

Importance of Cutting Angle for Shaving

HEUSCH blades always come with an angle $0.5 < \alpha < 3$ degree. This is the proper angle to guarantee perfect shaving results.

It may happen that after blading the angle will change $0.1 < \alpha < 2.5$ degree (angle meter please see picture #1). Under all circumstances users shall avoid an angle of $\alpha < 0$ degree. Proper cutting is not possible with a negative angle.

How to measure:

1. To ensure parallelism place the angle meter (after levelling) on top of the blades (picture #2)
2. The leg of the angle meter faces the copper side of the blade
3. A small strip of light should be visible on the **lower section** between leg and blade (picture #3)
4. If there is no light on lower section but on the upper section the blade is caulked with a negative angle (picture #4)

Two reasons in the unlikely event of a negative cutting angle when using HEUSCH blades:

1. Wrong caulking of the blades
2. Damaged shoulders of the grooves

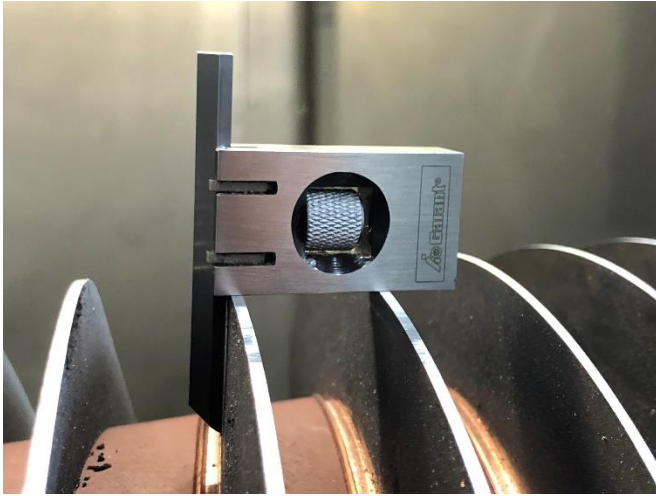
Hence HEUSCH recommends to always measure the angle after re-blading **and** levelling. If the root cause for the negative angle is not based on wrong caulking the problem is with the grooves. In some cases the grooves can be re-milled by experts but in most cases the cylinder should be replaced.

Please be reminded that non-HEUSCH blades come at an angle of $\alpha \leq 0$ degree before re-blading. After re-blading these blades will have a negative angle, which is the reason for mediocre or poor shaving

Picture #1



Picture #2



Leg of the angle meter
towards the copper site
After levelling

Picture #3

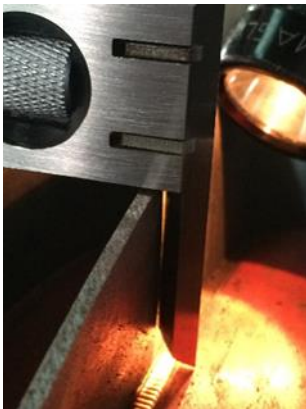


HEUSCH blade

The strip of light is visible on the
lower section of the blade. Positive
angle.

Perfect shaving results

Picture #4



Competitor's blade

The strip of light is visible on the
upper section of the blade. Negative
angle.

Poor shaving results