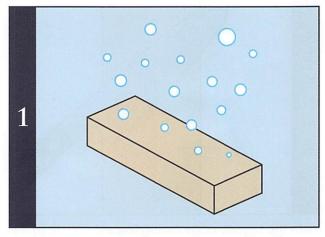
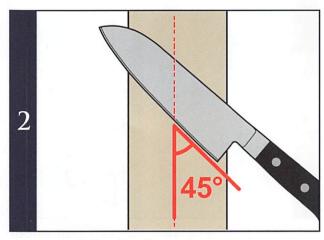


## いつも最高の切れ味で庖丁を使っていただくために

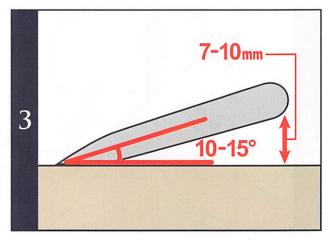
## 藤次郎の職人直伝・庖丁の研ぎ方



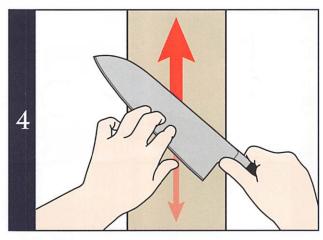
泡が出てこなくなるまで砥石を水に浸す(約5分)



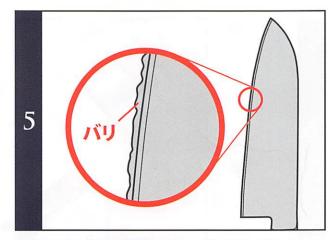
庖丁の刃を自分の方に向け、砥石のセンターラインに対して45°に構える



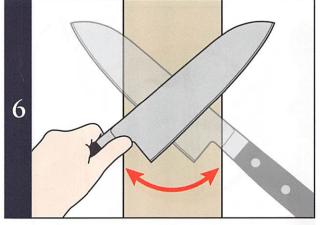
砥石の表面に対して庖丁の角度は10~15°に保つ (砥石と峰の隙間は7~10mm程度)



刃が丸くならないようにするため、庖丁を押す時に力を入れ、引く時は少し力を抜く



刃先にバリが出てくるまで研ぐ (繰り返し研いでいる うちに刃のウラ側に出てくるものがバリ)

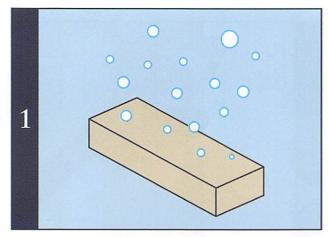


ウラ面を研ぐ時は手を持ち替えて、オモテ面と同じよう に刃先にバリが出るまで研ぐ

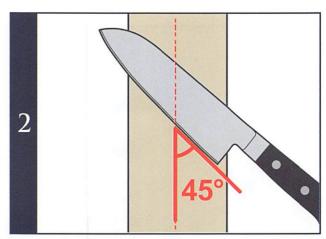


To keep its sharpness always in best condition, here we introduce

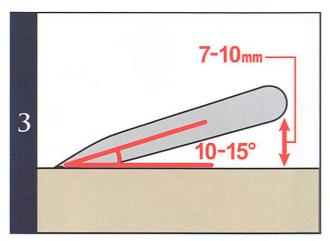
## How to RE-SHARPEN A KNIFE



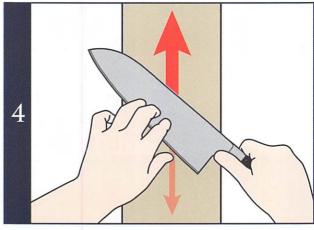
Submerge the whetstone in water for about 5minutes, or until there are no air bubbles.



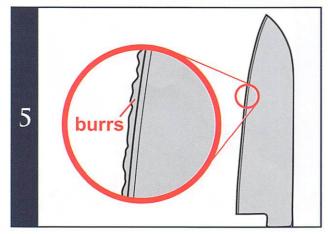
With the blades edge facing toward you, hold the knife at a 45degree angle to the centerline of the stone.



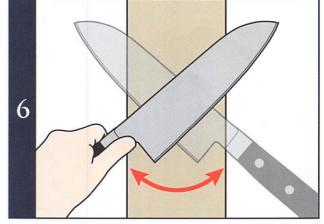
Tilt and keep the blade at an angle of 10-15degrees from the stones surface, which has about 7-10mm of space between stone and blade.



Apply pressure when you push the blade, and release when sliding it back in order to not round off the edge.



Until you find burrs on the edge. Burrs are metal debris, and will appear on the other side of the blades edge when you sharpen.



The positioning for sharpening the reverse side is completely opposite from what you have done on the first side, but follow the same procedures.



<sup>★</sup>After completing the above procedures, remove the thin burrs by using newspaper, or you may use a leather flap instead.

<sup>\*</sup>We recommend to flatten the stone surface with a dressing-stone after every use.