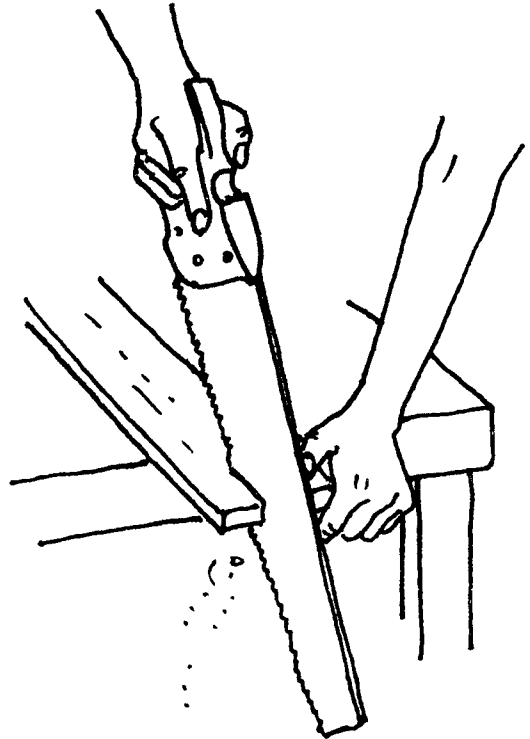
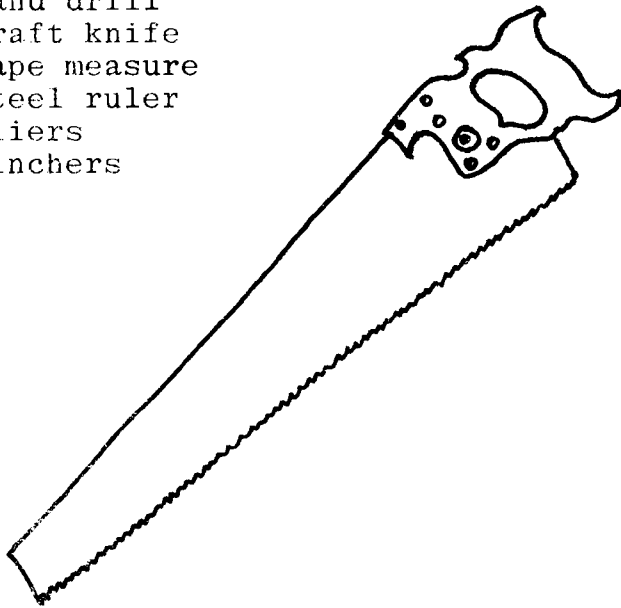


TOOLS

There are no such things as really cheap tools, so it pays to buy the best you can afford. If there is not enough money to include a vice in the tool kit, buy a few 'G' clamps as these can very often be used to hold wood and metal while they are being worked on. Learn how to keep tools sharp and in good condition, as this will make it very much easier to use them. Always try to protect the blades when tools such as planes and saws are not in use.

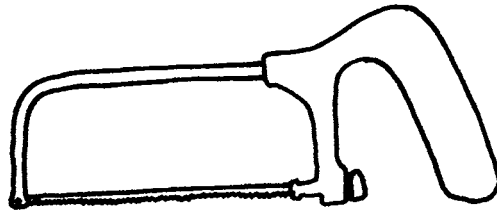
Tool Kit

Hand saw 10" TPI
Tenon saw
Coping saw
Junior hack saw
Hammer 4 oz
Screwdriver
Plane
Hand drill
Craft knife
Tape measure
Steel ruler
Pliers
Pinchers

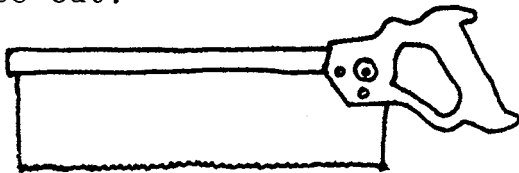


Hand saw 10" TPI is the best one to buy for cutting large pieces of timber and sheets of plywood as it leaves an edge which can easily be planed smooth.

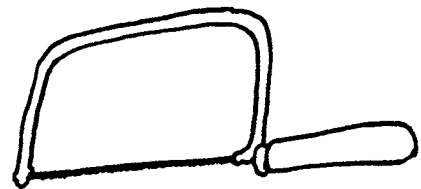
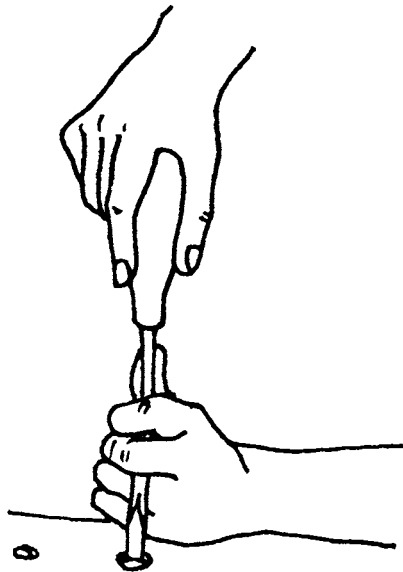
The junior hack saw is the cheapest saw that it is possible to buy for cutting up small pieces of metal or plastic. As the spare blades are not expensive, they should be regularly replaced.



Tenon saws are used for cutting small sections of wood, and when used with a bench hook and mitre block, very accurate angles may be cut.

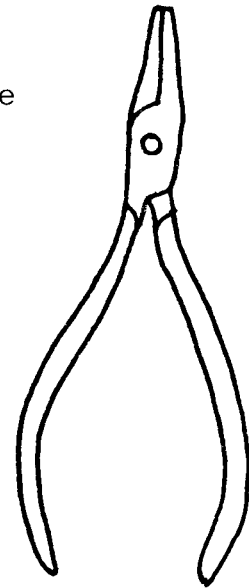
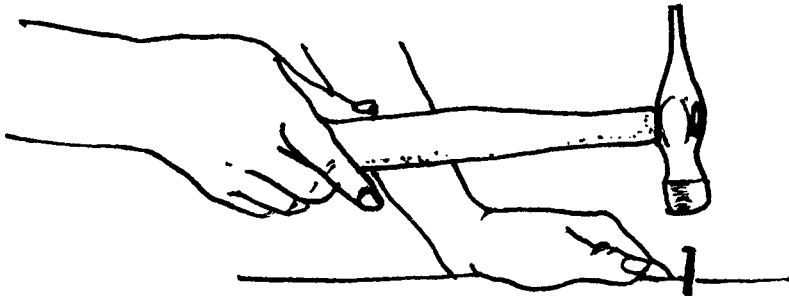


Coping saws with their replacable blades are for cutting out discs and all curved shapes.



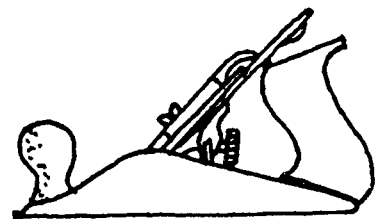
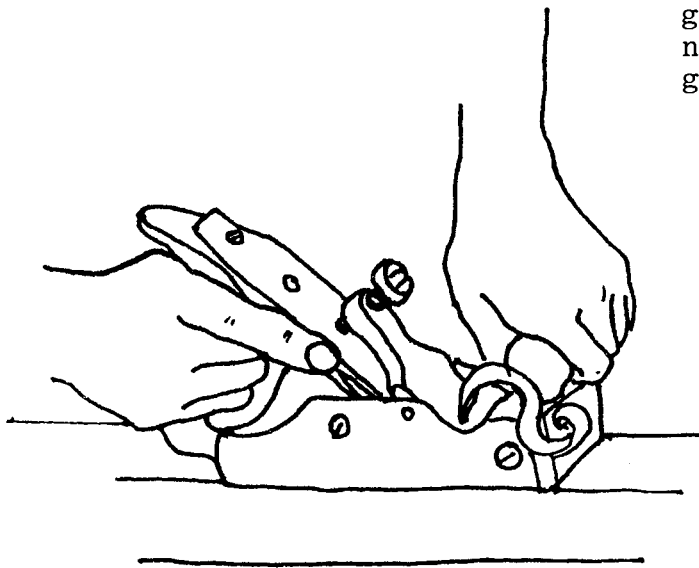
When choosing a screwdriver make sure that it will fit the slot of most screws you will use. Try and standardise on one gauge such as a No 8.

If possible buy both pinchers and pliers, but if a choice has to be made the pliers will prove the most useful of the two.



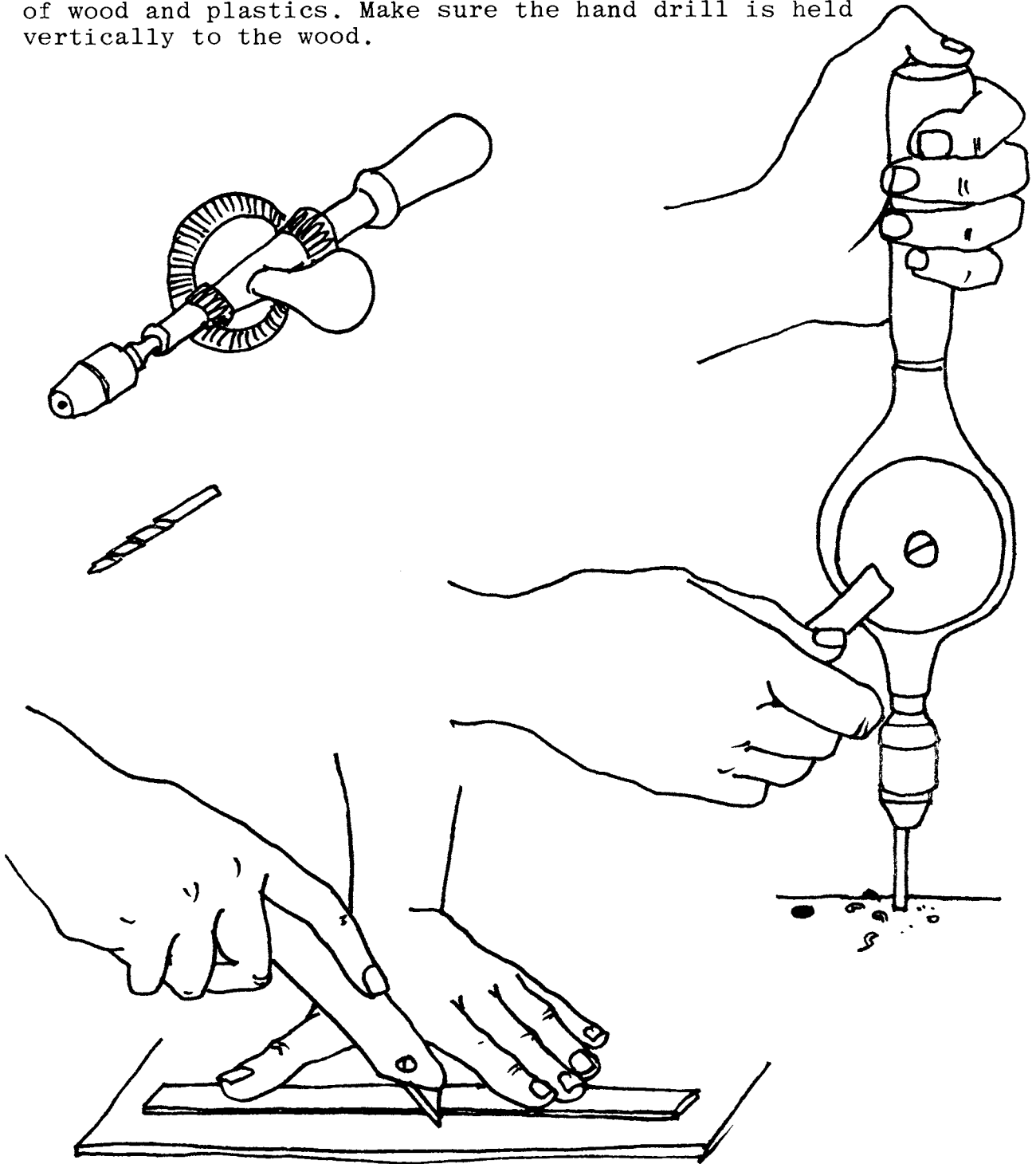
Do not buy a hammer that is too heavy for most jobs you will have to do. A 4 oz hammer and small thin nails are usually used for this type of work because modern glue makes a very strong joint and the nails only support the pieces of wood while the glue is setting.

When joining wood together by glue and screw, or glue and nail, try and use a waterproof glue.



A small plane speeds up the process of smoothing wood, and saves a great deal of glass papering. Make sure that the blade is finely set and true, is kept sharp and laid on its side when not in use. This saves the blade from damage.

Although a hand drill and the drills are really intended for metal work, they will work equally well on all types of wood and plastics. Make sure the hand drill is held vertically to the wood.



The craft knife is probably the most dangerous tool in any tool box unless it has a retractable blade, and even if it has been made safe it must still be kept away from children. When used with a straight edge, keep fingers away from the blade. To stop the metal edge from slipping, it helps to glue a fine piece of glasspaper to the underside.