



Make Your Own Wooden Hand Plane
With Jeff Miller
August 29-30, 2020

Saturday

Introduction to wood planes
The cutting geometry of a plane, and other factors that make it work well
Laying out the important parts of the plane
Cutting the plane body to the right angle to bed the plane iron, and shaping the front block
Cutting the slot for the chip-breaker bolt
Positioning the front block
Drilling the assembly holes
Making dowels
Making the cross-pin and the wedge
Gluing up the plane

Sunday

Cleaning up the glued-up body
Working the mouth opening
Fitting the wedge
Cutting the plane to rough shape
Flattening the sole
Sharpening up the blade: flattening the back and sharpening and honing the bevel
Test cutting
Shaping
Learning to tune the plane
Learning to adjust the plane
Planing
Final discussions, questions, and clean up

Tools to Bring

Yes. You need tools to make tools.

If you have any questions about what tools to purchase, send me an email (jeff@furnituremaking.com). Please don't buy any woodworking tools from big box stores or your local hardware store. With very few exceptions, you'll regret the purchase.

Hand Plane	A smooth plane (typically a number 4) or a jack plane (number 5).
Rasp	For shaping the plane body to your hand - medium coarseness, about 10" long
Spokeshave	An additional tool for shaping the plane body
'Card' Scraper and burnisher	Helps to smooth out the plane

Chisels	$\frac{1}{2}$ " , $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Marking Knife	Your choice
Ruler	A 6" or 12" steel rule with graduations down to $\frac{1}{32}$ "
Bevel Gauge	For layout
Sharpening stones	I prefer waterstones, and suggest 1000, 4000, and 8000 grit stones.
Pencils	Both regular wood pencils and a .5mm mechanical one

Feel free to bring other tools you would normally feel comfortable working with

Personal Safety Equipment to Bring

Safety goggles or glasses	Essential!
Dust mask	The disposable kind with <i>two</i> straps.
Earplugs or ear-muff style hearing protectors	