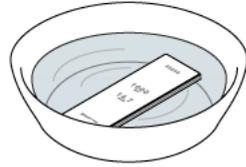


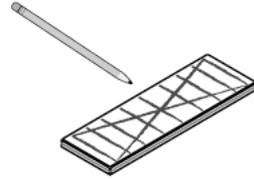
Diamond Glass Lapping Plate (DGLP)

Usage

1. The stones you are intending to lap should be immersed in water for 2 to 3 minutes before starting work on them. When lapping non-Shapton stones, you should ensure the stones absorb plenty of water first.



2. As a guide, use a pencil to draw a grid on the stone surface to be flattened.



3. Place the plate somewhere stable and splash it with water.



4. To lap a stone, lay it on the lapping plate and slowly slide it forwards and backwards, then diagonally, using the whole surface evenly.



Any time slurry accumulates in the grooves, rinse it off then resume lapping.

You can also lap a stone by laying the lapping plate on the stone.

In this case, you should slide the lapping plate forwards and backwards, then diagonally.



Parts where the lines get erased show where the lapping plate has made contact (i.e., where flattening has been performed correctly).

5. Once you have finished lapping, rinse off any slurry promptly before putting the plate into storage. We also recommend using a brush at this time.



Precautions

Never sprinkle abrasive agents or other loose grains between the lapping plate and stone.

The DGLP surface (the lapping face) is formed of a thin film of metal on a sheet of glass. This needs to be handled carefully, as its resistance to shocks is limited. If cracked or chipped it could be dangerous and should not be used.

The DGLP should only be used for lapping normal stones (do not use it on stones incorporating diamond abrasive grains). It should also not be used to scrape blades, metals or other materials.

This DGLP is capable of lapping stones up to 30 microns (500 or above). It should not be used on rougher stones, as that would dramatically reduce its usable life.

Do not use hot water when lapping. If the plate were to be immersed in hot water and then suddenly cold water, there is a risk it might shatter.

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