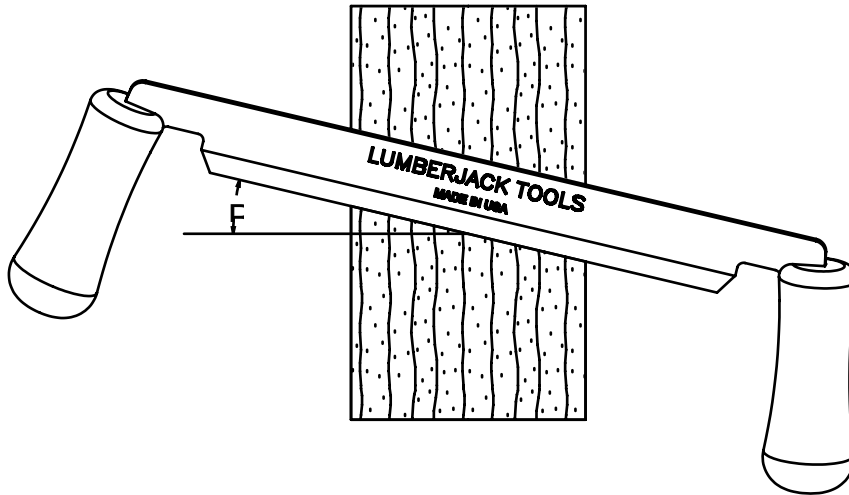
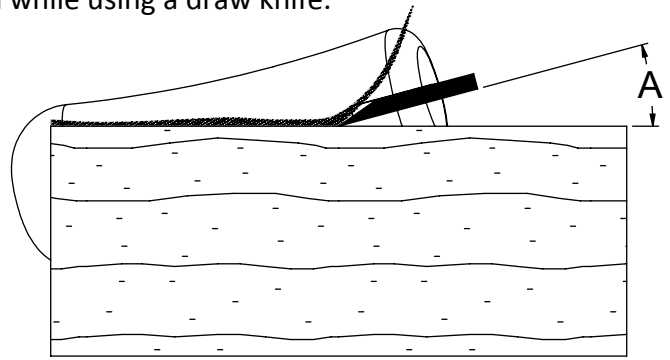


# Standard Operation

There are two important factors to always keep in mind while using a draw knife.

1. First is the pitch of the blade relative to the log
  - A) The sweet spot is holding the knife so that it is removing the bark but not cutting into the actual wood
  - B) It takes practice to get the proper technique down
  - C) Angle A = 10 - 15 degrees

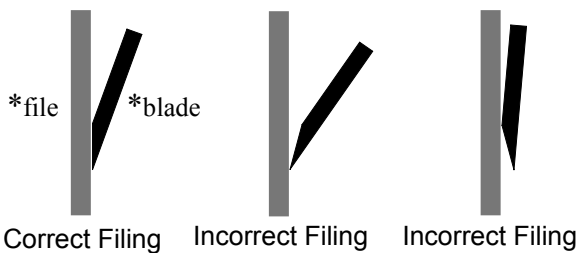
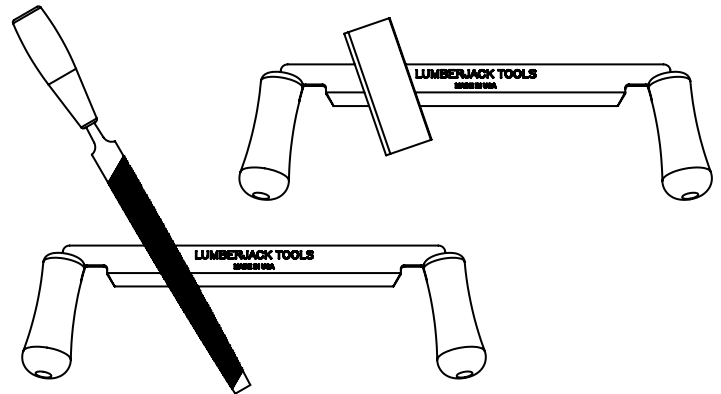


2. Second is the angle of the draw knife relative to the log
  - A) Holding the draw knife at an angle distributes force across the blade making it easier to peel the log
  - B) Angle F = 10 - 15 degrees

# Maintenance

The DK1000 comes out of the box pre-sharpened and ready to cut. However it is important to maintain the cutting edge of the blade using a file and slip stone.

- Use a bastard file and swipe down the length of the blade, holding flush with the blade angle. Do this 10 - 20 times
- After filing use a slip stone to finely hone the blade, holding flush with the blade angle
- Apply a thin film of oil on the tool before storing



**It is critical to hold the file and stone flush with the blade angle**

- Failure to hold this angle will dull the blade of the draw knife over time
- The image to the left displays correct and incorrect filing positions

