

Tandem Scraper use and directions

CAUTION: The cutting edges are sharp and exposed at each end.

- 1) The Tandem scraper can be used on plastics, solid surface composites, laminates and woods.
- 2) The scraper quickly and easily removes the tooling marks left by saw cutting leaving a nearly finished edge ready for glue. The scraped edge is ready for final sanding, matte finishes, flame polishing, or other polishing as desired.
- 3) The scraper will work either left or right handed. A push stroke will function but a pull stroke is recommended. It is not necessary to have both blades in contact with the material being worked, but using both blades is the most efficient method. Some types of materials will scrape better with only one blade in contact, so experiment with angles and pressures to become familiar with the tool and find what works best for you. Using light to medium pressure with a single complete stroke along the length of an edge generally produces the best results.
- 4) The cutting/scraping blades are pre-set to contact the wear/guide block. This repeatable pre-set keeps the blades square to the guide block. This setup makes for scraped edges similar to the jointed edges produced by a machine jointer. The tool has a maximum capacity of 1 1/2" when the guide block is removed, otherwise the thickness capacity is 1". Angled/beveled edges can be scraped by replacing the guide block with a block of wood taped in place matching the angle that needs to be worked. For example: if a Plexiglas edge has a 22.5 degree bevel, a 22.5 degree wood wedge can be cut from a 2x6 and held with masking tape in place of the standard guide block. The tool can then scrape the angled edge just as when scraping 90 degree edges.
- 5) Blades are easily replaced when they become dull. Loosen the holding plate screws and slide new blades in place of the old. Be sure to insert the blade between the blade support backing plate (plain steel) and the holding plate (black plate under the screws). Blade chatter and skipping is usually due to dull blades or the blade being installed in the wrong position in regards to the backer plate and the holding plate. If the screws are completely removed from the tool you will find another small plain steel plate, this is the blade spacer plate. The spacer plate matches the thickness of the blade allowing the blade to be held firmly and properly. Replacement round end blades can be obtained from your scraper retailer.

Additional tips and tricks:

Use the Tandem scraper to fine tune fit ups, this tool is ideal for removing that little bit that makes a fit too tight instead of just right.

Let's say you have an edge that wasn't quite straight after it was cut, the scraper can make it straight by running it along a straight edge. This is how to set this up.

A) Use the scraper to space a straight edge the same distance from each end of the work piece and clamp the straight edge. Place the scraper on the work as if you are going to scrape it at each end for this step.

B) Take a paper shim and fold it over several times (this can be a standard piece of copy paper), place the shim between the scraper guide plate (the 1/2" thick edge) and the straight edge, loosen the clamp, allow the straight edge to move over the thickness of the paper shim and clamp the straight edge again. Repeat this step for the other end of your work piece.

C). Scrape the piece until the piece is straight or there is no more work being done because the scraper is riding against the straight edge. Repeat until you are satisfied with the results of your work and the material is removed leaving a crisp, square, and straight edge.