

The 4 Ways Wood is Removed on a Lathe

- Peel:** Only side grain can be peeled – with or without bevel contact. It is impossible to peel end grain. This will virtually always result in a catch.
- Slice:** We slice through side grain fibers to expose end grain. We don't actually cut end grain, as it usually results in a catch.
- Scrape:** Conventional scraping (single bevel) technique with edge trailing, meaning its edge points downwards. Scraping with a gouge where the wing is trailing and not pointing upwards. Scraping with a chisel that has no burr.
- Abrasion:** Sanding with an abrasive material (e.g., sandpaper). Negative rake scraping is a double-bevel chisel with a burr on the upper edge. This burr acts as a rigid abrasive with some very unique qualities but also a very short life. It is more effective on harder woods and even some polymers (plastics). Once the burr has been worn away on a negative rake scraper, it is just a dull chisel. So, sharpen early and sharpen often.

