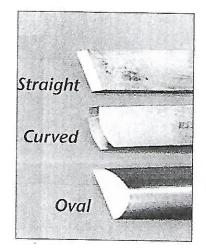
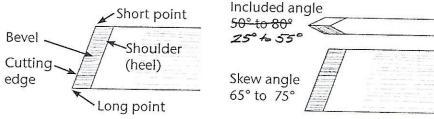
Highest and Best Use – Skews quickly produce smooth, clean surfaces - no sanding required – on straight grained wood turned between centers. They produce crisp details – V-cuts, beads – and clean up torn wood fibers.

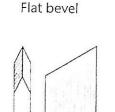
Nomenclature - Blade with a 'heel' (short point) and a 'toe' (long point) and Handle

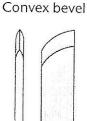


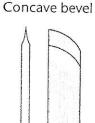


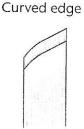
Skew chisels range in width from 1/4" (6mm) to 1" (25mm), with 3/4" (20mm) a good starter size. Skews can make precise cuts and leave clean surfaces on spindles. Skews are various:

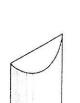
The blade may be rectangular in section, or oval. Some turners prefer a curved cutting edge. The bevel may be ground flat, concave, or convex.











Oval blade



Variations:

Blade Shape – Rectangular to Oval, often with rounded edges Angle of cutting edge – 90 degrees to 45 degrees, 75 degrees common for HSS Width – $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to 2 inches, 1 inch common Thickness – $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch common Length of Blade – 4 to 8 inches, 6 inches common Length of Handle – 6 to 16 inches, 14 inches common Blade edge shapes – straight, rounded, arced Blade Sharpened Edge Angles – 25 degrees to 55 degrees, 35 degrees common for HSS

Sharpening - Platform grind both sides and then hone with 600 grit stone