

VEVOR

Upgrade · The Home Creator Way



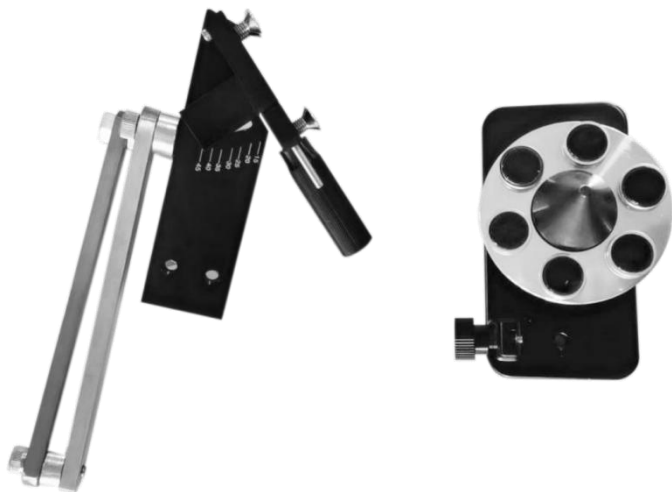
LBJ-1326

VEVOR Support Center

Knife Sharpening Fixture

MODEL: LBJ-1326

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This is the original instruction, please read all manual instructions carefully before operating. VEVOR reserves a clear interpretation of our user manual. The appearance of the product shall be subject to the product you received. Please forgive us that we won't inform you again if there are any technology or software updates on our product.



Warning-To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instructions manual carefully.

1. The product complies with relevant standards and regulations. Installation of this device must comply with all applicable regulations, and it should only be operated in well-ventilated areas. Please read the user manual before installing and using this equipment.
2. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
3. Children shall not play with the appliance.
4. This appliance shall not be used by children. Keep the appliance and its cord out of reach of children.
5. This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as:
 - staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments;
 - farm houses;
 - by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments;
 - bed and breakfast type environments.
6. Please properly keep product. Check whether the product is abnormal before use. If it is abnormal, please stop using it.
7. Please use the product according to the intended use, warn of potential injury from misuse.

Attaching The Guide Pin To Your Grinder:

With the grinder unplugged, choose the guide pin (4 included with the sharpener) that fits your 4" to 5" grinder, With your hands, screw the pin into the threaded hole (handle attachment hole) on the right side of the grinder as far as it will go. Lightly snug the lock nut with a wrench to secure the guide pin in your grinder. Do not



over tighten the pin or the lock nut and do not use pliers on your pin. You will risk damaging it resulting in it not moving freely in the pivot bushing.

Mounting The Sharpener:

The sharpener can be mounted several different ways Bench top-bolted or clamped. Vertical - bolted only. Vise - Clamp in a vise with the angle bracket or without it. There are many ways and places this unit can be mounted depending on your needs. Mounting it to your work trailer for use on the job with a cordless grinder is just one popular method.



Clamp The Blade in The Vise: Always clean your blades before sharpening. A blade that is not clean may not mount correctly, creating a bad grind and it may not balance correctly.

Open the jaws wide enough to accept your blade by unscrewing the handle. The blade should be held with the 4 clamping pins (flat head screws) in the center of the blade so that it is as straight and square as possible with the edge to be ground facing up and toward the top. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN the blade. Snug is good. Take care to be consistent with the clamping position each time you clamp your blades.

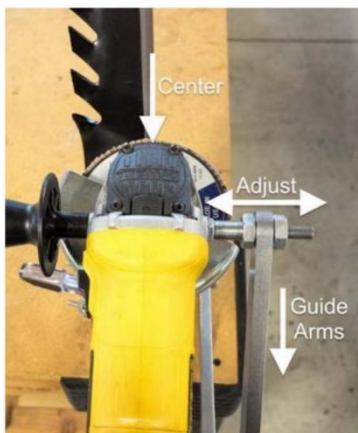
Note: The moving jaw can be turned around to accept smaller blades by completely unscrewing the vise handle, pulling the jaw off of the guide pins, turning it ½ turn and replacing the jaw and handle.



Attaching And Adjusting Your Grinder To The Vise:

Make sure the grinder is NOT plugged in for the initial set up.

With a blade clamped in the vise, slide the pivot pin (attached to the grinder) into the pivot bushing. The guide arms should be along side of your grinder, not out in front. If the guide arms are in front of the grinder the wheel may come in contact with your guide arms. it's worth noting there are reasons to flip the arms away from you which will be discussed later in this manual. If your grinder has a guard, you may have to angle it slightly to make clearance for the guide arms.



With the grinder pivot pin slid all the way into the bushing, rest the grinder wheel on the portion of the blade to be sharpened, Adjust the bushing and lock nut in or out so that the center of the grinding wheel is over the area of the blade to be sharpened and LIGHTLY tighten the lock nut to keep the bushing adjustment in place. You will rarely need to adjust this bushing location unless you drastically change blade sizes.

Sharpening Regular Blades - All Models: Always wear hearing and eye protection.

A 36 to 60 grit fapper wheel is recommended for this application; however a hard disk may be used with care and caution! it is very easy to gouge a blade with a hard disk. All 5000 Models: Make sure the vise head is in the DOWN position for sharpening regular blades. (More on this later in the manual.)

Holding the grinder body with your right hand, grasp the grinder handle in your left (if you prefer to use the handle). Turn on the grinder and take LIGHT, consistent cuts from front to back using a pushing motion. Take care to keep slight pressure holding the pin tight against the pivot bushing as you grind.

The first time you grind a blade with this jig the blade angle will likely not be the same as the 30 degree grind you are about to put on the blade. It will take a

little extra time to "correct" this angle the first time. After that, sharpening a blade should only take a few minutes per side.

If you are seeing "blue" spots on the edge you are going too slow or taking too much material, More light cuts are better than fewer heavy cuts. If your blade is badly nicked or scarred, it helps to watch the backside of the grind (left side) and keep that line straight as opposed to watching the sharp side (right side) for straightness

Check for desired edge sharpness as you go. Stop the grinder and "feel" the edge for sharpness with LIGHT finger pressure in an up and down motion. **DO NOT RUN ANY PART OF YOUR HAND OR BODY IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE BLADE. YOU WILL CUT WHATEVER COMES IN CONTACT WITH A SHARP BLADE!**

Once you are happy with the grind, hang the grinder down, still attached to the guide arms or slide the grinder out of the bushing, either method is simple and quick.

Loosen the vise handle, remove the blade and turn it to sharpen the other end. Take care to locate your blade in a consistent position each time for each side and each blade.



Once you have sharpened both sides of the blade we feel it is important to make sure the blade is balanced. There are several commercial blade balancers available from \$5 to \$200 or more, Some have been known to just use a nail or a screwdriver in the center hole to check balance. Regardless of how you balance your blades it is highly recommended that you do.

If your blade is not in balance, grind additional material off of the heavy end sharpened edge.

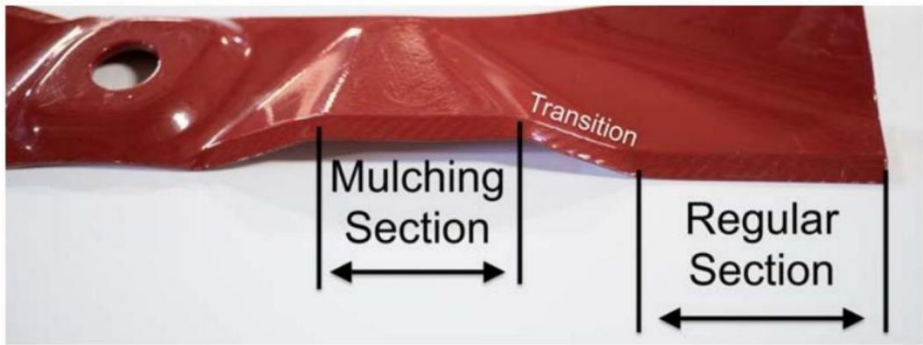
Sharpening A Dual Angle Mulching Blade Model.5000:

The vise head will pivot 15 degrees if you apply up or down pressure to the clamping handle. This feature is for sharpening dual angle mulching blades. All the way DOWN will set your sharpening angle at 30 degrees for sharpening regular straight blades and the ends of mulching blades. All the way UP is for sharpening the inner portion of a mulching blade.



Start by sharpening the end section of your blade like a normal blade. When you are ready to sharpen the inner section of a dual angle mulch blade, move the vise head to the Up position.

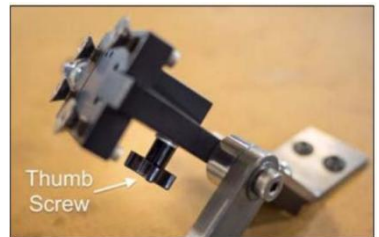
Now sharpen the inner section the same as you would the outer section with the head in the UP position. The "transition" section of the blade, between the outer regular section and the inner raised section can be sharpened by going halfway up when sharpening the outer regular section and half way down when sharpening the inner raised section.



Angle Adjustment - Model 5005:

Align the bottom corner of the clamp block with the angle you wish to grind on your blade and snug the thumb screw. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN. It is easiest (and recommended) to adjust your angle without a blade clamped in the vise.

It is possible to grind the mulching section of a mulching blade when set at 15 or 20 degrees however you may need to adjust your pivot bushing left or right to recenter your grinding wheel.



Sharpening Counterclockwise (Left Hand) Blades - All Gen2 Models:

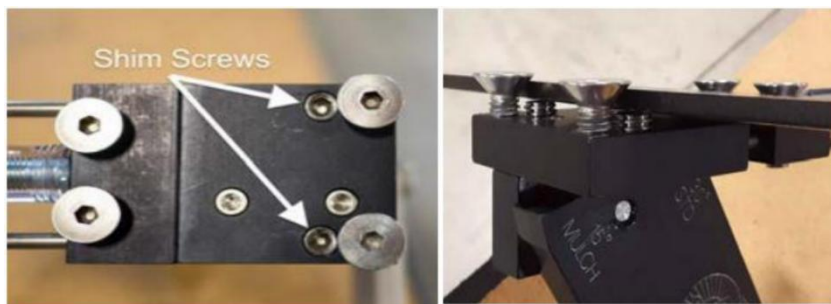
Sharpening a counterclockwise blade is basically the same as sharpening a standard blade except you will be working at the BOTTOM of the jig with the guide arms flipped away from you. Grind with pulling strokes toward the end of the blade (up to down motion) with the same technique you use to sharpen a standard blade.



A11 5000 Models: You will want the vise head in the DOWN position as you would for sharpening standard blades.

Using The Shim Screws For Small Grind Angle Adjustment Models 5000 and 5002:

The set screws just below the fat head clamping screws can be turned out to slightly adjust the grind angle of your blade. Each turn will increase the angle about 1.5 degrees on a 2 ½" wide blade. The fat head clamping screws will need to be adjusted out as well when using the shim screws.



Notes About Grinding Technique:

This manual is meant to be a guide to get you started. The instructions and techniques are proven to work and will get you grinding good edges on your blades. As you get comfortable with the jig and how your grinder works with it, you will develop your own style and techniques that work best for you.

An example of this is using different grinding wheels. Experiment with a hard wheel if you want to take off material faster in order to establish the proper angle of a badly worn blade. However you must understand that taking off material faster can also get you into trouble faster by gouging a blade.

If you don't like the guide arms toward you or they interfere with your hands or a battery pack on a cordless grinder, it is OK to flip them away from you. The jig works just as well like this if you prefer it. However in this configuration be a ware

that it is possible for your blade or guard to come in contact with the guide arms if the pivot bushing is adjusted too far to the right.

For more tips, tricks and work-arounds for different types of blades and situations you can visit the Frequently Asked Questions section of our website as well as watching videos on our YouTube channel.

Maintenance And Care:

The main body of the vise unit is aluminum and stainless steel and will resist rust, Some early model black guide arms are steel with a black oxide and rust inhibitor coating and will rust if not occasionally attended to. Apply a light coat of oil to prevent rust and keep the pivots working freely. The grinder adapter pin and threaded bushing are steel and should be occasionally applied with a light coat of rust preventative as well. Any light oil is fine.

All pivot points are pre-greased during assembly and pivot bolts are semi-permanently glued in place with thread locker, Should it be necessary to remove any pivot bolts they must be re-assembled using a semi-permanent thread locking glue (red Loctite) in order to work properly. The spring washers should have about y turn BACK OUT from full tightness (or 1/8 turn IN from initial spring washer contact) for proper tension. The pivot for the vise head adjustment is 1/8 turn BACK OUT from full tightness, This also uses red Loctite.

The blade clamping screws (5/16-18 x 1" fiat head) are set at the factory to 0.30" from the top of the vise to the top of the screw head. These screws are held in place with removable thread locker (blue Loctite). Should you need to replace or adjust these screws be sure to always set them at the same height from the vise head to insure your blades are clamped squarely in the jig.



LIZER INSTRUCTION MANUAL SAFETY NOTICES



-Read the instruction manual before installing and using the lawnmower blade balancer.

- Use the lawnmower blade balancer only and exclusively for the permitted use
- Check that all the components are undamaged and correctly assembled.
- Check that it has been securely fixed to a wall or to any stable surface.



-Before use, don gloves and protective footwear.

-Exercise extreme caution with the cutting surfaces of the blades

PRESCRIBED USE

Tools required for visually checking for any lack of planarity and/or of balance in lawnmower blades.

Using a blade that is not flat or balanced means compromising the operation of the machine to which it has been applied, generating irregular vibrations and oscillations.

BLADES APPLICABLE TO LAWNMOWER BLADE BALANCER

In order to be able to operate in safety, only blades that weigh no more than 2 kg and have a positioning width of more than 40 mm can be used.

INSTALLATION

For constructional reasons, the lawnmower blade balancer has components having "pointed profiles". Position it therefore in a place where unauthorised persons are not allowed and at a distance that prevents involuntary contact. Fix it to the wall or to any stable surface, perpendicular to the ground (+5° deviation from perpendicular allowed), taking into account that overall dimensions that the blade will have during 360° rotation.

For fixing, use 2 plugs that are suitable for the material of the chosen wall. Then insert the fixing screws into the holes F1 (fig.1); use threaded M6 hexagonal-head screws.

PROCEDURE

1 PREPARATION: insert the reference rod A1 in the clamp M1 (fig.1). Clean the blade thoroughly, before applying it to the lawnmower blade balancer; in this way the greatest magnetic capacity and a correct balancing assessment are obtained.

2 POSITIONING: place the magnet-holder flange F2 in contact with the lawnmower blade balancer support base. Grasp the blade in such a way that the cutting edges face the lawnmower blade balancer. Align the central hole of the blade on the tapered pivot (fig.2). Fit the blade onto the pivot, keeping it in that position, bring up the flange F2, positioning it in such a way that the magnets have their greater surface in contact on the blade (fig.3). N.B.: during this phase do not place your fingers in the relative areas as they would prevent the blade from being positioned correctly.

At this point, very carefully, release everything and make sure that the blade is correctly positioned and retained.

Use the clamp M1 to position the reference rod A1 near one of the cutting edges at a distance of 2-3 mm (fig.4).

At this point, very carefully, release everything and make sure that the blade is correct positioned and retained. Use the clamp M1 to position the reference rod A1 near one of the cutting edges at a distance of 2-3 mm (fig.4).

To check the balance, position the blade horizontally and release it and visually check the position that it takes on. If, when the blade is released, the position does not change and it rotates to position itself at a maximum angle of 15° , it means that the blade is perfectly balanced and is ready for use (fig. 5). If on the other hand the angle that it takes up is greater than 15° or is positioned vertically, it means that the blade is unbalanced and is not suitable for use (fig. 6).

TROUBLESHOOTING

- . Misalignment of the blades: use a press to restore planarity (at the end of the operation. repeat the test from point 2.POSITIONING).

- Imbalance: remove the material on the side of the blade, positioning the tool towards the bottom. The greater the angle, the more material needs to be removed (at the end of the operation, repeat the test from point 2.POSITIONING)

Fig. 1

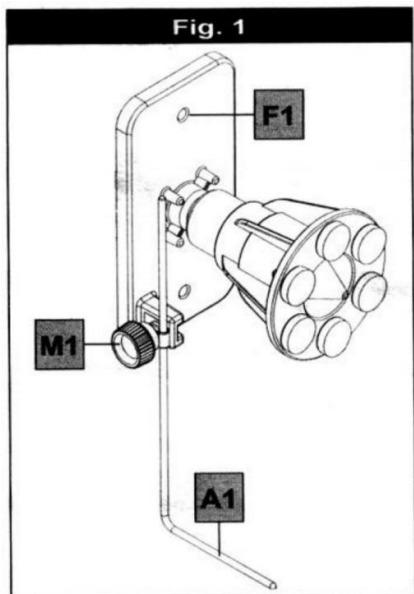


Fig. 2

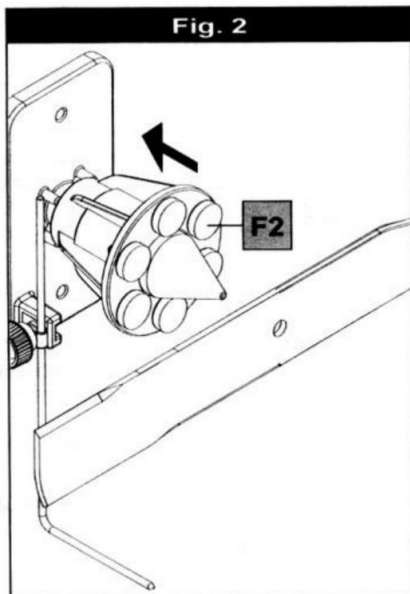


Fig. 3

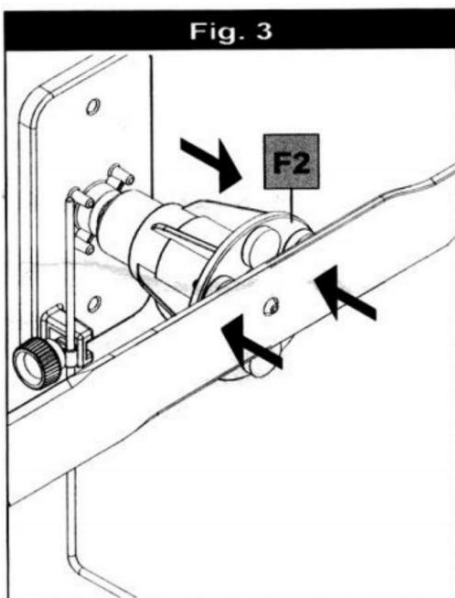


Fig. 4

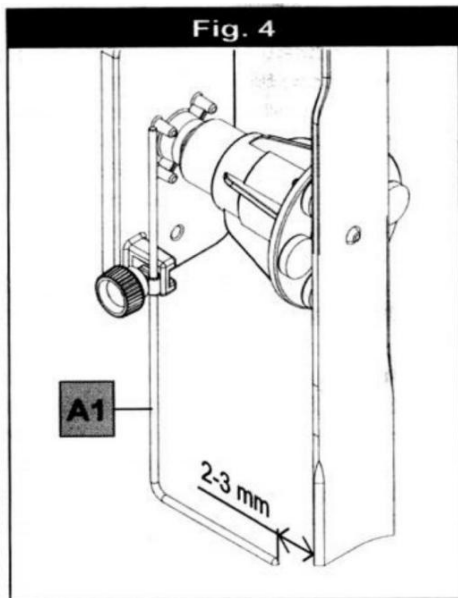


Fig. 5

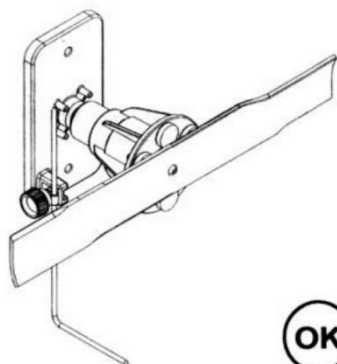


Fig. 6

