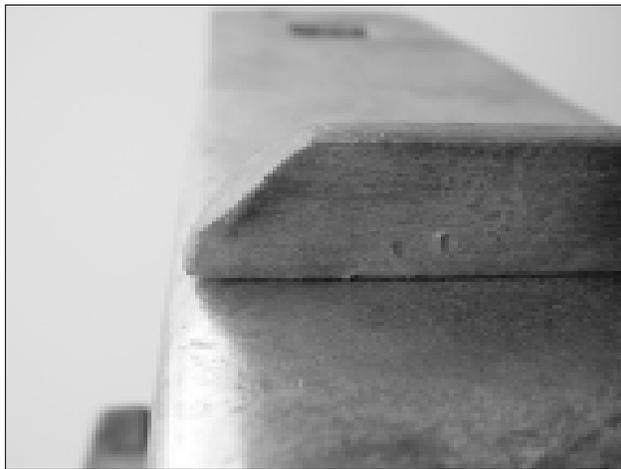


The Beveled Scroll  
Mark Aspery School of Blacksmithing.  
www.markaspery.net.  
Concept article only (not finished)  
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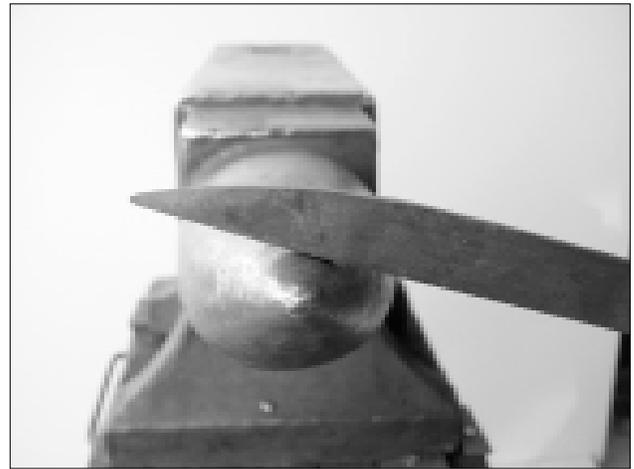
This scroll is the sister to the Beveled leaf scroll.  
The techniques are very similar.  
To start, draw a slightly round taper of at least 2  
inches on the end of the bar. Bring the end down  
to a sharp point. Step 1 through 1C below.

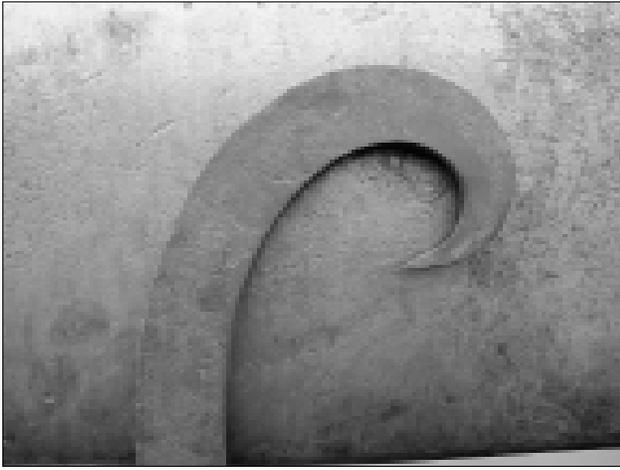


The next step will dictate the shape and size of  
the finished scroll. Turning the bar on edge, turn  
a scroll on the end of the bar. I like to start a  
little way back from the end.

Bend as much as you can from the top and if  
needed, place the bar underneath the bick and  
bend what is left. I like the scroll to make about  
one complete turn through 360-degrees.

Step 2 through 2c





The result of working on the back is shown above Step 2D.

Getting to the very end of the scroll can be difficult. In order to get to the end, you will have to knock the end out of alignment. Step 2E and finish scrolling using your hand hammer on the face of the anvil.



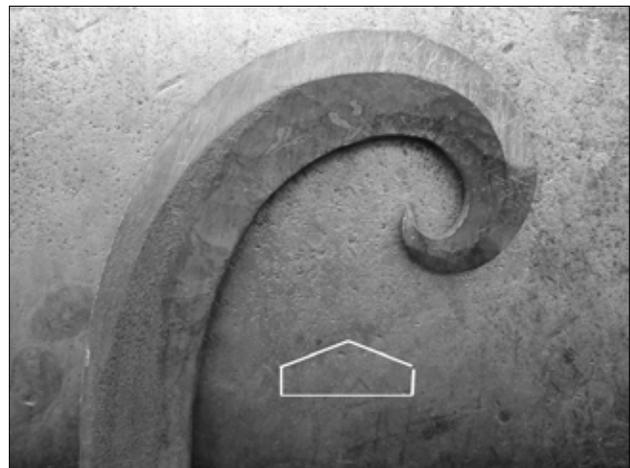
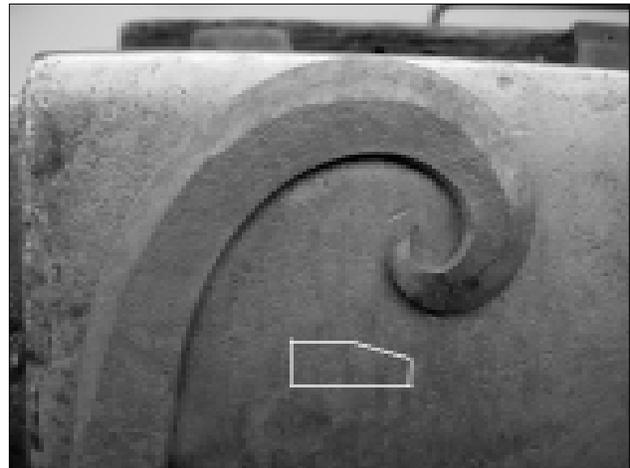
Once the scroll is formed in step 2, decide whether this will be a left or right-handed scroll. This type of scroll has a front and a back, making it one-sided visually. If when you lay it on the anvil face to be beveled, the bar scrolling to the right, it will produce a right facing scroll, and of course visa versa.

At this stage bevel the edges. The inside edge will receive most attention visually and so requires a little more effort than the outside edge. When you bevel the inside edge the scroll will open, when you bevel the outside edge, it will close the scroll, making it tighter.

I like to have the chamfers meet in the middle of the bar for the first couple of inches.

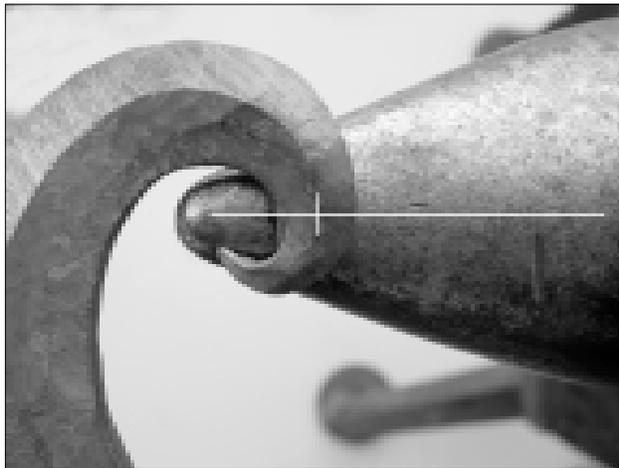
Step 3 and 3B.

After the chamfers are complete, the scroll must



now be turned 90-degrees to the parent bar. And now to the scrolling part. In order to better understand how to turn this type of scroll, get a piece of cardboard (a breakfast cereal box will do nicely) and draw the outline of your forged scroll on the cardboard. Cut the cardboard scroll out with scissors.

Holding the cardboard in one hand between the thumb and forefinger, start at the end and make a bend 90-degrees to the centerline of the scroll. Feed about 1/4-inch out and do the same thing. Continue this along the entire scroll. You should find that the scroll end has made a slow 90-degree turn and is now resting in line with the rest of the scroll. That knowledge helps you when you go to the anvil. You can turn these scrolls off the end of the anvil if you didn't need some clearance for the scroll tip. As such, we turn these scrolls on the end of the bick as it allows us the clearance that we need for turning the scroll. Step 4 through 4d



The remainder of the scroll can be turned in the usual manner, employing either the hand hammer and the anvil, Dog wrench and horns or the scrolling tongs. Enjoy!