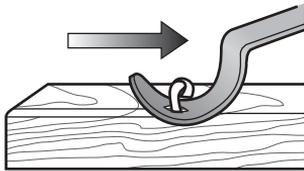


## Cornering Tool Set

Cornering tools serve the same purpose as molding planes and should be similarly used. To avoid a rough finish, always cut with the grain.



**Figure 1: Cut with the grain.**

Since, unlike a molding plane, you can cut on either a push or pull stroke, the tools are fast and easy to use. A quick check on grain orientation is all that is needed before you start. Whenever possible, cut on the pull stroke to avoid the risk of a splinter in your hand.

## Sharpening Cornering Tools

The enclosed sharpening jig was specifically designed as a sharpening system for the cornering tools. It can also be used, however, to sharpen other single-radius cutting blades whose radii match one of the four sizes of our cornering tools.

The sharpening jig has five radii, as shown in **Figure 2**. It comes with 600 grit silicon carbide coated paper. The paper is wrapped around the jig and held in position with the included block.

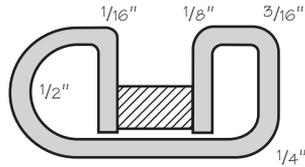
Basic sharpening is best done by sharpening the inside radius at each end of a tool. Rub the tool back and forth along the abrasive-covered sharpening jig until a keen edge is achieved.

Touching up the grooved side is usually not necessary. If you do so, maintain the cutting angles. As shown in **Figure 3**, the cutting angles differ by 15°. Maintain this geometry as you sharpen. Reducing these angles will reduce the depth of penetration of the tool.

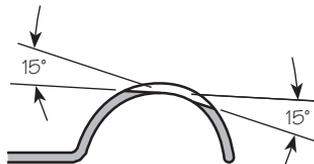
As a final step on either side, use a scrap of leather (shaped to fit) with a good honing compound.



**Tip:** When rounding an edge, it is best to first ease the edge with the next smallest diameter. This reduces the thickness of the shaving of your finishing cut and leaves a smoother surface.



**Figure 2: Use to sharpen inside radius of tools.**



**Figure 3: Maintain these angles when you sharpen.**