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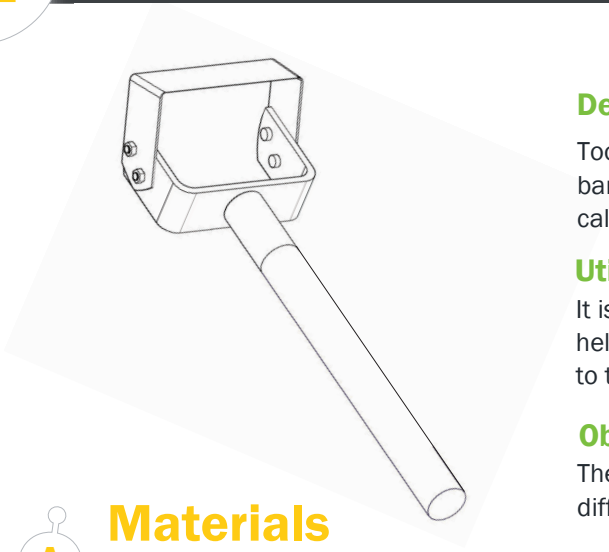


Description

Tool used in the preparation phase of the pine that serves to equalise the bark after the desroñeña by means of axe or scraper. This operation is called "thinning".

Utilisation

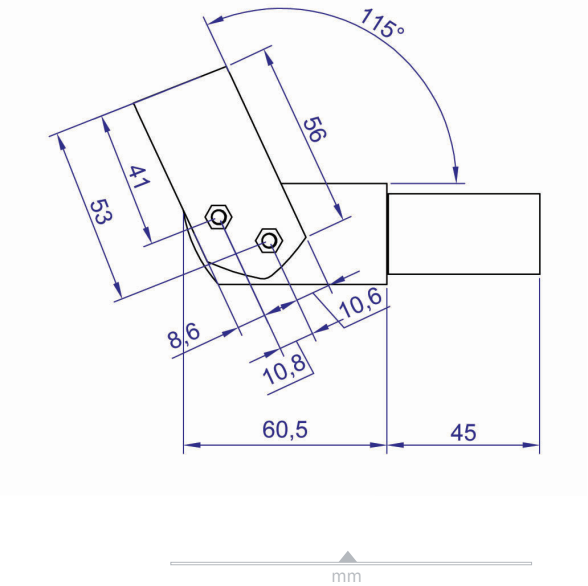
It is used by putting the edge of the tool on the trunk and moving it with the help of a short wooden handle along the trunk as a scraper, avoiding injury to the tree and leaving a thin layer of bark.

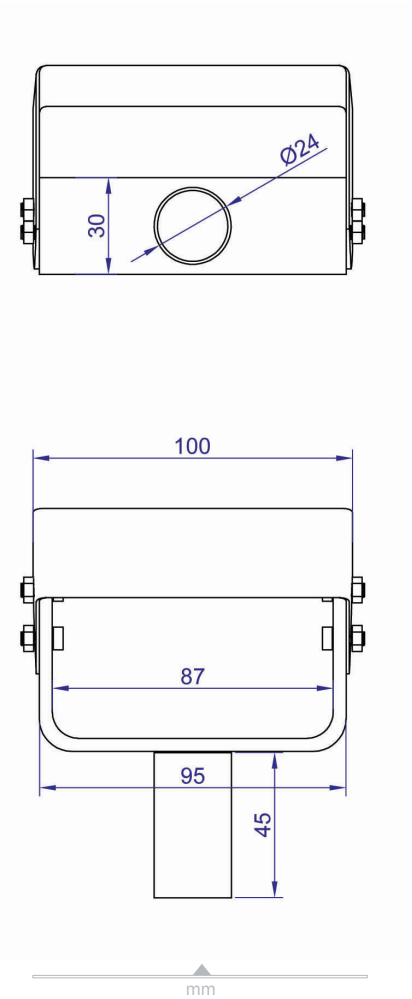
Observations

The straightener is a tool very similar to the small scraper. Its main difference is the curvature of the blade, which in this case is flat.

A Materials

It consists of a flat U-shaped piece made of iron to which a steel strip is attached with screws as a blade with an opening angle of approximately 115. The iron piece can have a tube welded on its lower part that serves as a clamp, where the handle of the tool is inserted, or it can be divided into 2 parts with both pieces being embedded inside the handle itself.





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Manufacturing instructions

1. Cutting

The starting point is a 30 mm wide flat iron piece, as well as a 30 mm wide steel strip and a 24 mm diameter iron tube, which is used as a clamp to insert the handle.

2. Roughing

A coarse disc grinding machine is used to quickly polish the workpieces.

3. Forging

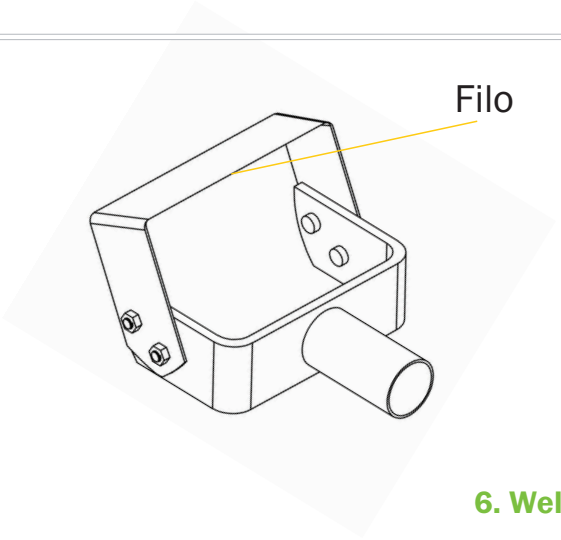
The flat iron piece is worked in the forge at high temperatures until it acquires a red colour, in order to give it the right shape when hot by tapping. This forging is done manually or with a pile driver. The procedure is similar if two pieces of iron are embedded in the handle.

4. Bending

This is done by working on an anvil the flat piece to which the steel strap is attached, placed according to the angle indicated in the detail drawings. It is hot-pressed with the hammer until the desired shape is achieved, in the same way as if two pieces of iron are used embedded in the handle.

5. Drilling

Once the iron piece, or both pieces, are ready, we proceed to drill them with a drill bit, where the screws that join them to the steel strip will be placed.



6. Welding

The iron piece is welded to the iron tube, which serves as a clamp for the wooden handle. This process does not occur when using two iron pieces embedded in the handle, as they are held in place by screws.

7. Screwing and bending

The steel strip is screwed on one side and then bent with pliers to the desired shape. Finally, the opposite side of the strap is screwed on.

8. Sharpening

The latter treatment is carried out on the edge of the tool blade using a fine disc grinding machine.

MAINTENANCE: the only maintenance of this tool is the sharpening.

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