

FOREPART CUTTERS



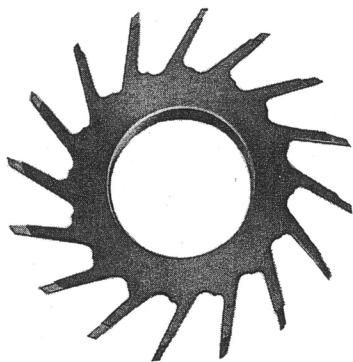
CARE OF FOREPART CUTTERS

Handling—Handle cutters with care. Lips and edges can be easily broken or nicked. Damage may easily make further use impossible or may require valuable time, labor and resulting shortened cutter life to restore it to serviceable condition. Keep extra cutters on pegs or in boxes.

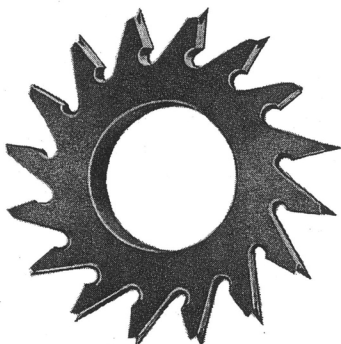
Get the most out of every cutter. Many cutters are discarded prematurely. Extra wear can be obtained with proper care.

Sharpening—Sharpen dull cutters as soon as dullness is noted to avoid poor work and less production. More time is lost in trying to do another case with a dull cutter than making short, frequent stops to keep cutter sharp.

Light, even applications to the sharpening wheel are best, grinding to the full depth to maintain the original rake of the teeth. Brief touch-up grinding minimizes burning caused by too much pressure against wheel. This causes temper of the steel to be drawn and makes the cutter dull faster, or the teeth to wear unevenly. Keep grinding wheels dressed and in good condition, for best results. Use a good dressing tool. A glazed wheel requires so much pressure that the cutter teeth are liable to be burned.

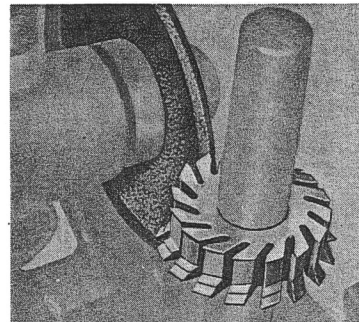
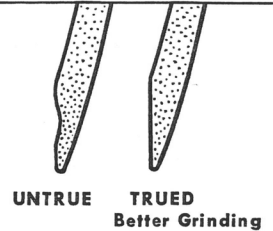


Good grinding
This cutter will cut freely.



Poor grinding
This cutter will scrape.

Keep sharpening wheel dressed. Sharpening wheels perform better when trued. As soon as unevenness appears, an Emery Wheel Dresser should be used to even and renew the flat grinding surface.



Note position of the cutter tooth against the flat surface of the sharpening wheel. Grind every tooth to the same angle.

