

## Working with the ULMIA burnishing block and burnisher

### Preparing the scraper edge

A new scraper is initially nothing more than a piece of sheet steel requiring special preparation before it can be used as a tool to take very fine shavings off wood surfaces. This is done as follows:

Clamp the scraper in the vice on the carpenter's bench or in another suitable clamping device and using a fine flat file move over the edges with straight (or very slightly rounded) strokes but precisely at right angles to the surface (an inclined file stroke is recommended). Then hold the scraper between two backing woods to avoid tilting and grind down the raised edges by moving at a slight incline over a honing stone. Now move the edges and surfaces alternately over an oilstone until the edges are perfectly smooth and free of grooves. It is essential to produce a continuous, perfectly sharp edge corner.



### Making the burr

The prepared scraper must be well oiled or greased over its edges and surfaces and clamped in position again. At the same time, grease the steel and guide angles of the burnishing block. Then, exerting only light pressure, move the burnishing block backwards and forwards over the edge of the scraper until, with gradually mounting pressure and after regreasing the edge of the scraper, the required degree of burr has been achieved.

The incline of the steel in the burnishing block corresponds to the most favourable cutting angle of the burr and the most comfortable position of the scraper while working. By pressing the steel at this angle of inclination, it is also possible to prevent the burnishing block from slipping, as it presses the scraper edge against the guide angle of the burnishing block.

Once the burr is formed on one edge, turn the scraper around and carry out the same procedure on the other edge. To protect the already produced burr, use a cloth when reclamping the scraper.

In scrapers with only 1 burr (parquet flooring scrapers, spokeshaves, cabinet scrapers) the burr is prepared in the same way. Take care to incline the burnishing block initially slightly towards you and only to move to a vertical position as the pressure progressively increases.

After first oiling or greasing the burnishing block well, the burr is then made by rubbing from bottom and top with the tip of the steel. If the cutting edge of the scraper gradually diminishes, it is sufficient to raise the burr again by rubbing. This can be repeated until the burr is used up.

The cutting capability of a scraper with correctly pressed burr is evident in the fineness of the wood shavings. To maintain the cutting capability of scrapers, these should not be brought into contact with other tools, but kept separately in a protected location.



### ULMIA burnisher

for getting a burr on scrapers. Triangular blade, made of high-grade steel with a fine tip, edges bright polished. Handle made of red beech, varnished.

Overall length 220 mm  
Blade length 130 mm



Order no.	EAN-CODE	Description	kg
1067	40 44637 10394 5	Burnisher	0.14