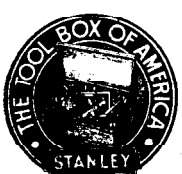
Read This

before you use

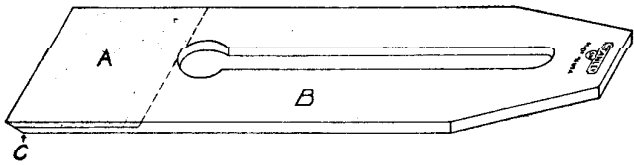


STANLEY PLANES

A Plane is no Better than its Cutter

The cutters in Stanley Planes have been designed scientifically and years of satisfactory use by craftsmen have proved the excellence of this type of construction. Every care is taken to maintain the highest possible standard of quality both in regard to workmanship and materials.

The remarkable cutting qualities of Stanley Plane Cutters are explained as follows:—



For several generations the steel used in Stanley Plane Cutters has been made especially for Stanley, in one of the steel mills in Sheffield, England, and it is called **"Composite" Steel.**

The shaded cutting edge (marked A) is made of a very high carbon, crucible steel, alloyed with tungsten, manganese and other elements in ideal proportions. The remainder of the cutter (marked B) is made of lower carbon crucible steel, and its function is to act as a backing for the high carbon cutting edge.

The best quality Swedish pig iron is the base of both steels.

Both parts (A and B) are welded together when originally cast in the ingot and positively cannot be separated.

Users of Stanley Planes are sometimes deceived into thinking that the cutters are soft because they can be readily filed at the heel of the bevel (marked C). This part is made softer intentionally for a backing to the cutter edge and has absolutely nothing to do with the cutting edge.

Why the Composite Steel Cutters used in Stanley Planes are better than those made from Sheet Steel of uniform composition:—

1. Composite Steel permits using a higher carbon content steel for the cutting edge (with resulting harder edge) than is practical with ordinary sheet steel.
2. A high quality crucible steel with high carbon content is generally conceded as making the best cutting edge for any Hand Woodworking Edge Tool.
3. The backing of soft steel above the lower end of the slot readily yields to the pressure of the cap and lever and insures a firm seat on the frog of the Plane.
4. Composite Steel permits much easier honing or grinding of the cutter than if the entire bevel was high carbon steel. There is also a much less likelihood of burning while grinding.

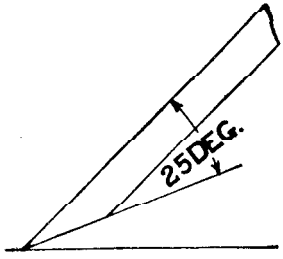
In the heat treatment of Stanley Plane Cutters the utmost care is used. All cutters are individually hardened and tempered, using equipment designed only for this purpose. SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in making the finest cutters is the guarantee behind these tools.

TESTS

Every Stanley Plane Cutter is tested for hardness after heat treatment. Cutters are also constantly tried out under actual planing conditions in a special testing machine for this purpose.

Stanley Planes and Cutters have been the Standard of expert craftsmen for over sixty-five years. Improvements in materials and design have been made and will continue to be made to assure that Stanley Cutters are the best that can be bought for taking and holding a keen edge.

Important



The correct bevel for grinding the Plane Iron or Cutter is at an angle of about twenty-five degrees, (see cut). The length of the bevel at twenty-five degrees is slightly more than twice the thickness of the Cutter.

When grinding the Cutter be sure to dip it frequently in water to prevent burning. If possible use a stone running in water or oil.

If you are interested in receiving a catalog of the full line of Stanley Tools, send for catalog No. 34. We shall be glad to send you a copy.