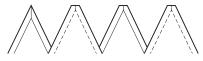
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Jointing Handsaws

Filing and tooth damage will leave saw teeth at uneven heights. It is important to regularly joint handsaws for maximum cutting effeciency.

Jointing is done before any teeth are sharpened. With a mill file clamped in the jointer, lightly joint the teeth until they are all the same height. (In the case



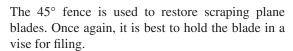
of a breasted saw, the jointer will more or less automatically follow the curve of the blade.) Only joint the saw until a slight flat appears on the shortest tooth.

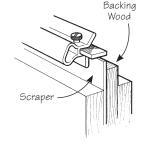
When sharpening, file away half of the flat as you do one tooth bevel and then file away the other half as you do the second bevel. File only until the flat is gone. All the teeth will then be the same height.



Jointing Cabinet Scrapers and Scraping Plane Blades

The Veritas® Jointer is excellent for cabinet scrapers because it is a fast way to restore a straight, square edge once the burnished hook has dulled. It is best to clamp the scraper in a vise using a piece of scrap wood as backing to prevent the scraper from flexing while it is being jointed. File until the old hook is removed. Because the file marks are all parallel to the edge of the scraper, you can go directly to burnishing without stoning.







Sharp ski edges are critical to good control. Joint the steel edges very lightly as necessary.



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