
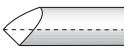
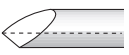
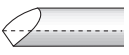
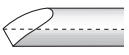
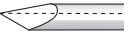
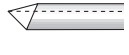
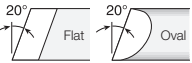
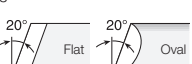
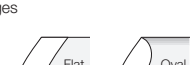



## Tormek TTS-100 Selection Chart

Shapes achieved on gouges and skewes with the TTS-100 setter

Bowl gouges				
1	$\alpha=45^\circ$		<b>JS 2</b> <b>P 65</b> <b>Hole A</b>	Standard profile. Only lightly swept back wings. For turners of all skill levels.
2	$\alpha=45^\circ$		<b>JS 2</b> <b>P 65</b> <b>Hole A</b>	Irish profile. Swept back wings. Swing the tool 180° from side to side.
3	$\alpha=40^\circ$		<b>JS 2</b> <b>P 75</b> <b>Hole A</b>	With long swept back wings. Somewhat aggressive. For professional level turners.
4	$\alpha=55^\circ$		<b>JS 4</b> <b>P 65</b> <b>Hole A</b>	The larger edge angle is beneficial when turning deep bowls.
5	$\alpha=60^\circ$		<b>JS 6</b> <b>P 75</b> <b>Hole A</b>	"Ellsworth" shape. Wings are pronounced convex.
Spindle gouges				
1	$\alpha=30^\circ$		<b>JS 2</b> <b>P 55</b> <b>Hole B</b>	For tight spots, detail work and finest finish. For professional level turners.
2	$\alpha=45^\circ$		<b>JS 2</b> <b>P 65</b> <b>Hole A</b>	Standard profile. For turners of all skill levels.
Skews				
1	Straight edges $\alpha=30^\circ$		<b>JS 20°</b> <b>P 65</b> <b>Hole B</b>	For tight spots, detail work and finest finish. For professional level turners.
2	Straight edges $\alpha=45^\circ$		<b>JS 20°</b> <b>P 55</b> <b>Hole B</b>	For broad application. Easier to control than a 30° edge angle.
3	Radius edges $\alpha=30^\circ$		<b>JS 30°</b> <b>P 75</b> <b>Hole B</b>	For tight spots, detail work and finest finish. For professional level turners.
4	Radius edges $\alpha=45^\circ$		<b>JS 30°</b> <b>P 65</b> <b>Hole B</b>	For broad application. Easier to control than a 30° edge angle.