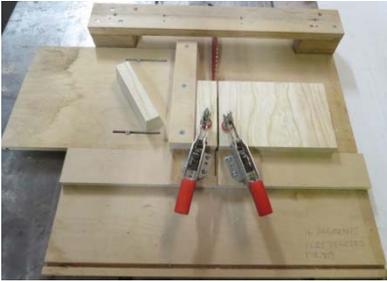


Linear-Stave Vessel – Linear-Stave Cutting Jig



The **Linear-Stave Cutting Jig** in the **Linear-Stave Vessel** presentation is a simple homemade fixture to securely hold pieces of wood from which to cut linear staves using a table saw. The wide side of the linear stave being cut was oriented up to provide ample clamping surface for a hold-down clamp.



The design and layout of this jig was influenced by bits and pieces of birch ply on hand. Some dimensions are specific to the General 350 table saw, such as sled runner width and gap between runners. The objective of the jig was to cut linear staves from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 3" width, and up to 9" long. The linear stave bevel angle is dependent on the number of staves in a ring, for example, a 16 stave ring would require an 11.25° bevel angle ($360/16/2$).

Accurately cut linear staves require an accurately constructed **Linear-Stave Cutting Jig!** Most importantly, the **Back Stop** must be perpendicular to the blade and the bevel-end of **Width Stop** must be parallel with the blade.

The width of the linear staves is adjusted by screws in the 2 slots of the **Width Stop**. The blank is fed along the **Back Stop** from the right side and butted against the tapered end of **Width Stop**. Two hold-down clamps, mounted on the **Back Stop**, were used, one to hold down the blank, the other to hold down the stave being cut.

The linear staves are cut along the grain of the blank. The blanks are pre-cut to length, while ensuring that the front and back faces, that is the end-grain faces, of the blank are be parallel, since the blank is flipped over front-to-back between each cutting of a linear stave from the blank.

