



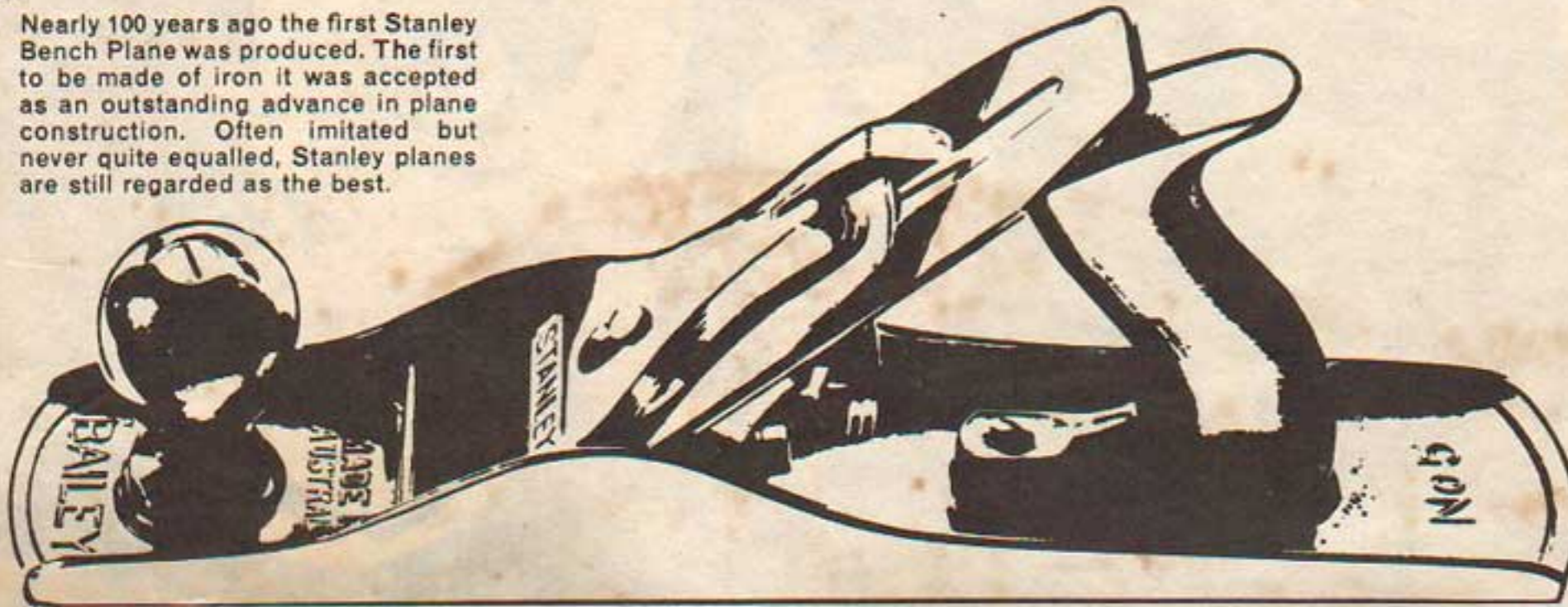
hints on using a **STANLEY** plane

STANLEY

®

You are now the owner of a * Stanley plane—take pride in this. More than any other tool in your kit it deserves particular attention. Keep it sharp, keep it clean, follow the hints given in this leaflet and you can look forward to many hours of rewarding work with it.

* Nearly 100 years ago the first Stanley Bench Plane was produced. The first to be made of iron it was accepted as an outstanding advance in plane construction. Often imitated but never quite equalled, Stanley planes are still regarded as the best.



BODY — Finest grey iron, strong and rigid, milled and ground straight and true.

HANDLE — Perfectly shaped to fit the hand naturally and comfortably.

KNOB — Fits tightly into the ring boss cast in the plane bottom, preventing looseness and knob splitting at base.

CUTTER — Sheffield steel, scientifically hardened and tested. The cutter cap gives extra stiffness to the cutter, curls the shaving, ensuring a smooth finish.

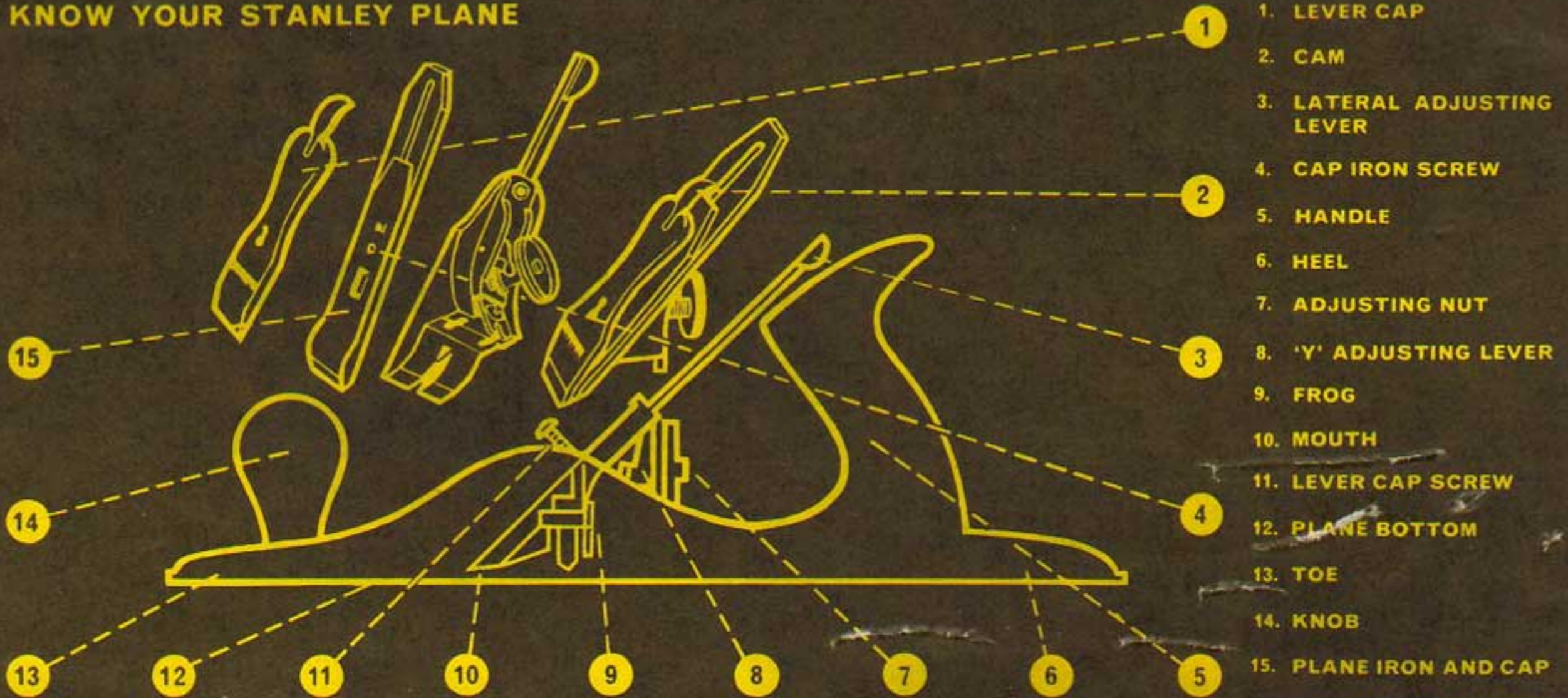
LEVER CAP — Holds the cutter securely in position — eliminates chatter. A pear-shaped hole keeps the lever cap tight when the cutter is adjusted.

FROG — Provides support at the rear of the mouth and makes the plane practically one solid piece. Adjustable for width of mouth.

ADJUSTING NUT — Regulates the thickness of shavings.

LATERAL ADJUSTING LEVER — Permits sidewise adjustments of the cutter.

KNOW YOUR STANLEY PLANE



SHARPENING YOUR STANLEY PLANE IRON



TO REMOVE THE IRON FROM THE PLANE

Remove lever cap by releasing cam and sliding cap upwards, then lift off. Lift out the double iron taking care not to catch the cutting edge on the metal parts of the plane. Lay the iron, bevel uppermost, on the bench with the cutting edge away from you and loosen screw. Slide blade forward turn it anti-clockwise until it is at right angles to the cap and then slide it to the right until it comes free. With a new iron, hone off the grinding marks for at least one eighth of an inch back from the cutting edge, then hone as follows.



Hone the plane iron on a fine oil stone to produce a really keen cutting edge. Use enough oil to keep surface of the stone moist and try to wear the stone evenly.



Place the bevel of the plane iron on the stone with the back edge slightly raised. To maintain correct angle of bevel (30°) be sure your hands move parallel to the stone so that the angle between the plane iron and stone will stay the same throughout the stroke.



Remove wire edge by taking a few strokes with flat side of plane iron held FLAT on stone. Finish with a few strokes on a leather strop to produce a keener edge. Avoid even slightest bevel on flat side as this changes cutting angle and also prevents cap iron from fitting correctly. Plane marks will show less on a finished surface if corners of plane iron are rounded slightly.

RE-ASSEMBLING THE PLANE

Replace the cap iron on the plane iron taking care to avoid catching the newly honed edge. For fine finish the cap iron should be set fairly close to the cutting edge of the iron, for a coarser finish, further back.

Lay the plane iron, bevel side down, on the frog. Be sure the roller on the lateral adjusting lever, the end of the 'Y' adjusting lever and the head of the plane iron cap screw are correctly seated. Slip the lever cap under the lever cap screw and press down the cam. If the cap will not snap in place easily, slightly loosen the lever cap screw. If the plane iron is not firmly held when the cam is in the plane, slightly tighten the lever cap screw.



TO ADJUST FOR THICKNESS OF SHAVING

Sight along bottom of plane from the front and turn the adjusting nut until the cutter edge projects about the thickness of a hair.

The plane is pushed out when the adjusting nut moves out towards the handle and withdrawn when the adjusting nut moves in towards the frog.



TO ADJUST FOR EVENNESS OF SHAVING

Sight along the bottom of the plane from the front and move the lateral adjusting lever to the right or the left.



Knob, lever cap and cap iron removed to show the action of the lateral adjusting lever.

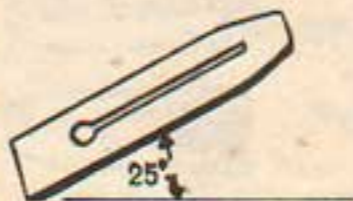


WHEN TO GRIND A PLANE IRON

When cutting edge is nicked. When bevel has been worn down by too much honing. When bevel has been rounded by careless honing.



HOW TO GRIND A PLANE IRON. The grinding stone should turn towards the plane iron. Use guide to assure flat even bevel. Keep plane iron cool to prevent burning by frequently dipping in water. Stones running in water, oil are preferable.



To get the right grinding angle — about 25° — make the bevel a little longer than twice the thickness of the plane iron.



Move plane iron from side to side to grind full width of bevel and to keep the wheel true. The edge should be straight and almost at right angles to the sides of the plane iron.

HINTS ON USING STANLEY PLANES

The types of bench planes are:

SMOOTH PLANE (9½ in., 9¾ in., and 10¼ in. long)—gives a very smooth surface.

JACK PLANE (14 in. and 15 in. long) — used to true up edges of a board as it comes from the saw and for rapidly preparing the surface for the Smooth plane.

FORE PLANE (18 in. long) — simply a short Jointer plane.

JOINTER PLANE (22 in. long) — for long work and for obtaining a true surface when joining two boards.



It is easier to plane a long edge straight with a long plane than with a short one. A long plane bridges the low parts and does not cut them until high spots are removed.



TO CUT A SMOOTH STRAIGHT EDGE the plane is pushed with the grain.
TO KEEP THE PLANE STRAIGHT press down on knob at the beginning of stroke and on the handle at the end of stroke. Avoid dropping the plane as shown by the dotted line.



TO OBTAIN A SMOOTH SURFACE plane with the grain. If the grain is cross or curly, set plane iron cap as near cutting edge as possible and adjust the plane iron to take a very thin even shaving.



TO START PLANING take an easy but firm position directly behind the work. Hold the plane square with the face of the work.
AT THE END OF THE STROKE the weight of the body should be carried easily, on the left foot.



PLAIN END GRAIN half-way from each edge. If the plane is pushed all the way the corners will break.

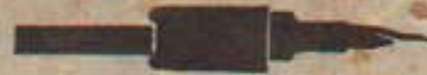
OTHER TOOLS MADE BY THE STANLEY WORKS



Retractable Blade Trimming Knife.



Flat Power Bit.



Wood Screw Pilot Bit.



Registered Chisel.



Pull-Push Rule.



High Speed Plane Iron.



Firmer Chisel.



Auger Bit.



Saw Knife.



"POWERLOCK" Rule.

OF IMMEDIATE
INTEREST!

High Speed Steel Tipped
Plane Irons for laminated
plastics,
hardboards,
plywoods,
aluminium etc.

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