


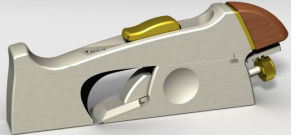



Plane Definitions

Bench Planes		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flatten, reduce the thickness of, and impart a smooth surface to a rough piece of wood• The most adjustable of all planes• Cutting iron bedded with the bevel facing down, attached to a chipbreaker• Chipbreakers helps make blades more rigid and curl/ break apart wood shavings as they pass through the Plane mouth
Block Planes		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small woodworking hand plane which typically has the iron bedded at a lower angle than other planes with the bevel up (no chipbreaker)• Designed to cut end grain• Typically small enough to be used with one hand• Used for general purpose work such as taking down a knot in the wood, smoothing up small pieces, making the end of a sawed board square and smooth
Jack Planes		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Jack of all trades”• Removes large amounts of wood quickly• Generally 14 inches (350 mm) long,• Continues the job of roughing out, but with more accuracy than a scrub plane
Shoulder/ Chisel Planes		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A cutter that is flush with the edges of the plane• Allows trimming right up to the edge of a workpiece• Commonly used to clean up dados and tenons for joinery or any perpendicular surface such as a box
Smoothing Planes		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Typically the last plane used on a wood surface• the finish it gives will be far superior to that made by sandpaper or scrapers• 8 - 10 inches (250 mm) long• Iron is usually sharpened straight across or at angle to prevent grooves from being gouged into the wood