

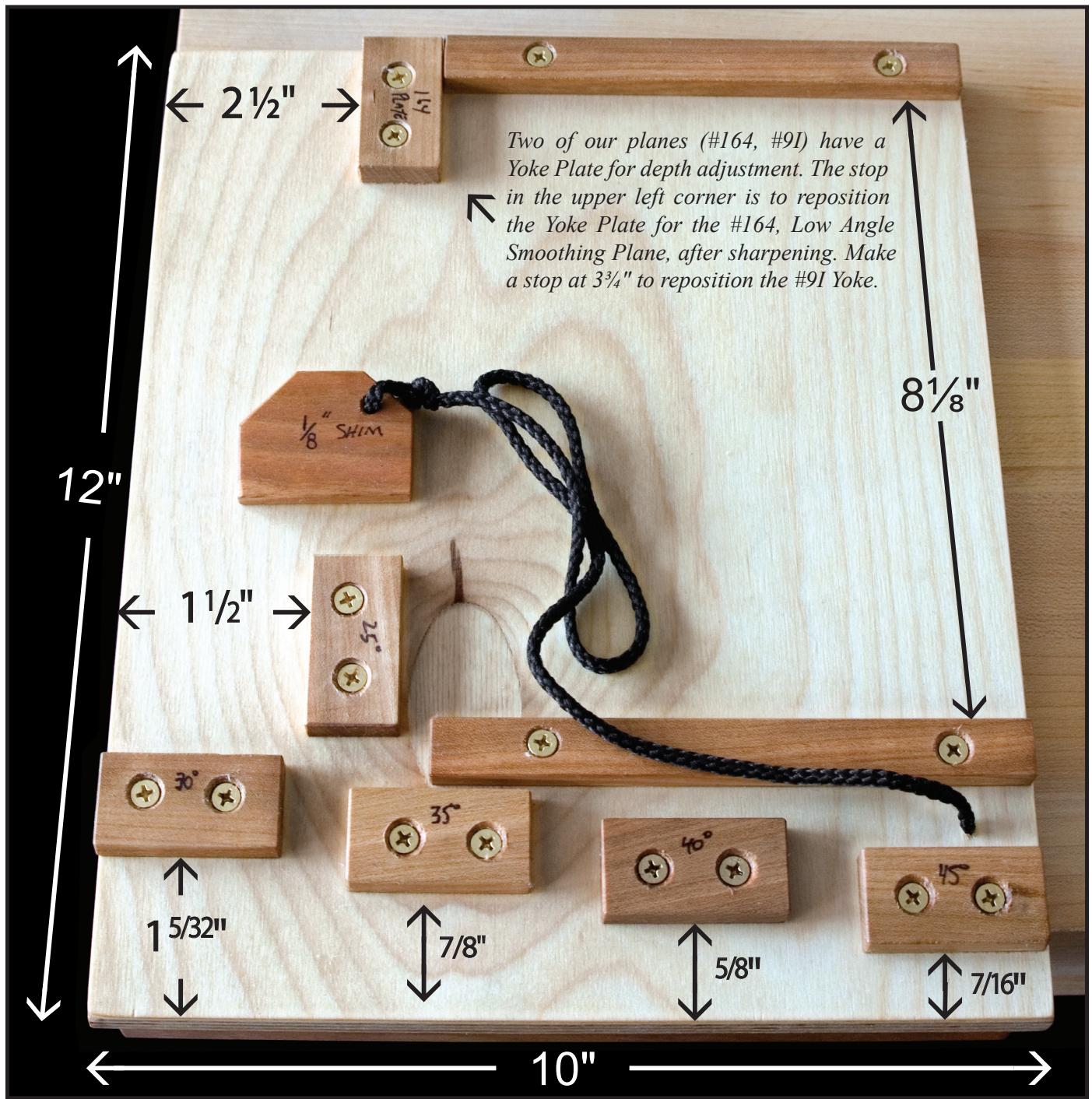
Angle Setting Jig & Accessories

Build a reference jig to make sharpening easy.

Recommendations: The tools you should have along with your jig include a sharpening stone (Norton 1000/8000 grit stone pictured), honing guide, measuring tools (protractor and a thin 6" ruler), screwdriver (Lie-Nielsen No.4 Screwdriver pictured) and Jojoba oil for keeping rust at bay after sharpening.



Build the Angle Setting Jig



Materials Needed

- 1/2" plywood; 10" x 12"
- Twenty 3/4" brass screws
- Hardwood stop material; 3/8" thick, 1" wide, 2" long
- Hardwood cleats for waterstone 3/8" x 5/8" x 6" long
- 1/8" thick shim, 1 1/4" x 2"
- 12" long string
- Drawer liner (no-skid material) pictured on first page.
- Attach a cleat measuring 1/2" x 3/4" x 10" to the bottom, beneath the angle stops, to use the jig like a bench hook.

Please note:

All measurements will achieve approximate angles. In order to achieve the most accurate results when constructing your own jig, use a protractor to record exact measurements for each angle.

Finding the Proper Projection Distance

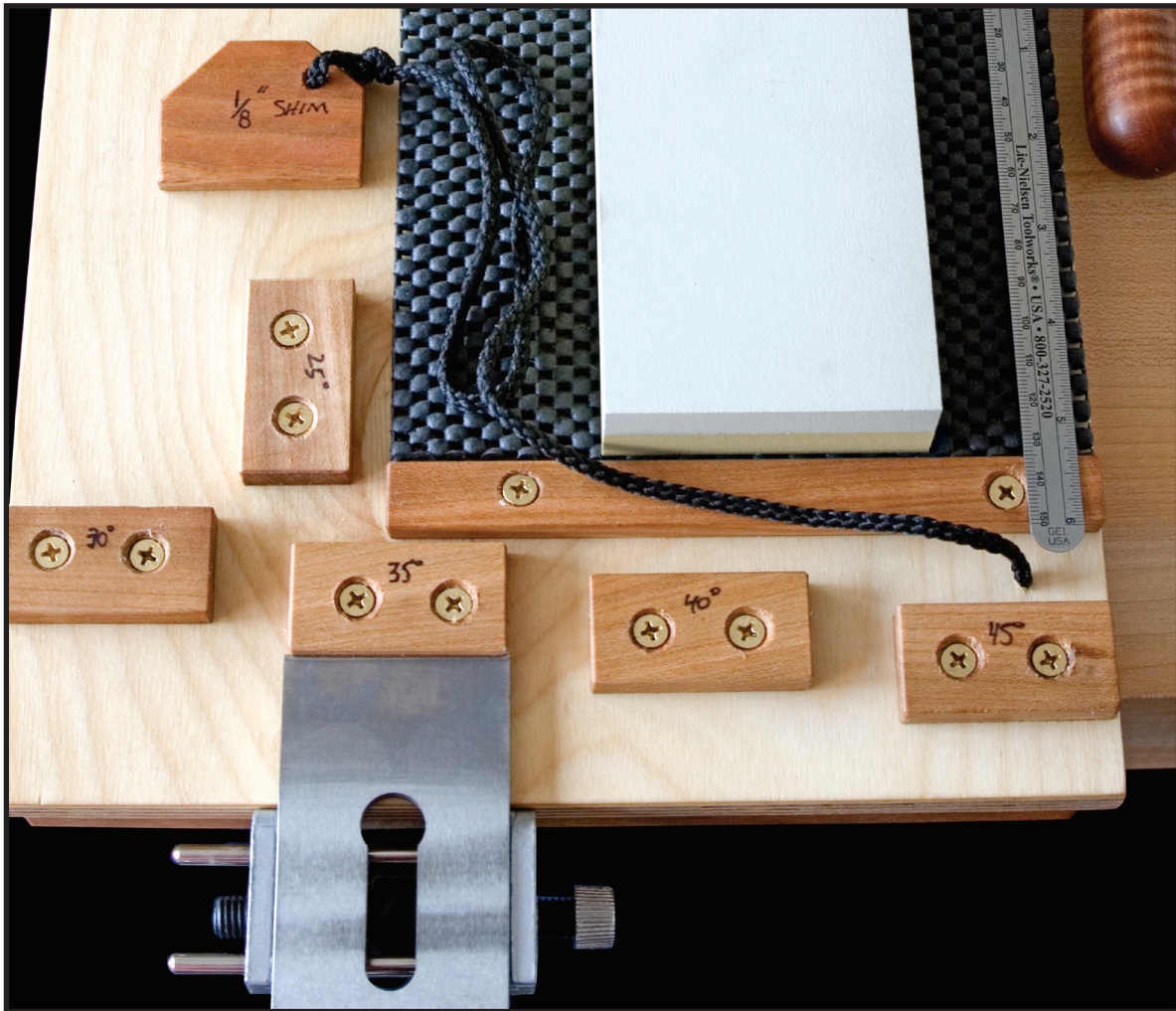
If you need additional or different angles, we suggest using a protractor to determine the projection distance. Hook your protractor under the edge of your jig, and place your blade (while in the honing guide) underneath the straight edge of the protractor.



Adjust the position of the blade to match the angle of the protractor arm. The resulting projection distance gives you the position for the stop.



Using the Stops to Set the Angle



Honing a Microbevel

A microbevel for the honed edge means less effort and less time, on your 8000 grit stone. Use a $\frac{1}{8}$ " shim to increase the angle at any stop by approximately 2° . Example: 35° becomes 37° .

