# **OOKAMI GOLD®** SCISSORS SHARPENING SYSTEM



## STEPS TO USE THE CONVEXING CLAMP

Developed and manufactured in the USA for sharpening the world's finest scissors and shears.

### Convexing Clamp Part # 30009



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### **CONVEXING**

### Follow these procedures to convex a shear or repair a convex shear that has been bevel edged by another sharpener. The following procedures require the Wolff® Convexing Clamp and the OOKAMI GOLD® sharpening system.





STEP 1: TAKING SHEARS APART

Using the scissors screw pliers, Wolff part number #20940 or a screw driver take the shears completely apart. Set the screw and washer (also nut if shear is a self adjuster) in a safe place.



### **STEP 2: SETTING THE ANGLE OF YOUR CLAMP**

The angle is set by aligning the bottom of the pivot/stop block attachment of the clamp with the angle on the upright (see picture). In this case, the clamp is set at  $40^{\circ}$ .





*Line up the 40° mark with the bottom of the jaw.* 

**SHARPN** 

### STEP 3: INSTALLING CLAMP

Place scissors clamp in the hole in the top arm of the OOKAMI GOLD<sup>®</sup> scissors sharpening system. The word sharpen must be on top as



#### STEP 4: CLAMPING SCISSORS

Place one of the blades in the clamp, move the blade until 1/2 of the screw hole is covered by the jaw of the clamp. Tighten large black knob until the blade is held firmly.



Screw hole.

### **STEP 5: FIND THE CUTTING ANGLE**

Determine the angle by setting the clamp angle at  $40^{\circ}$  (Step 2), hold the scissors blade against the diamond wheel (motor off) and turn the wheel by hand. Look at the line created by the wheel, increase or decrease the angle to match existing cutting edge. A few degrees off either way will make little change in cutting performance.



*NOTE: It is critical to match the angle as closely as possible to avoid removing excess metal.* 



### STEP 6: SHARPENING THE CUTTING EDGE

Make sure your clamp is in the detent position and placed in the arm in the sharpen position. Slide the blade across the LEFT hand wheel (Diamond) slowly with very light pressure. Feel for the burr by sliding your finger towards the cutting edge. If you feel a burr *STOP SHARPENING*. Test for a burr after each pass on the LEFT hand wheel.



STEP 7: REMOVE THE BACK SIDE OF THE CUTTING ANGLE (Convexing)

Leave the blade in the clamp, remove the clamp and increase the angle by  $5^{\circ}$  (if you sharpened at  $40^{\circ}$  then set the angle to  $45^{\circ}$ ). Put the clamp back in the arm in the Sharpen position, the clamp still in the detent position and slide the blade across the LEFT (Diamond) wheel slowly with light pressure. Leave the blade in the clamp, remove the clamp and increase the angle by  $5^{\circ}$  again. Put the clamp back in the arm in the Sharpen position, the clamp still in the detent position and slide the blade across the LEFT (Diamond) wheel slowly with light pressure. Remove the blade from the clamp. Reset the angle on the clamp back to the starting angle (this example was at  $40^{\circ}$ ). Insert the second blade in the clamp and repeat Steps 6 & 7. After sharpening both blades reset your clamp to the starting angle (this example was at  $40^{\circ}$ ).

#### **STEP 8: DEBURRING AND FINISHING**

Starting with the OOKAMI GOLD® Honing Block debur paper, angle the shears blade to match set or twist of the blade. DO NOT hone on a plastic ride! Hone until you see a line on the inside of the blade all along the cutting edge. Once a line has been established, switch to the OOKAMI GOLD® Honing Block finish paper, angle the shears blade to match the set or twist and hone to smooth the inside line. Repeat with second blade.



See pages 9 - 11 in the OOKAMI GOLD<sup>®</sup> operators manual for more information.

#### STEP 9: POLISHING THE BLADES (UNASSEMBLED)

Hone Right

a. Clamp the shears blade into the clamp (See *Step 4*). Lift the clamp out of the bearing hole, invert it and insert it back into the arm in the "Honing Position".

b. Apply a light coating of compound to the OOKAMI GOLD® polishing wheel.

c. Move the top arm to the right to polish on the right hand wheel. Make sure the clamp is in the detent position and slide the blade back and forth across the polishing wheel with firm pressure. Repeat until the edge of the shears blade is polished and the grind lines are gone.

d. Reapply compound to the polishing wheel and slide the blade back and forth against the polishing wheel while rotating the clamp up and down. Repeat until all of the step-up angles from Step 7 are polished smooth. Remove the blade from the clamp, wipe the polishing compound off and set the blade aside.

e. Repeat STEP 9: a - d for the second blade.





#### STEP 10: ASSEMBLING THE SHEARS Warning: Assemble the shears in the open position.

a. Assemble the shears in the open position using the parts removed in *Step 2*.

b. Close the shears on a paper towel and cut the burr off.

Note: *DO NOT SPREAD* the blades apart while closing.



### STEP 11: POLISHING THE SHEARS (ASSEMBLED)

Note: Put a slight amount of compound on the OOKAMI GOLD<sup>®</sup> wheel each time you polish a blade.

a. With your clamp set to your starting angle (this example was at 40°) and in the "Sharpen" position, clamp the thumb blade of the assembled shear back into the clamp. Do this by clamping the blade in the ride area behind the screw.

Clamp here. -

STEP 11 Continues on Page 10



### **STEP 11 Continued**

b. Remove the clamp from the arm, flip it over into the "Hone" position and slide the blade back and forth against the polishing wheel, keeping the clamp in the detent position. Use firm pressure repeating for several strokes. If you notice that the setup angles (from Step 7) are still visible, slide the blade back and forth against the polishing wheel while rotating the clamp to clean them up.



c. Close the shear on a paper towel and cut the burr off.

### Warning: Polish one blade, cut the burr off, polish the second blade and cut the burr off.

d. Repeat steps a - c for the second blade.

e. The cutting edge should be shiny with the grind lines removed and the stepup angles smoothed out. If not check the following:

1. Did you use enough pressure on the wheel?

2. Did you use enough compound on the wheel?

3. Are you using OOKAMI<sup>®</sup> compound? OOKAMI GOLD<sup>®</sup> compound has been specially formulated to work with the OOKAMI GOLD<sup>®</sup> wheel and other compounds cannot be guaranteed to give the same excellent results.

4. Does the wheel need cleaning? The OOKAMI GOLD<sup>®</sup> wheel can build up compound if it is put on too thickly. Hold the end of the Diamonite hone hard against the wheel while the sharpener is running. This will quickly clean off any build-up. This should be done periodically to keep wheel from loading up.

### **STEP 12: TESTING THE SHEARS**

### Use one if not all of the following test methods. Apply <u>NO</u> side pressure to the handles as you test. The shears must cut cleanly and feel smooth.

a. Hair is one of the best test materials, as this is what your customer is really cutting. Washed hair can be saved by one of your customers.

Pull a small amount of hair out of your bundle and cut. Watch for hair slide or folding. The cut should feel smooth with no pulling or tearing of the hair.

Also test using the method in Step b. This will ensure that the burrs are completely removed.



Note: We discourage shaving as a test for scissors sharpness. Shears may shave with one or both blades individually and still not cut when used together. Scissors tested the way scissors are used ensures proper sharpness. Cut and bleeding arms do not prove your scissors are sharp!

b. Facial tissue (Kleenex®) separated into single sheets will show any burrs or dull spots with a tear or fold.

Hang the end of the tissue over the table or from your hand. Hold the scissors without any side pressure and cut. Lightly wet the tissue, test cup up, from the left and from the right as this will mimic how the beautician cuts.

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