

Worksharp 3000

This is the Worksharp 3000 sharpening system. Primarily it uses a 150 mm very flat glass wheel as its abrasive surface. It will accept any PSA sandpaper on both sides. However 150mm is slightly smaller than the standard 6" paper and therefore you would need to trim the paper and punch a center hole. Worksharp sandpaper packs are a bit expensive but avoid this process.

Advantages: Flat surface: For many tools such as chisels, you really don't want a hollow ground tool. And most scrapers, this is the same. If you like a hollow grind for riding a bevel, then you will want to grind those tools on a wheel instead.

Dry sharpening: No messy slurry. Some say that wet sharpening keeps the dust down, but it is messy and slow.

Square chisels. This will definitely square up any chisel type tools up to 2" wide or 3" with attachment.

Price. I spent \$235 on the whole thing. Unit, extra slotted wheel, extra sand paper pack. No tax, No shipping, and got leather honing wheel for free.

Disadvantages

Uses sand paper. You can use a bit at first when getting started. You will probably regrind everything you own at first. But after that, It lasts quite a while if you don't move up too soon.

Creates some metal dust near the unit. I would say no more than dry grinding.

I would like slotted sandpaper in the lower grits. The available grits goes from 80 to 400.

I would like a tool rest for the below the wheel sharpening area

There are 3 methods of sharpening available on this device. The tool being sharpened determines the method.

For chisel type tools, with flat steel, not more than 2" wide, sharpening ports are the most appropriate. These two ports can be set to angles of 20,25,30,35 Degrees. The sharpening ports have a fence to keep the tool straight. Either a glass wheel with abrasive or the slotted wheel can be used with the ports. You will be very surprised at how far off your chisels may have gotten from square. The ports also have a skew adjustment. The factory setting was perfect on my unit but if you find that chisels are not square, the port can be adjusted to square. I use these ports for all my chisels and my 3/8" beading tool. It will certainly accept larger tools of this kind.

For the rest of your flat-sided tools like skew chisels and scrapers, kitchen knives, the top surface can be used. There is a tool rest but there are no other guides. This is basically free hand sharpening. It is very easy to set the tool at an angle and give the tool a light grind. Worksharp has a new attachment that sits on top and accepts a plane iron up to 3" thick. \$70.

For most of our round tools such as gouges, you would probably use the underside freehand area with a slotted wheel. This allows you to grind any rounded surface tool while actually observing the face of the tool being ground. This helps prevent faceting the tool. You must see this to believe this. Simple approach the grinding surface from underneath making light contact near the heel; swing the tool till the tool is in contact with the abrasive. You can see this from above. Then rotate the tool to follow the surface, adjusting it while you watch it.



The process:

For flat tools, make sure the tool is flat on the backside. Using 80 grit on glass that side up, flatten the back surface. I recommend doing this on all of your flat tools at one time. After complete, you can flip the glass to 120 grit and repeat. This should provide a very nice surface, not like glass but flat enough to avoid problems.

Next, choose an angle for your tool, set the sharpening port. Install the 80 grit slotted wheel. Slide the tool up and observe the grind from the top. Grind to that angle. Many people recommend using a micro bevel. To do this, first set the angle 5degrees lower. Grind the tool, move the angle up 5 Degrees and then grind again slightly, Just the tip should be in contact with the surface. Then change the abrasive to a higher number to polish just the tip at the angle you want. Do your self a favor and use a permanent marker to write the angle on the tool. Or you could use a color-coding system if you have a lot of tools and use various angles.

Recommendations

I bought a second slotted wheel for \$20 and installed 80 grit on 1 and 400 grit on the other.

Next, I installed 80,120,220,400 on the two glass wheels

I use the 80 grit to set the tool up to the way I want. After that, only if I damage the edge. I use the 400 slotted to sharpen all of the round tools and the 120 and 200 to sharpen most of the flat tools. I really don't use anything higher than that. The sandpaper loads up too fast if you move up too fast and it really isn't necessary to get a glass finish on most tools.

I also got the leather-honing wheel with my unit for free. This helps get a glass finish but I think it more or less removes the bur and I usually want the bur.

	Unit	Glass Wheel	Slotted wheel	7piece 2-80, 2-120, 3-150	Coarse 2-80, 2-120, 3-220	10piece 6-100, 4-400	Fine abrasive 4-400, 6-1000	Honing 1-1200, 1-3600	Slotted 1-80, 2-400, 2-1200, 1-3600 or 6000	Micromesh 1-3600, 1-6000
Pricecutter	199.95	19.95	19.95	14.95		14.95		14.95	14.95	
Rockler	199.99	19.99	19.99		14.99		14.99		14.99	14.99
Woodcraft	199.99	19.99	19.99		14.99		14.99	14.99	14.99	
Sears	199.99	19.99			15.99		15.99		15.99	
Hartville	199.98	19.99	19.99					14.99	14.99	14.99
Grizzly	199.95	19.95	19.95		14.95		14.95	14.95	14.95	
Amazon	199.95	19.95	19.95		14.95		14.95	14.95	14.95	
Sharpening supplies.com	199.95	19.95	19.95		14.95		14.95	14.95	14.95	14.95
Garret Wade	199.95									

Hartville includes leather-honing kit and extra glass wheel through 1/31/09

Sharpening supplies.com includes leather honing kit and no shipping

Garret Wade includes leather-honing kit