



SHOULDER PLANE





- A versatile, general purpose Shoulder Plane with nice heft and the best size to start with.
- The Brass lever cap is higher for better grip and closer to the blade bevel for better support. The mouth geometry allows for better chip clearance, while the adjustable mouth and locking screws are large and convenient.
- The mouth adjustment screw is captured in the front shoe and threaded into the body so it adjusts the mouth both when turned in and turned out. The captive-nut blade adjustment is very positive.
- Bodies are cast from Ductile Iron, precisely ground flat and square an essential feature for a shoulder plane.
- Blades are tool Steel, hardened to Rockwell 60-62, cryogenically treated and double tempered to hold a very fine edge for a long time.
- Blades are bedded at 18°, beveled at 25° ensure crisp, 90° cuts

Cat No.	Blade Width	Sole Length
GWW-8837	3/4" (19mm)	5-3/8" (134mm)
GWW-8837B	SPARE BLADE 3/4" (19mm)	

How to Use

Using a shoulder plane in woodworking involves several steps to ensure accurate and precise results. Here's a general guide on how to use a shoulder plane:

1. Select the Right Plane:

Choose a shoulder plane with the appropriate size and configuration for your specific woodworking task. The size of the plane should match the scale of the joint or area you're working on.

2. Prepare the Wood:

Ensure that the wood you are working on is flat, straight, and properly secured on a workbench or another stable surface. If you are working on a joint, make sure it's well-fitted and glued together.

3. Adjust the Blade:

- Loosen the lever cap or screw that holds the blade in place.
- Adjust the blade depth to achieve the desired shaving thickness. Start with a shallow cut and gradually increase the depth until you achieve the
- Ensure that the blade is aligned parallel to the sole of the plane.

4. Secure the Workpiece:

• Use clamps or a vise to secure the wood firmly in place. This prevents movement during planing and ensures stability.

5. Orientation:

- · Hold the shoulder plane with both hands, placing one hand on the rear handle and the other on the front knob.
- Keep the plane's sole flat on the wood surface, ensuring stability and control.

6. Planing Technique:

- Start planing with the blade set for a light cut. Gradually increase the depth as needed.
 Push the plane forward using even pressure. Focus on maintaining a consistent angle to avoid uneven cuts.
 Work across the grain, moving from one end of the wood to the other.
 Check your progress frequently to ensure that you're achieving the desired fit or finish.

7. Fine-Tuning:

- If necessary, make small adjustments to the blade depth to refine the cut further.
- Test the fit of joints periodically to ensure a snug and precise connection.

8. Finish and Clean Up:

· Once you've achieved the desired result, remove any sharp edges or leftover material with sandpaper or other finishing tools.

9. Maintenance:

- Keep the blade sharp by regularly sharpening it with appropriate sharpening tools.
- Luicate any moving parts to ensure smooth operation.

By following these steps, you can effectively use a shoulder plane to refine joints and create precise woodworking connections. Practice and experience will help you master the technique and achieve consistent, high-quality results.