

Silky Feather Edge File user guide...

For most of us it is nearly impossible to recapture the original edge on our Silky Saw and therefore many people prefer to simply purchase a replacement blade. Most Silky blades are impulse hardened (the teeth on the blades are heated instantly and hardened during the manufacturing process) and stay sharp about three times longer than non-hardened teeth. These blades are therefore incredibly difficult to sharpen because of how hard they are.

However, some Silky blades are not impulse hardened – more commonly the larger teeth saws. In our website if the 'sharpenable' icon as shown below appears in the Silky Technology tab for each saw, these can in fact be sharpened.

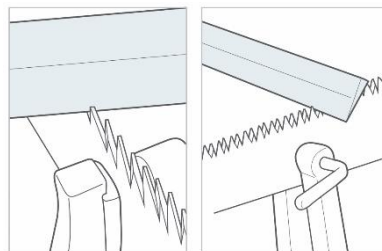
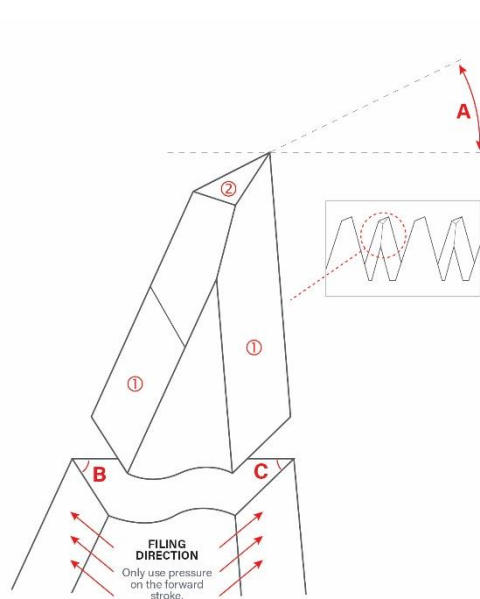


Sharpenable

For these saw blades we recommend you use the specially designed Silky Feather Edge File. This file is wedge shaped on both sides which allows you to get right into the teeth of the blade. All you need is a Silky File, a Vice-Grip (very helpful), and a little patience. In the table below you will find a list of the Silky Saws that can be sharpened and the angles on the teeth you should try and achieve to give your saw the best performance possible.



We believe professional users should start filing the teeth at the surfaces (1) and finish with the top surface (2). For general use it is sufficient to only sharpen the top surface (2). File along the angles a few times for the best results.



| Product | Angle A | Angle B | Angle C |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hayauchi | 26° | 50° | 50° |
| Hayate | 33° | 40° | 40° |
| Ibuki | 33° | 40° | 40° |
| Sugoi | 33° | 40° | 40° |
| Sugowaza | 33° | 40° | 40° |
| Genki Tamagari 500 | 27° | 40° | 40° |
| Natanoko 60 300 / 330 | 27° | 40° | 40° |
| Katanaboy 500 / 650 / 1000 | 27° | 40° | 40° |