Fax: 1-519-271-8892 E-Mail: postbox@oneway.ca



Quality Products, Designed by Woodturners for Woodturners.

1-800-565-7288 www.oneway.ca

Sharpening the Cutter

Successful coring with the Oneway Easy-Core system is very dependent on a sharp cutter.

If the cutter is dull you will need to use excessive pressure on the handle, causing the knife to be forced off-line in the cut. As the cut goes deeper the groove will get more off-line and the cutter will widen the groove when you retract and re-insert the knife. If the groove gets too wide the knife will fall off the support causing a jam, and possible tool damage or breakage.



Keeping the cutter sharp is the easiest way to avoid this.

How often should I sharpen my cutter?

You should consider sharpening the cutter on the largest knife every core, on the second largest knife every other core, and on the smaller two knives every five or six cores. Rotate the cutters from the large knife to the small knife to extend the life of your cutters.

Honing vs Grinding

Sharpening on a honing stone will work if you remove enough material to get the edge sharp. Most people do not. Sharpening on a grinder works much better, and it's much easier to get the edge sharp.

Which surfaces should I sharpen?

When sharpening it is necessary to sharpen the **top face** and the **bottom of the pointed nose**. Sharpening the top is done with the long length of the insert across the face of the wheel. This will give a slight hollow grind from the long side of the insert towards the hole, and will help the tool cut a tiny bit easier. It is difficult to get one continuos hollow grind across the face and is **not** critical.



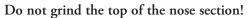
Sharpen the Cutter as two sides.

Sharpen once with the nose of the tool pointed left and once with the nose pointed right. The top of the cutter is flat, therefore you will have to remove a bit more material on the first grind to put in the hollow, than you will on subsequent grinds.

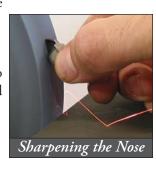
Caution: Keep some water near the grinder for the first time you sharpen the cutter, as it can get hot.

After sharpening the top it is perfectly acceptable to see a feint line down the middle of the cutter (on top of the cutter).

Sharpening the nose is performed on the **bottom surface** of the nose only. Try to keep the end of the insert square.



Grinding the top of the nose section could possibly change the angle and cause the tool to pull into the cut more. Also, accidently making it steeper will increase the pressure required to make the tool cut.



Pointing Left

Important: Never grind on the grooved bottom of the cutter.