_a =$

TURNING TOOL SHARPENING ANGLES

A SURVEY OF PREFERRED TOOL SHARPENING ANGLES FROM SELECTED SOURCES

	Keith Rowley	Neil Turner	Don Clarke	Ted Stewart-Wynne (3.)	Vaughn Richmond (1.)	Ian Moss	Frank Evans (2.)	Add a Name
 <p>Bowl Gouge optional: grind back heel for tight internal curves</p>	La = 55°	La = 55° & 70° for bottom of deep forms	La = 50°	La = 45°	La = 4.5-55° (depending on task)	La = 55/60°	La = 40-55°	La =
 <p>Scraper</p>	La = 80°	La = 80°	La = 52°	La = 45°	Not used	La = 70°	La = 75°	La =
 <p>Negative Rake Scraper</p>	La = 45° Lb = 45°	La = 45° Lb = 45°	La = 47° Lb = 41°	La = 45° Lb = 30°	Not used	La = 70°	La = 75° Lb = 25°	La = Lb =
 <p>Bedan</p>				La = 30°			La = 30-35°	La =
 <p>Beading & parting tool (10mm sq. typical cross section)</p>				La = 30°			La = 30-35°	La =

- 1.) Vaughn prefers free hand sharpening as most commercial sharpening guides do not produce a consistent angle to all parts of the tool bevel, which he feels is particularly important on a bowl gouge.
- 2.) Frank grinds mostly free hand, therefore angles can vary somewhat.
- 3.) Ted uses the Robert Sorby ProEdge sharpening system which ensures the same angle with each sharpening.