

A correct cutter care is essential in order to preserve cutter performance and prolong its life. Keeping in mind our advices will guarantee the maximum tool protection, increasing its productive efficiency.

Router cutter care

Keeping cutters always clean is fundamental. After having used the router cutter in routing operations, remove it from the collet and clean it with an anticorrosion agent, like our **KleinPROTECT**, avoiding, in this way, any rust or oxidation problems. Cutting edges must be kept clean, without resin or other residues. Doing so, you will limit overheating during routing operations and avoid material finishing problems. It is important that the shank's surface is clean and smooth. In case the shank appears damaged or with corrosion signs, it is necessary to clean it with a fine wire wool and then spray it with our protective lubricant **KleinDRYUP**. Ball-bearing guides and solid pilot pins must be kept clean as well. When you handle solvents, it is recommended to wear rubber gloves to prevent skin irritation and use protective glasses.



Note: You should clean your router bits more frequently when cutting solid wood (like pine, fir, oak...) or other timbers rich with resin. The regular use of our **KleinDRYUP** over the surface of your tool, before cutting operations, will reduce the accumulation of resin and other residues, by creating a protective and resistant micro barrier which will reduce friction during cutting operations. This will allow for an increase in tool life up to 30% more.



Prolonging the life of your cutter

When working on a router table, modify and adapt the height of the cut in order to prevent the excessive wear of the cutter. In this way, the wear will spread along the cutter more evenly. The life of a flush trim router bit can be extended up to 200% more by cutting only 3mm at a time.

Keep the cutting edges efficient

Using router cutters not sharpened can lead to poor results, overheating and adding unnecessary pressure to the cutter. Therefore, the cutting edges must be kept sharp. When the router cutter does not appear sharp, it is recommended to make it re-sharpen professionally.

Cutter Maintenance

In order to maintain the cutter ready to use, it is recommended the usage of a diamond sharpening stone. This can be done by sharpening on the flat face of the tip only. Remember to hone each face an equal number of times. To carry out this operation, we suggest you to use one of our diamond sharpening stones, like our item A4F or WS7F.



Router cutter re-sharpening

If the cutter appears blunt, chipped or not sharpen, it must be re-sharpened professionally. This procedure, however, will remove a good quantity of carbide and, consequentially, weaken it. In a few cases, the chips may be so deep that it would not be possible to sharpen because the tungsten carbide left would be too thin. In many case with cheaper and less expensive cutters it can result uneconomic to re-sharpen them. Using our iprofessional **Klein** router bits, in normal circumstances, is possible to carry out a professional re-sharpening up to 4 times. This characteristic turns our router bits into the best deal in the market in terms of duration for a given price.

Storing your router cutters

After using your cutters, it is essential that you store them in a way that the cutting edges do not touch. Therefore, avoid storing them together in a drawer or a box. The best way is to perform holes, apart from each other, with a diameter of the size of your cutter's shank, on a large piece of wood or plastic. In this way, your router cutters will not be touching and, also, will be easily recognizable. Alternatively, you can also use a specific router cutter holder.



USEFUL TIPS

In order to avoid a poor finishing is important that the router cutter is well sharpened. When the cutter edge consumes too rapidly, the cutter's wear increases and, consequentially, his productivity diminishes. If this happens, try to reduce tool's vibrations to the minimum and, increasing its feed speed, reduce also the rotation speed.

When your router cutter overheats, also turning the wood black (in jargon, burning the part), try to slow its rotation speed down, increasing, also in this case, its feed speed.