

Garrett wade

Technical Memo T16

Re: 19N06.01 19N06.02 19N06.10

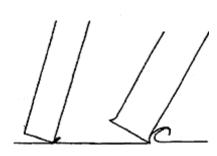
To: Customers of the Lie-Nielsen Cabinet Scrapers

From: Garrett Wade Customer Service

Hand Scrapers

YOUR scraper can finish surfaces that are impossible to plane. But if you work too long in one area, it is hard to control the flatness of the entire surface. A scraping plane is useful to use in combination with hand scrapers. Work difficult areas with the hand scrapers as needed; keep the surface flat with the scraping plane.

The thinner blade (.020") is quite flexible, and is great for scraping shorter, complex surfaces. The thicker blade (.032") will take a heavier cut, and will be preferred for larger surfaces.



Burnishing

Before you use the scraper, it is helpful, but not absolutely necessary, to turn a burr on the edges. To create a burr, hold the scraper upright in a vise. Using a burnisher, begin by holding the burnisher at 90 degrees to the blade, decreasing the angle with successive passes. Work the edge until you can feel a distinct 'hook' all the way across. Be very careful not to cut yourself on the upright scraper. Use of a burr will give more aggressive cutting action. When re-sharpening, first hone the old burr off, then square the edge with a stone or file, and repeat the burnishing process.

Materials

The Lie-Nielsen Hand Scrapers are made from premium, high carbon Swedish tool steel hardened and tempered to Rockwell 49-51. They will take a burr well and last a long time. The long sides have been ground square. If you wish to use the short sides, file square before burnishing.

Maintenance

The scrapers are made of steel and will rust. Keep them lightly oiled and wrapped in cloth or treated paper when storing the scrapers between uses.

Guarantee

Materials and workmanship are guaranteed for the life of your tool. We are available for advice if you ever have a problem using your tool.