WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dresser board for use in correcting a shape of a cutting blade, comprising:

a first layer including first abrasive grains and a first binding material that holds the first abrasive grains; and

a plurality of second layers stacked on the first layer in sandwiching relation thereto,

wherein

a thickness of the first layer is smaller than a width of the cutting blade,

each of the plurality of the second layers includes second abrasive grains whose average diameter is smaller than that of the first abrasive grains and a second binding material that holds the second abrasive grains, and

the cutting blade and the dresser board are moved relatively to each other along the first layer.

2. The dresser board according to claim 1,

wherein the first abrasive grains and the second abrasive grains are made of green carborundum or white alundum, and

each of the first binding material and the second binding material includes a resin bond.

3. The dresser board according to claim 1,

wherein the average diameter of the first abrasive grains is in a range from 1 to 200 μm, and

the average diameter of the second abrasive grains is in a range from 0.1 to 20 μm.

4. The dresser board according to claim 1,

wherein a distal cutting edge of the cutting blade cuts into an upper surface of the dresser board along the first layer, thereby bringing a lower surface of the cutting blade into contact with the first layer and bringing both side surfaces of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade into contact with the second layers thereby to correct a shape of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade.

5. A dresser board for use in correcting a shape of a cutting blade, comprising:

a first layer including abrasive grains and a binding material that holds the abrasive grains; and

a plurality of second layers stacked on the first layer in sandwiching relation thereto,

wherein a thickness of the first layer is smaller than a width of the cutting blade,

each of the plurality of the second layers is devoid of abrasive grains, and

the cutting blade and the dresser board are moved relatively to each other along the first layer.

6. The dresser board according to claim 5,

wherein a distal cutting edge of the cutting blade cuts into an upper surface of the dresser board along the first layer, thereby bringing a lower surface of the cutting blade into contact with the first layer and bringing both side surfaces of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade into contact with the second layers thereby to correct a shape of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade.

7. A method of dressing a cutting blade to correct a shape of the cutting blade by use of a dresser board, the dresser board including a first layer including first abrasive grains and a first binding material that holds the first abrasive grains and a plurality of second layers stacked on the first layer in sandwiching relation thereto, a thickness of the first layer being smaller than a width of the cutting blade, and each of the plurality of the second layers including second abrasive grains whose average diameter is smaller than that of the first abrasive grains and a second binding material that holds the second abrasive grains, the method comprising the steps of:

holding the dresser board on a chuck table such that the dresser board has an upper surface facing upwardly where the first layer and the second layers are exposed; and

moving the cutting blade and the dresser board relatively to each other to cause a distal cutting edge of the cutting blade to cut into the upper surface of the dresser board along the first layer, thereby bringing a lower surface of the cutting blade into contact with the first layer and bringing both side surfaces of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade into contact with the second layers thereby to correct a shape of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade.

8. A method of dressing a cutting blade to correct a shape of the cutting blade by use of a dresser board, the dresser board including a first layer including abrasive grains and a binding material that holds the abrasive grains and a plurality of second layers stacked on the first layer in sandwiching relation thereto, a thickness of the first layer being smaller than a width of the cutting blade, each of the plurality of the second layers being devoid of abrasive grains, the method comprising the steps of:

holding the dresser board on a chuck table such

that the dresser board has an upper surface facing upwardly where the first layer and the second layers are exposed; and

moving the cutting blade and the dresser board relatively to each other to cause a distal cutting edge of the cutting blade to cut into the upper surface of the dresser board along the first layer, thereby bringing a lower surface of the cutting blade into contact with the first layer and bringing both side surfaces of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade into contact with the second layers thereby to correct a shape of the distal cutting edge of the cutting blade.