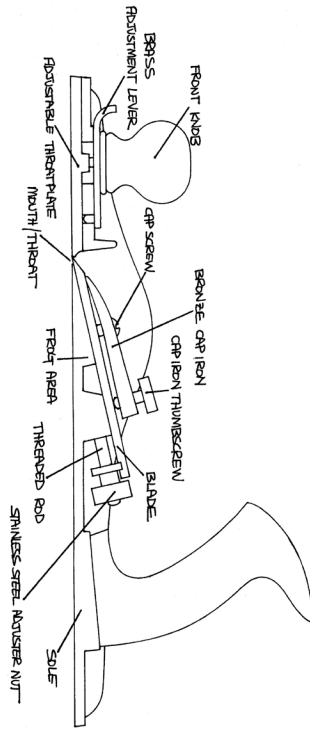


LOW ANGLE JACK PLANE



WARNING: This product can expose you to lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. Wash hands after handling.

Lie-Nielsen TOOLWORKS[®] INC.

Heirloom Quality Tools[®]

Low Angle Jack Plane

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Made in Maine, USA, since 1981

Low Angle Jack Plane

Patterned after the Stanley No. 62, our Low Angle Jack Plane is one of our most versatile and outstanding planes. The No. 62 was one of three large format low angle block planes that Stanley made between 1905 and 1942. It is often referred to as a butcher's block plane, giving you an idea of one use it was designed for. The precise depth adjuster, moveable shoe for adjustment of the mouth opening, and the hefty blade allow you to tackle the most difficult jobs with the power of a Jack or the finesse of a Smoother.

For the best finishes, use a very sharp blade set to take a fine cut. The mouth opening should be no larger than necessary to pass the chip. When you want to cut more aggressively, open the mouth more and advance the blade for a deeper cut. For best results on end grain, set the blade and mouth fine.

Geometry: The blade is flat ground at 25° and sits bevel up in the body at 12°, making the included cutting angle 37°. The trick to getting the most out of this plane is to have multiple blades honed to different angles for different tasks, like 25° for end grain work, 35° for smoothing, or 40° for tackling wavy grain with less tear out.

Blade Sharpening: The blade comes ready to use, but honing a secondary bevel of 5° or higher will increase performance, help achieve a razor edge quickly, and improve edge life in hardwoods. For information on sharpening, we recommend David Charlesworth's video, *Plane Sharpening*, available via our website in both DVD and streaming formats.

Blade Adjustment: Blade adjustment is simple, direct and positive. Hold the tool in one hand with your thumb on the cap. Loosen the cap iron thumbscrew all the way, then tighten slightly until there is a little resistance. Adjust depth of cut with the stainless steel nut. Sight down the base of the tool from the front, and judge depth and squareness of blade by the thin dark line of the blade showing against the sole as it protrudes. When you are done, snug the cap thumbscrew. **Do not overtighten.** Make sure the mouth is adequately open before advancing the blade to avoid damaging the edge.

Mouth Adjustment: Hold the tool in one hand and loosen the front knob about ¼ turn. Adjust with the brass lever. Tighten the knob again firmly, but do not overtighten.

Lateral Adjustment: This plane intentionally has very little lateral adjustment of the blade. This is an advantage. As you adjust the blade, it will track squarely with the sole. The disadvantage is that you must sharpen the blade square. We recommend using our honing guide to make this easier to do. If you find you don't like this feature, you can grind the blade narrower to give more lateral play.

Materials: The body is cast from Ductile Iron, a very strong alloy that will take a lot of abuse. These castings are fully stress-relieved, a process that removes inherent stresses and ensures that the tool will remain flat and true. The cap is Manganese Bronze. Other parts are Brass, Steel and Cherry.

The blade is A2 Tool Steel hardened to Rockwell 60-62, cryogenically treated and double tempered. Our heat treating technique ensures that the blade will take and hold a very fine edge for a long time. After heat treating, the blade is fully surface-ground on the top, back, and cutting edge, giving a smooth, flat surface that will take a mirror finish very quickly. The 3/16" thick blade provides solid chatter-free cutting.

Maintenance: The body casting is ground dead flat. Occasional hand lapping with fine wet/dry sandpaper (320 grit or finer) on a flat surface will help remove dings and keep it true. The cap can be polished with any good brass polish, although many people like the patina that Bronze develops with age and use. Occasionally the tool should be disassembled, cleaned and moving parts oiled. A light oiling on the threaded rod and Brass adjuster will keep them moving freely. The body and blade should be kept lightly oiled to prevent rust, especially when the tool is not in use. We recommend Jojoba Oil, a plant based oil product that is non-toxic, odor-free and easy to use. Also, in our shop, we use a fine abrasive handblock to remove any light surface oxide from tool bodies and blades. Jojoba Oil and abrasive handblocks are available from us.

Guarantee: Materials and workmanship are guaranteed for the life of your tool. Call for repairs or replacement parts. We are available for advice if you ever have a problem using your tool.