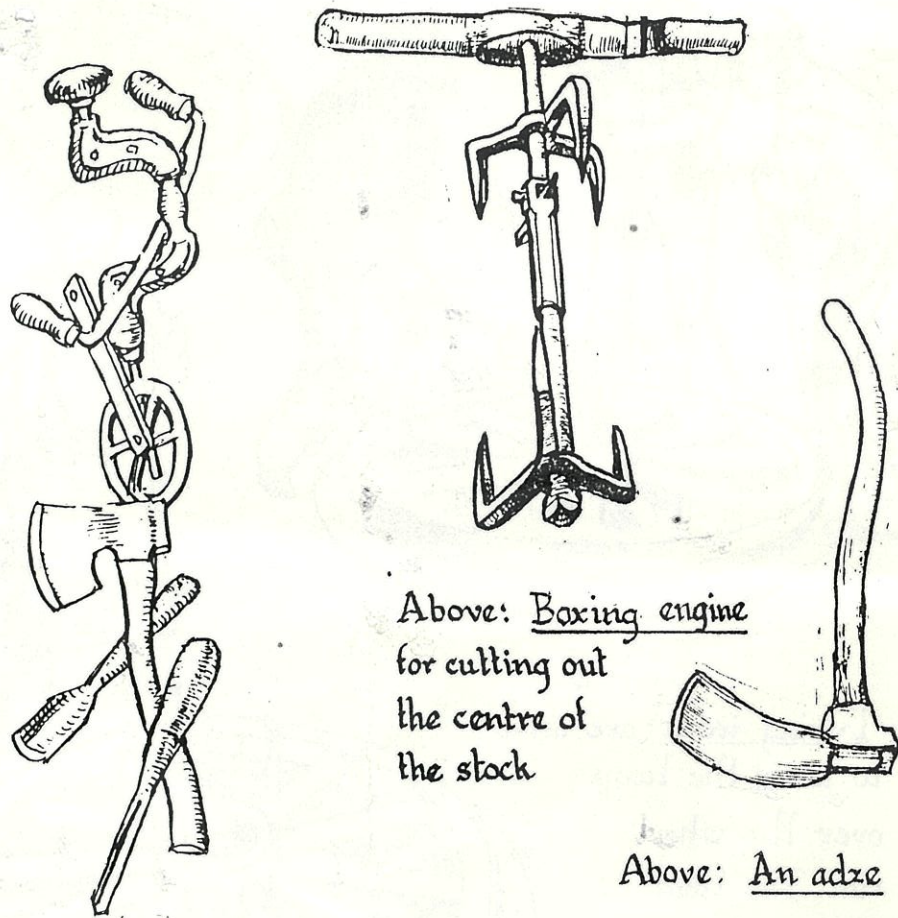


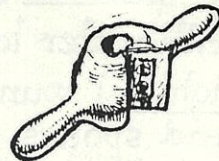
WHEELWRIGHT'S TOOLS



Above: Boxing engine
for cutting out
the centre of
the stock

Above: An adze

Below: Rounding plane for shaping
spoke ends



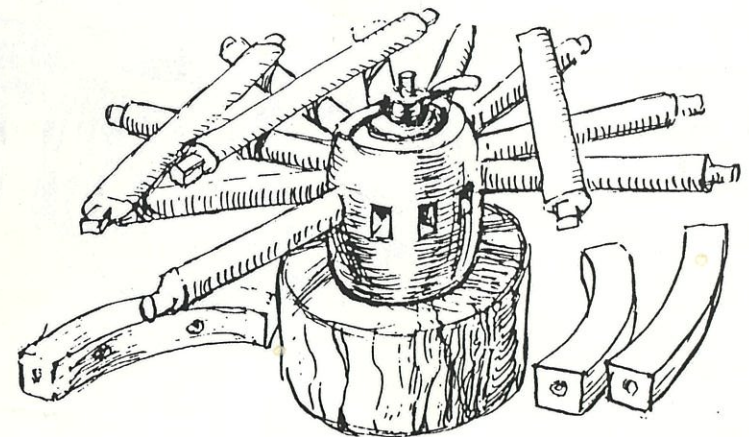
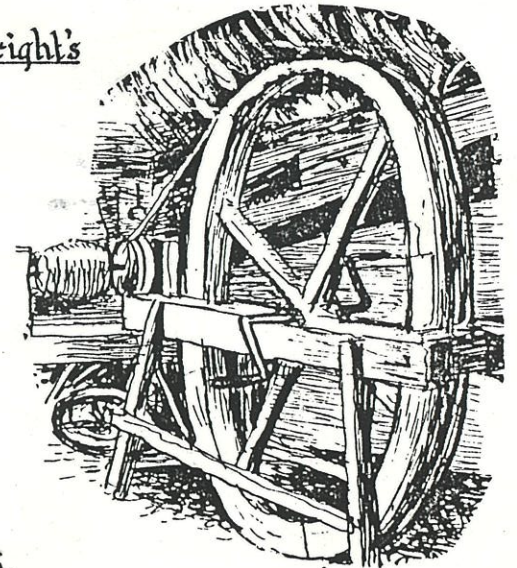
THE WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP

On the right is the wheelwright's lathe; note handles for turning

Below are the component parts of a wheel - hub, spokes and felloes.
Could you fit them together?

You would need to look carefully at the spokes and remember the tenon fits into the mortices on the hub, and the tenon fits into the felloes.

The first drawing overleaf shows the completed wheel

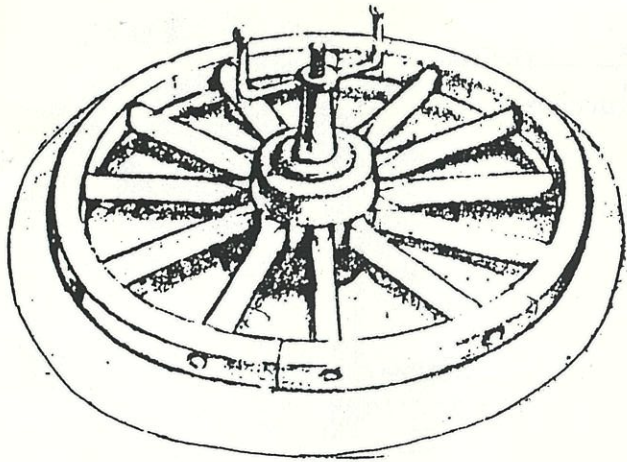


A tumble of tools!

Here are their names - but not in the right order. Can you sort out which is which?

Side axe Traveller Brace
Gouge Draw knife Buzz

PROCESSES IN TYRING A WHEEL



1

1. The completed wood wheel is clamped to the tyring platform—a circular metal plate fixed to the ground



3

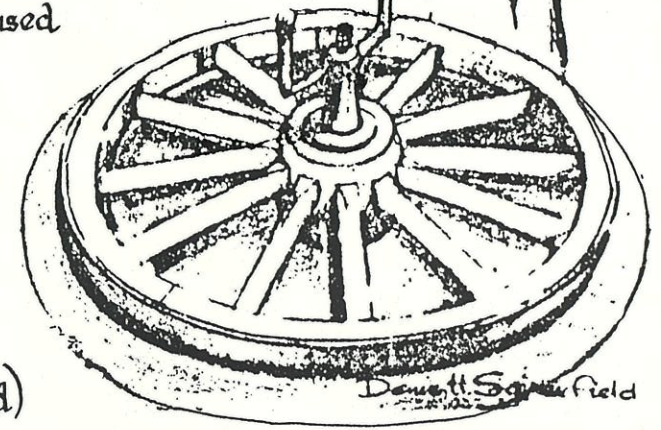
3. Tyring irons are used to lever the hoop over the wheel rim. The final alignment is secured by tapping



2

2. The tyre is heated to the correct temperature, then quickly and carefully removed with clamps and placed round the completed wheel

4. The fitted tyre is quenched (cooled) with water to ensure a light fit round felloes and spokes



4