

Stanley Tools

CATALOGUE
No 34

Stanley Tools

IN publishing this catalogue, it has been our purpose to present to the users of STANLEY TOOLS a hand-book containing a comprehensive description and complete specifications, prices, etc., of the tools we manufacture.

Recent improvements have been made in many of our well known lines—for instance: "Bailey" Planes, "Bed Rock" Planes, Mitre Boxes, "Zig Zag" Rules etc.—as well as the addition of a new line each of Breast Drills, Steel Squares, Hammers and Small Vises, and individual additions to Screw Drivers, Boxwood Rules, Planes, Levels, Bit Braces, etc.

CLASSIFICATION OF TOOLS.

The different lines of tools, as far as possible, are listed in classes. In many cases, the tools are shown in section with such clear description as will enable the reader to thoroughly understand their important points, and quickly determine the variations in different tools of the same class. Where the same general description covers more than one article, this description is given before the articles are listed and priced. The differences between the various articles of the same class, as regards material, finish, weight, price, etc., are clearly shown in the lists or tables.

HOW TO PURCHASE.

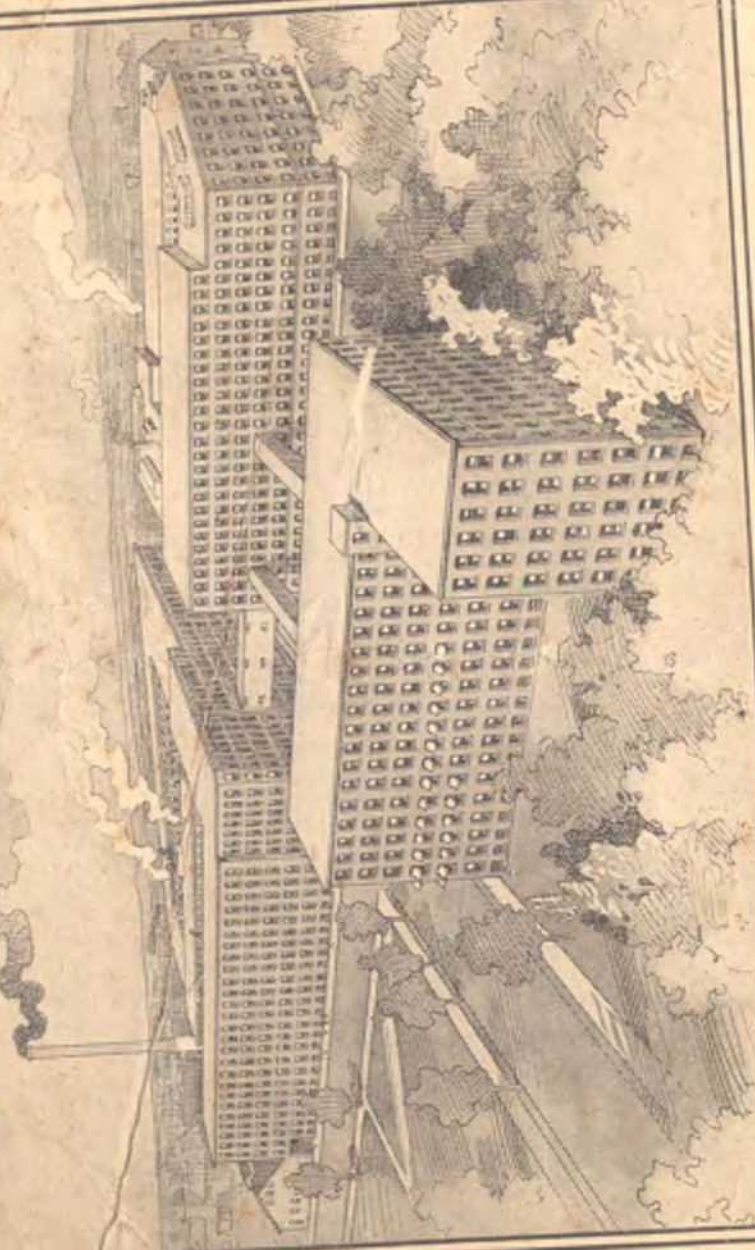
The prices given in this book are approximately those at which our tools may be obtained from a regular hardware dealer in any part of the United States.

In the event of your being unable to obtain the tools required, from your hardware dealer, we would be pleased to send you direct any of the goods mentioned, at prices printed, provided cash to cover the amount accompanies order. However, in general we refer you to the trade, who, on account of ordering in large quantities, are in a position to reduce transportation charges to a minimum.

MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE.

This Company has been engaged in the designing and manufacture of Carpenter Tools since 1857 under the present name. For several years prior to that time the same business was carried on under other names. We are thus enabled to manufacture and offer tools which

MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICES



F. W. C. POTTER.



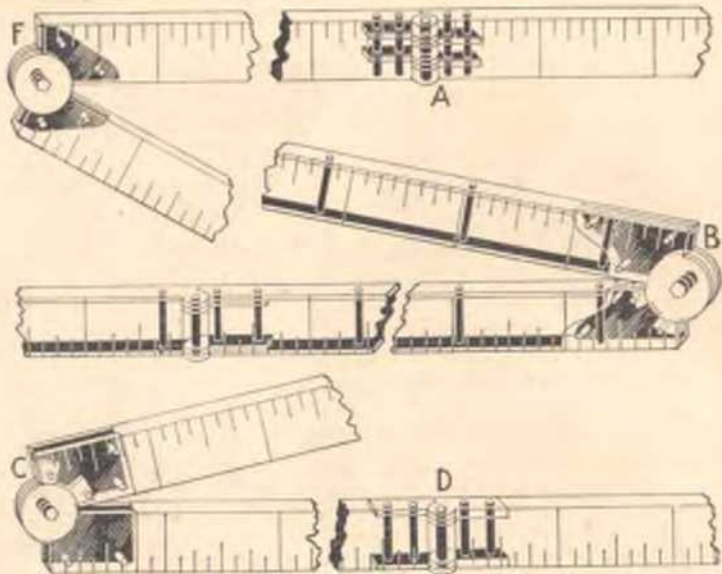
CATALOGUE

No 34

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL Co.

WORKS AND GENERAL OFFICES
NEW BRITAIN, CONN. U. S. A.

NEW YORK OFFICE
100 LAFAYETTE STREET



STANLEY BOXWOOD RULES.

BOXWOOD RULES, as manufactured by us, have a superiority due to the quality and seasoning of the wood, the weight of the metal used in the joints and Trimmings, the nicety of graduation, and the care given to the finish. As will be noted in the various tables following, they are made in a wide range of numbers varying in length, width, forms of joints and plates, style of trim, and graduations. All joints, plates, bindings, tips, etc., are made of brass, which prevents rusting. The tips are extra heavy.

The several styles of joints and plates used in the manufacture of Stanley Rules are indicated by the letters "A," "C," and "B," and in the order mentioned show the Round, Square and Arch types.

The round joint "A" is the one used in the cheapest grade of rules. In this form there is one flange or wing imbedded in each leg of the rule, the leg and wing being pinned together as shown.

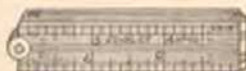
The square joint "C" has two wings to each leg, one on each outside face of the wood. This is a much stronger construction than the round joint type, as the two wings are securely held together by rivets which go clear through all three. The additional quantity of brass used in this form of joint also adds to the strength of the rule.

The arch joint "B" follows practically the same form of construction as the square joint. However, the wings are larger, more graceful in form, and, covering as they do more of the surface of the wood, add to the life of the rule.

The plates are made in two styles: Cut "A", Middle Plates, in which the plates are let into the center of the wood and pinned, and cut "D", Edge Plates, in which the plates are fastened on the outer edges of the wood by rivets which go through both wood and plates, holding all three firmly together. This latter form insures a much stronger joint.

Bitted rules have a brass plate inserted on the edge of the rule to protect wood from closing pins.

NOTE—Rules with Metric Graduations on both sides or with Metric on one side and inches on the other, also with "English Marking"—that is with numbers reading from left to right—can be furnished, if so ordered.



N^o69



N^o64



N^o57



N^o66 1/2

ONE FOOT AND THREE FOOT BOXWOOD RULES.

ONE FOOT, FOUR FOLD, 5/8 INCHES WIDE, UNBOUND.

				Each
No. 69	Round Joint	Middle Plates	8 -- 16ths	\$0 15
65	Square Joint	"	8 -- 16ths	17
64	" "	Edge Plates	8 -- 16ths	23
55	Arch Joint	Middle Plates	8 -- 16ths	20
56	" "	Edge Plates	8 -- 16ths	29

ONE FOOT, FOUR FOLD, 5/8 INCHES WIDE, BOUND.

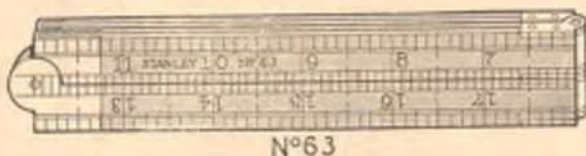
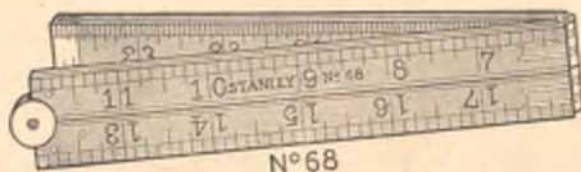
				Each
No. 65 1/2	Square Joint	Full Bound	8 -- 16ths	\$0 46
57	Arch Joint	"	8 -- 16ths	52

THREE FOOT, FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE, UNBOUND.

				Each
No. 66	Arch Joint	Middle Plates	-- 16ths Yard Meas.	\$0 50
66 1/2	" "	Edge Plates	8 -- 16ths	58
66 1/2	" "	Middle Plates	8 -- 16ths	50

THREE FOOT, FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE, BOUND.

				Each
No. 66 1/2	Arch Joint	Full Bound	8 -- 16ths	\$1 25



TWO FOOT BOXWOOD RULES, UNBOUND.

FOUR FOLD, 3/4 INCH WIDE.

Each

\$0 27
35

No. 61 1/2	Square Joint	Middle Plates	8 — — 16ths
63 1/4	" "	Edge Plates	8 10 — 16ths

FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE.

Each

\$0 21

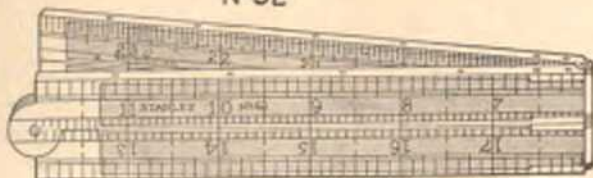
No. 68	Round Joint	Middle Plates	8 — — 16ths	Drafting Scales	25
61	Square Joint	"	8 — — 16ths		33
63	" "	Edge Plates	8 10 12 16ths		29
51	Arch Joint	Middle Plates	8 10 12 16ths		37
53	" "	Edge Plates	8 10 12 16ths		44
59	Dbl. Arch Joint	"	8 10 12 16ths		

FOUR FOLD, 1 1/4 INCHES WIDE.

Each

\$0 29

No. 67	Round Joint	Middle Plates	8 — — 16ths	Drafting Scales	33
70	Square Joint	"	8 — — 16ths		42
72	" "	Edge Plates	8 10 — 16ths		42
73	Arch Joint	Middle Plates	8 10 — 16ths		60
75	" "	Edge Plates	8 10 — 16ths		54
77	Dbl. Arch Joint	"	8 10 — 16ths	Oct. Scale, Slide 100ths of ft.	83
83	Arch Joint	"	8 — 12 16ths		58
79	Square Joint	"	— — 12 16ths		67
81	Arch Joint	"	— — 12 16ths	Dft. Scales	

N^o 52N^o 62N^o 78½

TWO FOOT BOXWOOD RULES, BOUND.

A full bound rule is one having a brass binding extending along both inside and outside edges of each leg. A half-bound rule is one having the brass binding extending only along the outside edges of the legs.

FOUR FOLD, ¾ INCH WIDE.

No.	Joint	Bound	Each
No. 62½	Square Joint	Bound	8 10 12 16ths \$0 67

FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE.

No.	Joint	Bound	Each
No. 84	Square Joint	Half Bound	8 10 12 16ths \$0 54
62	" "	Full Bound	8 10 12 16ths 67
62	Arch Joint	Half Bound	8 10 12 16ths 60
54	" "	Full Bound	8 10 12 16ths 73
60	Db'l. Arch Joint	"	8 10 12 16ths 89

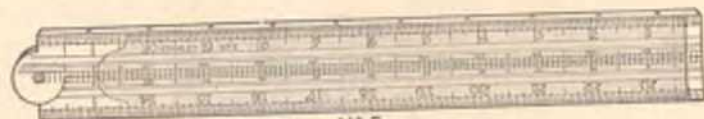
Drafting Scales

FOUR FOLD, 1½ INCHES WIDE.

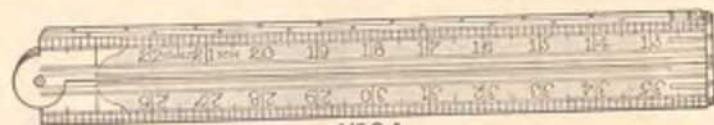
No.	Joint	Bound	Each
No. 72½	Square Joint	Full Bound	8 10 — 16ths \$0 75
76	Arch Joint	"	8 10 — 16ths 83
78	Db'l. Arch Joint	Half Bound	8 10 — 16ths 83
78½	" " "	Full Bound	8 10 — 16ths 1 00
82	Arch Joint	"	— — 12 16ths { Drafting Scales } 1 00
			Board Meas. }



N^o 18



N^o 5



N^o 94

TWO FOOT, TWO FOLD BOXWOOD RULES.

For use on the bench some mechanics prefer a two fold rule, the longer legs making it easier to scribe from. In the line shown here a wide variety of choice is given as to trim, graduations, etc. All numbers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, except No. 29, which is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Octagonal Scales are used to lay out eight square work, from 1 inch to 24 or 34 inches diameter. Board Measure is a table on inside of rule that will give the contents in Board Measure, of one inch boards of any ordinary dimensions. Extension Slide is a brass strip for ascertaining inside measurements. Graduated in 16ths of inches.

Measure, of one inch birds of any ordinary dimensions, ^{and} for ascertaining inside measurements. Graduated in 16ths of inches.					Each
No.					\$0 23
29	Round Joint		8 — — 16ths		
26	Square Joint		8 10 — 16ths	{ Exten. Slide	{ 58
18	" "		8 — — 16ths	{ Oct. Scale	{ 33
22	" "	Bitted	— 10 12 16ths	{ Board Meas.	{ 42
1	Arch Joint		8 — — 16ths	{ Oct. Scale	{ 38
4	" "	"	8 — — 16ths	{ Dftg. and Oct.	{ 54
				{ Scales Ex. Thin	{
6	" "	Full Bound	8 10 — 16ths	{ Dftg. and Oct.	{ 79
				{ Scale	{

WITH GUNTERS SLIDE.

Gunters Slide is a slide on one side of which are marked a series of numbers, and on the other side scales or logarithms of these numbers, by means of which multiplication and division may be performed mechanically.

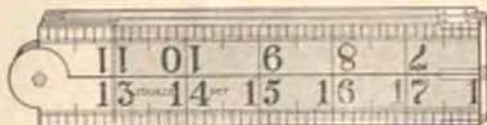
the other side scales of logarithms of these numbers, by means of which				Each
and division may be performed mechanically.				
No.	27	Square Joint	Edited 8 10 — 16ths { Dftg. and Oct. Scales	\$0 83
	12	Arch Joint	" 8 10 — 16ths { 100ths of ft.	92
	15	" "	Full Bound 8 10 — 16ths { Dftg. and Oct. Scales	1 25

CARRIAGE MAKERS FOUR FOOT, FOUR FOLD RULE.

No.	Joint	Trim	Each
94	Arch Joint	Full Bound 8 — — 16ths $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide	\$2 17



No. 53 1/2



No. 7



No. 8

SPECIAL BOXWOOD RULES.**ARCHITECTS FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE.**

The inside edges of these rules are beveled and divided into Drafting Scales $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the foot. The beveling brings the edges close to the surface being scaled, which is a great convenience in laying out work or when used with a pencil. Drafting Scales are used for laying out work or reading drawings where a scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, etc., to the foot is found convenient.

				Each
No. 53 1/2	Arch Joint	Edge Plates	8 10 12 16ths	Drafting Scales \$0 67

TWO FOOT, SIX FOLD, 1/4 INCH WIDE.

				Each
No. 58	Arch Joint	Edge Plates	8 10 12 16ths	\$0 64
58 1/2	" "	Full Bound	8 10 12 16ths	1 50

BLINDMAN'S RULES.

So called on account of the large figures designating the inches. These figures are nearly twice as large as those on the regular rule, and both figures and graduations are extra wide and black. Made expressly for use by persons with poor eyesight or when working in poorly lighted places.

TWO FOOT, FOUR FOLD, 1 1/2 INCHES WIDE.

				Each
No. 7	Square Joint	Edge Plates	8 — — 16ths	\$0 92

THREE FOOT, FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE.

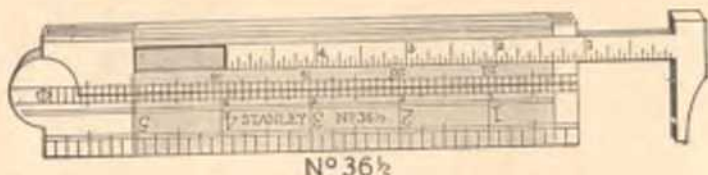
				Each
No. 8	Square Joint	Edge Plates	8 — — 16ths	\$1 00



No 36



No 32



No 36 1/2



No 62-C

BOXWOOD CALIPER RULES.

These Rules are made in a variety of lengths, widths and trims. The caliper slide, are of brass and are machined to accurately fit the "T" slot in the leg of the rule.

All Caliper Rules are regularly made with caliper Left Hand, as shown in illustrations. They can be furnished with caliper Right Hand—that is, with the caliper slide in the other leg of the rule, the caliper head or end piece being turned the other way—for 25c. extra per dozen. Caliper slides are regularly graduated in 16ths, but can be furnished in 32nds without additional charge, if so ordered. (Except Nos. 80C and 76C which are regularly graduated in 32nds).

SIX INCH, TWO FOLD.

No.	Joint	Trim	Width	Graduation	Each
No. 36	Square Joint	Full Bound	3/8 in. wide	8 10 12 16ths	\$0 38
14	"	Bitted	3/8 "	8 10 12 16ths	67
13	"	"	1 1/4 "	8 — — 16ths	46
13 1/2	"	"	1 1/2 "	8 — — 16ths	54

ONE FOOT, TWO FOLD.

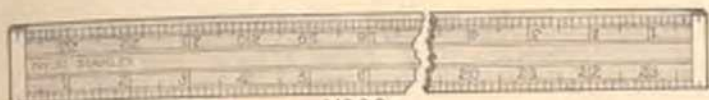
No.	Joint	Trim	Width	Graduation	Each
No. 35	Square Joint	Full Bound	1 in. wide	8 10 12 16ths	\$0 52
36 1/2	"	"	3/4 "	8 10 12 16ths	54

TWO FOOT, FOUR FOLD.

No.	Joint	Trim	Width	Graduation	Each
No. 3	Square Joint	Full Bound	3/8 in. wide	8 — — 16ths	\$1 00
32	Arch Joint	Edge Plates	1 "	8 10 12 16ths	53
32 1/2	"	Full Bound	1 "	8 10 12 16ths	83

TWO FOOT, FOUR FOLD.

No.	Joint	Trim	Width	Graduation	Each
No. 62C	Square Joint	Full Bound	1 in. wide	8 10 12 16ths	\$1 12
83C	Arch Joint	Edge Plates	1 1/4 "	8 10 — 16ths	1 00
76C	"	Full Bound	1 1/2 "	8 10 — 16ths	1 33



N°30



N°30 1/2



N°31 1/2

PATTERN MAKERS BOXWOOD SHRINKAGE RULES.

All castings shrink in cooling, depending on the kind of metal, the thickness, and the condition under which cast. *For table of shrinkage of different metals see page 140*

To allow for shrinkage, patterns must be made larger than castings are wanted. Shrinkage rules are graduated to allow for shrinkage in different metals. The spacing of graduations are based for work on patterns, the figuring of graduations refer to castings.

Particular attention is called to the appearance of Stanley Shrinkage Rules, both as regards finish, method of graduation, and superior style of marking.

NO FOLDS, 1 1/8 INCH WIDE.

No. 30	24 1/4 in. long	1/8 in. Shrinkage per ft.	8 and 16ths	\$1 25
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NO FOLDS, 1 1/8 INCH WIDE.

No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Each	No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Each
30 1/4 A	24 1/4 in.	1/8 in.	\$1 50	30 1/4 P	24 1/4 in.	3/16 in.	\$1 50
30 1/4 B	24 1/2 "	1/16 "	1 50	30 1/4 J	24 1/2 "	7/16 "	1 50
30 1/4 D	24 3/4 "	3/32 "	1 50	30 1/4 K	24 3/4 "	1/2 "	1 50
30 1/4 C	24 7/8 "	1/4 "	1 50	30 1/4 G	24 7/8 "	1 1/4 "	1 50
30 1/4 E	24 15/16 "	1 1/8 "	1 50	30 1/4 L	24 15/16 "	1 1/2 "	1 50
30 1/4 H	24 15/16 "	1 1/2 "	1 50	30 1/4 M	24 15/16 "	1 5/8 "	1 50

Regularly graduated, 8 10 12 16ths. If desired, 8ths and 16ths only.

TWO FOLD, 1 1/8 INCH WIDE.

No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Each	No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Each
31 1/2 A	24 1/2 in.	1/8 in.	\$1 75	31 1/2 P	24 1/2 in.	3/16 in.	\$1 75
31 1/2 B	24 3/4 "	1/16 "	1 75	31 1/2 J	24 3/4 "	7/16 "	1 75
31 1/2 D	24 7/8 "	3/32 "	1 75	31 1/2 K	24 7/8 "	1/2 "	1 75
31 1/2 C	24 15/16 "	1/4 "	1 75	31 1/2 G	24 15/16 "	1 1/4 "	1 75
31 1/2 E	24 15/16 "	1 1/8 "	1 75	31 1/2 L	24 15/16 "	1 1/2 "	1 75
31 1/2 H	24 15/16 "	1 1/2 "	1 75	31 1/2 M	24 15/16 "	1 5/8 "	1 75

Regularly graduated 8 10 12 16ths. If desired, 8ths and 16ths only.



N°480



N°17



N°42



N°41

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

EXTENSION RULES.

These Rules are very useful for accurately measuring the distance between two fixed points. When extended to required length, the sections may be secured by the set screw. To read this rule, add to the number of feet indicated by large figure, nearest left end of rule, the inches and fractions of inches exposed from under left hand end of the upper section.

No.	Length	Width	Material	Trim	Scale	Each
No. 240	2-4 ft.	1 in.	Maple	Brass	8ths of inches	\$0 67
360	3-6 "	1 "	"	"	8ths "	75
480	4-8 "	1 "	"	"	8ths "	83
510	5-10 "	1 "	"	"	8ths "	1 00
612	6-12 "	1 "	"	"	8ths "	1 25

BLACKSMITHS RULES.

This Rule consists of two legs made from spring brass, joined together by a brass joint containing a stiff spring which holds the rule rigid when open. Particularly adapted for measuring hot metal, as it can be cooled by plunging in water without rusting.

No.	Length	Folds	Width	Scale	Each
No. 17	2 foot	2 fold	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	Graduated in 8ths and 16ths of inches	\$0 50

SHIP CARPENTERS BEVELS.

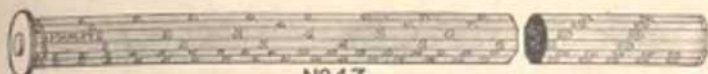
No.	Material	Type	Scale	Each
No. 42	Boxwood	Double Tongue	8ths and 16ths	\$0 33

YARD STICKS.

No.	Material	Features	Each
No. 33	Polished		\$0 17
41	"	Brass Tips	29
50	"	Hickory Brass capped Ends	38

BENCH AND SADDLERS RULES.

No.	Rule	Length	Width	Material	Scale	Each
No. 34	Bench Rule	2 ft.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Brass Tips	8ths and 16ths	\$0 33
80	Saddlers Rule	3 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	Capped Ends	8ths and 16ths	75



No 47



No 43 1/2



No 44



No 45

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

Board Sticks give the contents in board measure of one-inch boards.

Place the Stick across the flat surface of the board, bringing the inside of the cap close to the edge; then follow the column of figures in which the length of the board is given as the first figure under the cap, and at the mark nearest the opposite edge of the board will be found the contents of the board in feet.

BOARD STICKS, TWO FEET LONG.

No.	Shape	Material	Length	Each
No. 46	Octagon	Brass Caps	8 to 23 ft.	\$1 33
46 1/2	Square	"	8 to 23 "	1 33

BOARD STICKS, THREE FEET LONG.

No.	Shape	Material	Length	Each
No. 47	Octagon	Brass Caps	8 to 23 ft.	\$2 17
47 1/2	Square	"	8 to 23 "	2 17
43 1/2	Flat, Hickory	Brass Head and Tip	6 Lines 12 to 22 "	1 25
49	"	Steel Head, Brazed	6 " 12 to 22 "	1 83

WALKING CANES, OCTAGONAL, THREE FEET LONG.

These Canes have Cast Brass Head and Tip.

No.	Material	Measure	Length	Each
No. 48	Hickory	Board Measure	8 Lines 9 to 16 ft.	\$1 75
48 1/2	"	Log Measure	(Doyle's Revised)	2 17

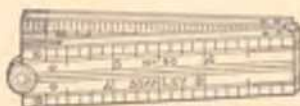
WOOD MEASURE, FOUR FEET LONG.

No.	Material	Measure	Length	Each
No. 71	Brass Caps	8ths of inches and 16ths of feet		\$1 33

WANTAGE AND GAUGING RODS.

Directions for use will be found on page No. 124.

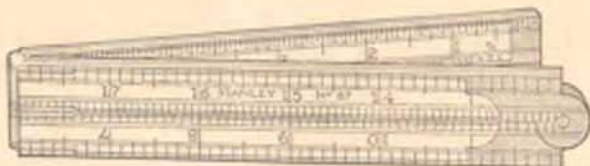
No.	Material	Measure	Length	Each
No. 44	Wantage Rod	8 Lines		\$ 0 58
37	"	12 "		83
45	Gauging Rod	120 Gallons	3 ft. long	58
45 1/2	"	180 Gallons and Wantage Tables	4 "	1 60



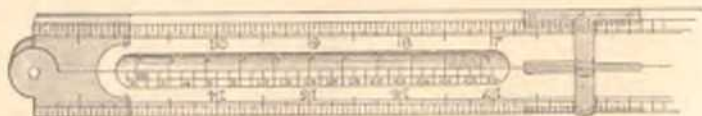
N°90



N°92



N°87



N°86 1/2

STANLEY IVORY RULES.

Genuine ivory, thoroughly seasoned, is used by us in the manufacture of these rules. All square joint edge plate, arch joint edge plate, and board rules have German silver trimmings, and the utmost care is taken in machining and assembling the various parts. Ivory is very susceptible to atmospheric conditions, consequently a contraction or expansion occurs as the weather may be dry or damp. For this reason ivory rules cannot be guaranteed to retain their accuracy as in the case of boxwood rules.

Each Ivory Rule is enclosed in a neat leather case, except Nos. 90, 92, and 92 1/2.

ONE FOOT, FOUR FOLD.

No.	Joint	Plates	Width	Length	Each
No. 90	Round Joint	Middle Plates	1 1/2 in. wide	8 — 10ths	\$0 83
92 1/2	Square Joint	"	3/4 "	8 — 10ths	1 17
92	"	Edge Plates	5/8 "	8 — 10ths	1 42
88 1/2	Arch Joint	"	3/4 "	8 — 10ths	1 75
91	Square Joint	"	3/4 "	8 10 12 16ths	1 92
88	Arch Joint	Full Bound	5/8 "	8 — 10ths	2 67

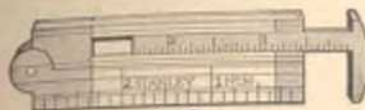
TWO FOOT, FOUR FOLD.

No.	Joint	Plates	Width	Length	Drafting Scales	Each
No. 85	Square Joint	Edge Plates	3/4 in. wide	8 10 12 16ths		\$4 50
86	Arch Joint	"	1 "	8 10 12 16ths	Drafting Scales	5 33
87	"	Full Bound	1 "	8 10 12 16ths	Drafting Scales	6 67
89	DbL Arch Jt.	"	1 "	8 10 12 16ths	"	7 67

TWO FOOT, FOUR FOLD. ARCHITECTS RULE.

The inside edges are beveled and divided into Drafting Scales.

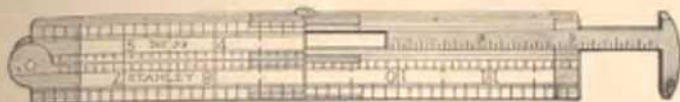
No.	Joint	Plates	Width	Length	Drafting Scales	Each
No. 86 1/2	Arch Joint	Edge Plates	1 in. wide	8 10 12 16ths	Drafting Scales	\$8 00



N°38



N°40 1/2



N°39



N°40

STANLEY IVORY CALIPER RULES.

These Rules are regularly made with caliper Left Hand, as shown in illustration, but can be furnished with caliper Right Hand — that is, with the caliper slide in the other leg of the rule, the caliper head or end piece being turned the other way — for 25c extra per dozen.

All square joint edge plate, arch joint edge plate, and bound rules have German silver trimmings, and great care is taken in machining and assembling the various parts.

Caliper slides are regularly graduated in 16ths, but can be furnished in 32ds without additional charge, if so ordered. They are made of German silver, and fit accurately the "T" slot in the leg of the rule.

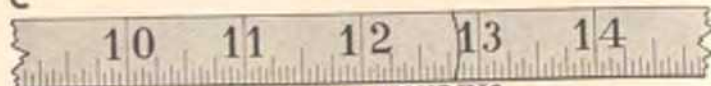
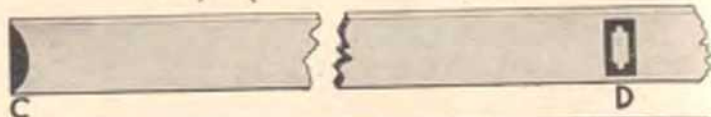
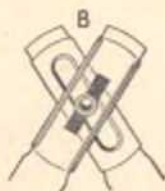
Stanley Ivory Caliper Rules are made in two lengths and fold to a convenient size for the vest pocket. Each rule is now packed in a neat leather case which protects it from scratching, and adds to its attractiveness.

SIX INCH, TWO FOLD.

No.	Joint	Width	Graduation	Each
38	Square Joint	5/8 in.	8 10 12 16ths	\$1 25
40 1/2	"	3/4 "	8 — — 16ths	2 00
	Full Bound			

ONE FOOT, FOUR FOLD.

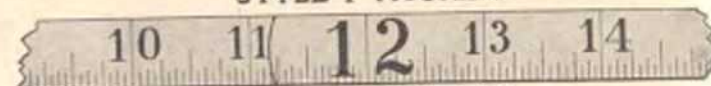
No.	Joint	Edge Plates	Width	Graduation	Each
39	Square Joint		3/8 in.	8 10 12 16ths	\$3 17
40	"	Full Bound	3/4 "	8 — — 16ths	2 67



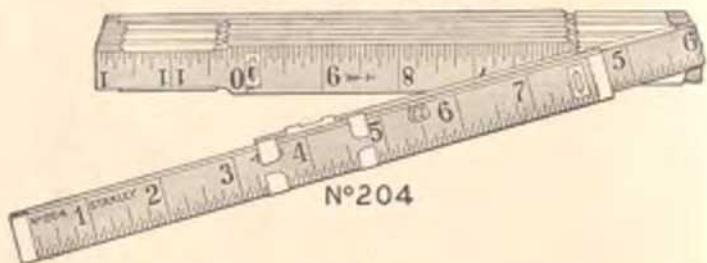
REGULAR FIGURING



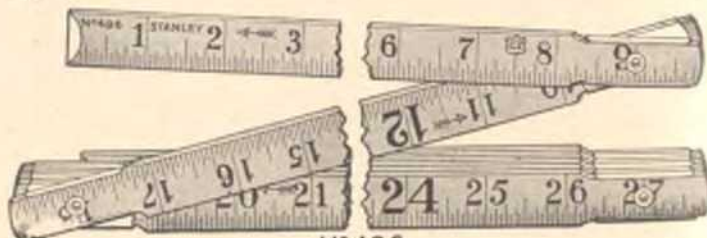
STYLE T FIGURING



STYLE F FIGURING



N°204



N°496

"ZIG ZAG" RULES.

The term, "ZIG ZAG", as applied to folding rules made of flexible wood, is a trade-mark belonging to this Company. This trade-mark is stamped on the rules either at full length or in its abbreviated form, "Z Z". They do not replace the boxwood rules, but are an additional measuring instrument which should be owned by everyone who measures.

In the longer lengths they might be called "Folding Tapes." They, however, have this advantage: As the joints are held open by springs, they can be used to measure across openings by supporting the end away from the user, where, with a tape, it would be necessary to have one person hold each end or else hang the out-board end on a nail, necessitating additional climbing. In many cases they are useful for measuring concave, convex and various uneven surfaces. They are more particularly adapted for measuring than for laying out work where a rule or straight edge is necessary. When the entire length of the rule is not required in measuring, those joints not open form a very convenient handle. When folded they are compact and easily go in the pocket.

JOINTS used in "Zig Zag" Rules are made in two distinct styles (see cut) the Concealed Joint, "A", in which there is no hole through the wood, and the Rivet Joint, "B", in which the rivet is carried through both wood and joint. Both styles of joints contain a stiff spring which holds the rule rigid when open, even in the longest lengths.

TIPS, which are also patented, are semi-circular in form, allowing graduations to run to the extreme end, and are securely fastened to the wood. (See cut "C".)

STYLES OF FIGURING—The figuring is of several varieties, as are here described and illustrated.

REGULAR—These Rules are regularly marked with the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., commencing on the outside of the rule.

STYLE T—Numbers commence on the outside of the rule and run from 1 to 11 inches. Each foot is marked with large figures, such as 1F, 2F, 3F, etc. After each foot the inches repeat 1 to 11.

STYLE F—The numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., commence on the inside of the rule, allowing the rule to lie flat when open. The figures 12, 24, 36, etc., are made extra large.

STYLE M—One side is marked same as regular (English). The other has metric graduations running the full length of the rule.

NOTE—All "Zig Zag" Rules are regularly graduated in 16ths of inches. Where rules are not listed under the different styles in the following tables, they are not made in that style.

STANLEY EXTENSION "ZIG ZIG" RULES.

These Rules have an extra leg, termed by us an Extension Slide, making the rule an inside "Caliper," with which inside measurements can be readily obtained up to the length of the rule plus the length of the extension. For instance: Rule No. 204 would caliper 4 feet, 6 inches; No. 206, 6 feet 6 inches.

CONCEALED JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

No. 204	4 ft. long	6 inch Folds
" 206	6 "	6 "

Each
\$0 84
83

STANLEY "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

5/8 INCH WIDE, 9 INCH FOLDS.

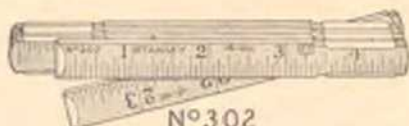
RIVET JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
3 Foot	493	\$0 25	....	....	493F	\$0 25	....	....
6 "	496	50	....	....	496F	50	....	....

RIVET JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
3 Foot	593	\$0 28	....	....	593F	\$0 28	....	....
6 "	596	55	....	....	596F	55	....	....

9 Inch Fold Rules, both Regular and Style F, have the figures, 12, 24, etc., made extra large.



N°302



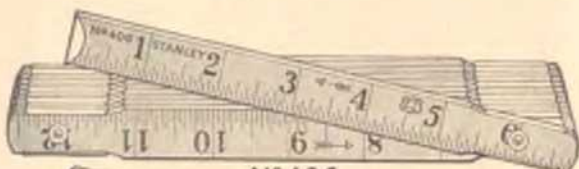
N°604



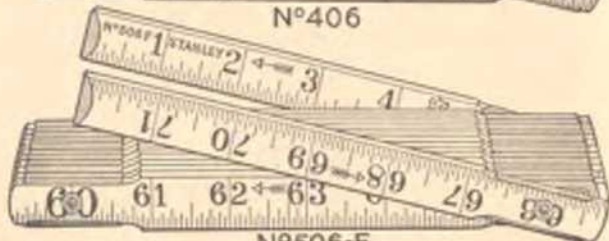
N°04



N°105



N°406



N°506-F

STANLEY "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

STANLEY "ZIG ZAG" RULES have a specially fine finish, patented Direction Arrows which enable the user to tell at a glance from which end of the rule to commence measuring, and, on the Concealed Joint type, patented Strike Plates (see cut "D" page 16) which prevent the wearing away of the graduations when opening and closing the rule. The form of the rivet in the Rivet Joint type is such that the rivet itself acts as a strike plate. The Joints, Tips and Strike Plates are brass plated.

1/16 INCH WIDE, 4 INCH FOLDS.

CONCEALED JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	302	\$0 31	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 "	303	46	....	....	....	....	....	....
4 "	304	61	....	....	....	....	....	....

CONCEALED JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	602	\$0 34	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 "	603	50	....	....	....	....	....	....
4 "	604	67	....	....	....	....	....	....

3/8 INCH WIDE, 6 INCH FOLDS.

CONCEALED JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	02	\$0 18	02T	\$0 18	....	....	....	....
3 "	03	28	03T	28	....	....	03M	\$0 28
4 "	04	37	04T	37	....	....	04M	37
5 "	05	46	05T	46	....	....	05M	46
6 "	06	55	06T	55	....	....	06M	55
8 "	08	73	08T	73	....	....	....	....

CONCEALED JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

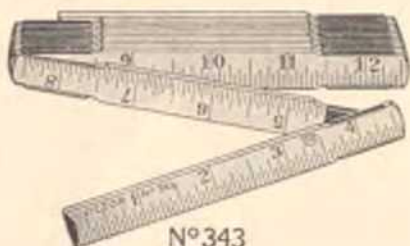
	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	102	\$0 20	102T	\$0 20	....	....	....	....
3 "	103	30	103T	30	....	....	103M	\$0 30
4 "	104	40	104T	40	....	....	104M	40
5 "	105	50	105T	50	....	....	105M	50
6 "	106	60	106T	60	....	....	106M	60
8 "	108	80	108T	80	....	....	....	....

RIVET JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	402	\$0 17	....	....	402F	\$0 17	....	....
3 "	403	25	....	....	403F	25	....	....
4 "	404	33	....	....	404F	33	....	....
5 "	405	42	....	....	405F	42	....	....
6 "	406	50	....	....	406F	50	....	....
8 "	408	67	....	....	408F	67	....	....

RIVET JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	502	\$0 19	....	....	502F	\$0 19	....	....
3 "	503	28	....	....	503F	28	....	....
4 "	504	37	....	....	504F	37	....	....
5 "	505	46	....	....	505F	46	....	....
6 "	506	55	....	....	506F	55	....	....
8 "	508	74	....	....	508F	74	....	....



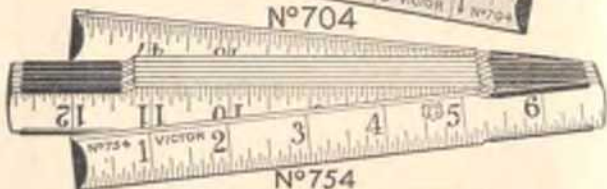
N°343



N°642



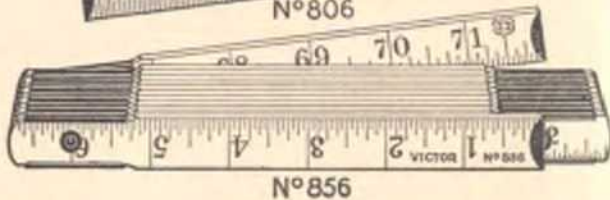
N°704



N°754



N°806



N°856

"VICTOR" "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

"VICTOR" "ZIG ZAG" RULES constitute a line which, though made with the same design of joints and the same style of fold, have not the quality of the Stanley line in finish. have no Direction Arrows, no Strike Plates, and the joints and tips are blued instead of being brass plated.

3/16 INCH WIDE, 4 INCH FOLDS.

CONCEALED JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	342	\$0 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 "	343	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 "	344	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CONCEALED JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	642	\$0 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 "	643	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 "	644	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

5/8 INCH WIDE, 6 INCH FOLDS.

CONCEALED JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	702	\$0 17	702T	\$0 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 "	703	25	703T	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 "	704	33	704T	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 "	705	42	705T	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 "	706	50	706T	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 "	708	67	708T	67	.....	.....	.....	.....

CONCEALED JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

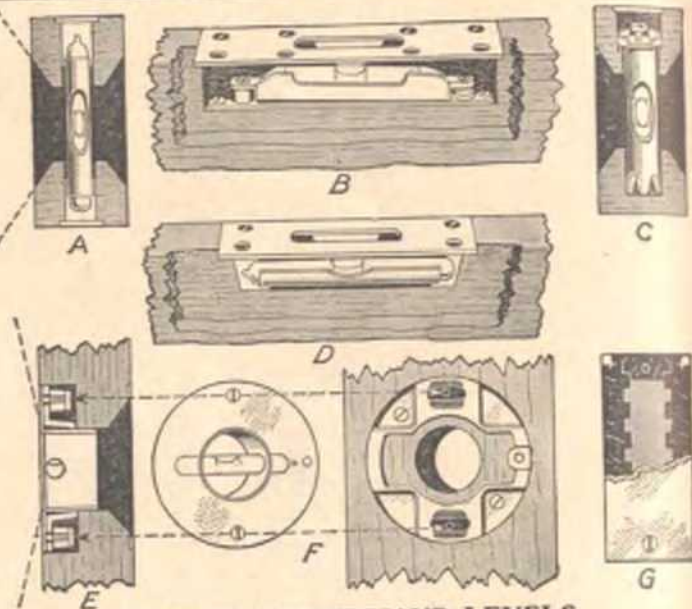
	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	752	\$0 19	752T	\$0 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 "	753	28	753T	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 "	754	37	754T	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 "	755	46	755T	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 "	756	55	756T	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 "	758	74	758T	74	.....	.....	.....	.....

RIVET JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	802	\$0 15	.....	.....	802F	\$0 15	.....	.....
3 "	803	21	.....	.....	803F	21	803M	\$0 21
4 "	804	30	.....	.....	804F	30	804M	30
5 "	805	38	.....	.....	805F	38	805M	38
6 "	806	45	.....	.....	806F	45	806M	45
8 "	808	60	.....	.....	808F	60	.....	.....

RIVET JOINT, WHITE ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular		Style T		Style F		Style M	
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	852	\$0 17	.....	.....	852F	\$0 17	.....	.....
3 "	853	25	.....	.....	853F	25	853M	\$0 25
4 "	854	33	.....	.....	854F	33	854M	33
5 "	855	41	.....	.....	855F	41	855M	41
6 "	856	50	.....	.....	856F	50	856M	50
8 "	858	66	.....	.....	858F	66	.....	.....



STANLEY PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

This group of sectional cuts illustrates the principal mechanical features of the Stanley *Plumbs* and *Levels* that are used in combination with various woods, types of glasses, and different forms of brass trim to make up the most complete line on the market.

Cut "D"—A level glass set in plaster as in a non-adjustable level.

Cut "A"—The plumb glass in the same form of setting, in the center.

Cut "B"—The adjustable setting of a level glass. The glass is set in plaster in a metal case. This is held at each end by a screw engaged in a steel plate which in turn is permanently screwed into the stock of the level. The top-plate is entirely independent of the setting, thus preventing any tampering with the adjustment.

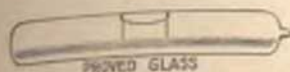
Cut "C"—The adjustable setting of a plumb glass. The glass is set in a metal case 3-pronged at the bottom. The top of this case is screwed to a plate set in the stock; this plate has a slot allowing for the accurate adjustment of the glass. This adjustment is also protected by an independent top-plate.

Cut "F"—The form of setting used for the plumb and the second level glass in the Duplex Levels. The glass is set in a brass cylinder flanged at one end. This flanged cylinder is secured to a specially formed casting so made that there is a leeway for rotating the flanged cylinder for the proper adjustment. This casting is firmly held into the level stock by screws. Casting can be turned to any point to permit of the glasses being used as a plumb or level, as desired.

Cut "E"—Showing the position of the Duplex plumb glasses close to the surface of the level with the increased angle of vision as compared with the regular form shown directly above in cut "A".

Cut "G"—A cross section of No. 96 5-Piece Level, showing the novel method of securely holding the sections of all the 3-Ply and 5-Piece levels in place by a series of tongues and grooves running the entire length of the levels. Also showing the way the brass binding is secured on the corners of levels.

The "Hand-y" grip, a feature of all Stanley Levels, gives the workman a secure hold on his level and decreases the chance of dropping the tool. Both Plumb and Level side views are blackened, a trade-mark and exclusive Stanley feature, which concentrates the light directly on the bubble, thus enabling the user to quickly locate its position.



PROVED GLASS



GROUND GLASS



No 102-10"



No 104-18"



No 104 1/2-12"



No 134-16"

STANLEY PLUMBS AND LEVELS

All Stanley Plumb and Level Glasses are made of extra thick tubing. By a patented process the two lines that define the limits of the bubble when the glass is level, are indelibly marked on the convex or high side of the curve, at points equi-distant from its center or crowning point. The glass so marked is said to be "proved," because its convex or high side has been accurately determined.

The two indelible lines not only enable the user to very quickly and accurately center the bubble, but they also make it easy for any Carpenter or Mechanic to set a new glass with the convex or high side uppermost, a condition absolutely necessary to the accuracy and efficiency of his level.

The inside surface of Ground Glasses is ground smooth and true, making the bubble extremely sensitive.

PROVED GLASSES.

Length	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2 in.
Each	\$0 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15

GROUND GLASSES.

Length	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	.....	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2 in.
Each	\$0 42	42	42	42	50	.....	55	59	63	67	75

SMALL STOCK PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

They are especially adapted for use by Millwrights, Plumbers, or for any work where a Level of greater length and cross-section cannot be readily used. These Levels are not adjustable.

Nos. 102, 103, 104 made from 1 1/4 x 2 1/4 inch, Nos. 104 1/2 and 1 3/4 from 1 1/4 x 2 1/2 inch, and No. 1 1/2 from 1 1/4 x 2 1/4 inch stock.

They are made in four lengths of two inches difference (see below).

No.	Material	Feature	Length	Each
No. 102	Hardwood	{ Levels }	10 to 16 in. long	\$0 40
103	"	{ only }	18 to 24 "	50
104	"	"	12 to 18 "	55
104 1/2	"	"	12 to 18 "	80
1 1/2	Mahogany	Brass Tips	18 to 24 "	95
1 3/4	"	Brass Tips	12 to 18 "	100

N^o 0N^o 2N^o 3N^o 9

STANLEY PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

These Levels need no introduction as they are of the design and bear the numbers used by this Company for nearly half a century.

As at present made, the mechanical details of the adjustment of both level and plumb, follow the design shown in cuts "B" and "C". The finish has been greatly improved, and they can now be readily distinguished by the exclusive feature of the blackened chamfer on both plumb and level glass openings.

They are made from 1½ x 3½ inch stock and in four lengths of two inches difference, (see below).

NON-ADJUSTABLE.

No.	Material	Length	Each
No. 00	Hardwood	18 to 22 in. long	\$0 75
0	"	24 " 30 "	80
02	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 00
03	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 10
04	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 30
01	Mahogany	24 " 30 "	1 10
011	Rosewood	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	2 75

ADJUSTABLE.

No.	Material	Length	Each
No. 1x	Hardwood	24 to 30 in. long	\$0 65
2	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 15
3	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 25
3*	"	Brass Lips 18 " 22 "	1 25
4	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 45
5	" 3 Ply	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 65
1	Mahogany	24 " 30 "	1 25
6	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 42
9	"	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 75
10	" 5 Ply	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	1 90
11	Rosewood	Brass Lips 24 " 30 "	3 00

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



No. 12



No. 13



No. 30



No. 25

"VICTOR" ADJUSTABLE PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

A high grade Level, only surpassed by our ground glass and brass bound levels. They have heavy top plates and, except in No. 12, corner tips, and two plumb glasses so set that the user can plumb from either end of the level without reversing. The adjustment of the level and plumb is shown in cuts "B" and "C" (see page 22). Each level is given an extra finish and packed in a pasteboard box.

They are made from $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch selected stock, in 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch lengths. In ordering, give the number and length required.

No.	Material	Plumb	Length	Each
12	Hardwood	.....	24 to 30 in. long	\$1 25
13	"	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	1 50
14	"	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	1 75
15	" 3 Ply	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	2 00
19	Mahogany	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	2 00
111	Rosewood	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	3 00

DUPLEX ADJUSTABLE PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

These Levels can be read conveniently, even if held at arm's length above the head. They have three glasses: A level glass set in the top in the usual way, a plumb glass and a second level glass set in the side. These latter two glasses are set close to one surface of the stock so that the angle of vision of the bubble is greatly increased (see Cuts "E" and "F" page 22). The second level glass can be readily reversed to form a second plumb, if desired.

The level glass in the top has the adjustment as shown in cut "B". The plumb glass and the level glass in the side have a special adjustment described in Cut "F". The opening on the reverse side of the extra level and plumb glasses is brass trimmed.

They are made from $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch selected stock, in 24, 26, 28, and 30 inch lengths.

No.	Material	Plumb	Length	Each
30	Hardwood	.....	24 to 30 in. long	\$1 50
50	" 3 Ply	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	2 00
25	Mahogany	Brass Tips	24 " 30 "	2 00

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



No 98-12"



No 98-9"



No 93



No 95



No 90

BRASS BOUND ADJUSTABLE PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

The life of a wooden Level is greatly increased by having the edges brass bound, which prevents the surface and edges from becoming damaged.

Brass Bound Levels made by us have solid brass tips. The four edges are each protected by one piece of brass of special form, dovetailed the entire length into the wood and through the solid tips (see cut "G," page 22). For the design of the level adjustment see cut "B"; for the Plumb, cut "C," page 22. The wearing parts are either of solid brass, or steel, heavily brass plated to prevent rusting.

All brass tipped Levels listed below have brass plumb rings and with the exception of No. 93 have ground glasses. Made from especially selected wood, carefully polished. Nos. 93, 95 and 96 are finished 1 1/2 x 3/4 inch, and No. 98, 1 x 3/4 inch stock. No. 96 is made of 5 piece stock. (See Fig. G, page 22.) Each Level is packed in a paste-board box.

Made in 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch lengths unless otherwise specified. In ordering give the number and length required.

No.	Material	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	Length	Each
No. 98	Rosewood	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	6 in. long	\$2 00
98	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	9 "	2 50
98	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	12 "	2 75
98	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	18 "	3 50
96	" 5 Piece	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 to 30 in. long	5 50
93	Mahogany	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	3 00
95	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	4 00

GROUND GLASS ADJUSTABLE PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

These Levels are made of the finest selected 1 1/2 x 3/4 inch Mahogany and in every particular are the equal of our brass bound levels with the exception that they do not have the binding. Each level is packed in a pasteboard box.

Made in 24, 26, 28, and 30 inch lengths. In ordering, give number and length required.

No.	Material	Brass Lips	Length	Each
No. 60	Mahogany	Brass Lips	24 to 30 in. long	\$2 25
90	"	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	2 50

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



No. 1093-1094-12"



No. 1093-1094-16"



No. 1193-1194-28"



No. 1197-12"



No. 1197-16"



No. 1097-28"

BRASS BOUND SMALL STOCK PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

These Levels have the same adjustment, and style of binding and tips as those of larger cross section described on page 26. They are finished $1\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inch stock. Nos. 1097 and 1197 have brass lips but no plumb rings. Packed one in a pasteboard box.

MAHOGANY, WITH PROVED GLASSES.

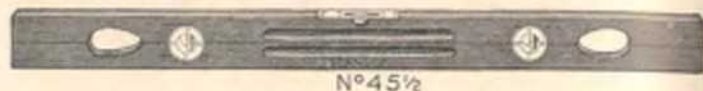
No. 1093	12 in. long, 1 Plumb Ea.	\$2 00	No. 1193	12 in. long, 2 Plumbs Ea.	\$2 20
16	" 1 "	2 40	16	" 2 "	2 60
18	" 1 "	2 60	18	" 2 "	2 80
20	" 1 "	2 80	20	" 2 "	3 00
22	" 1 "	3 00	22	" 2 "	3 20
24	" 1 "	3 20	24	" 2 "	3 40
26	" 1 "	3 40	26	" 2 "	3 60
28	" 1 "	3 60	28	" 2 "	3 80
30	" 1 "	3 80	30	" 2 "	4 00

MAHOGANY, WITH GROUND GLASSES.

No. 1094	12 in. long, 1 Plumb Ea.	\$2 40	No. 1194	12 in. long, 2 Plumbs Ea.	\$2 80
16	" 1 "	2 80	16	" 2 "	3 20
18	" 1 "	3 00	18	" 2 "	3 40
20	" 1 "	3 20	20	" 2 "	3 60
22	" 1 "	3 40	22	" 2 "	3 80
24	" 1 "	3 60	24	" 2 "	4 00
26	" 1 "	3 80	26	" 2 "	4 20
28	" 1 "	4 00	28	" 2 "	4 40
30	" 1 "	4 20	30	" 2 "	4 60

ROSEWOOD, WITH GROUND GLASSES.

No. 1097	12 in. long, 1 Plumb Ea.	\$2 80	No. 1197	12 in. long, 2 Plumbs Ea.	\$3 20
16	" 1 "	3 40	16	" 2 "	3 80
18	" 1 "	3 70	18	" 2 "	4 10
20	" 1 "	4 00	20	" 2 "	4 40
22	" 1 "	4 30	22	" 2 "	4 70
24	" 1 "	4 60	24	" 2 "	5 00
26	" 1 "	4 90	26	" 2 "	5 30
28	" 1 "	5 20	28	" 2 "	5 60
30	" 1 "	5 50	30	" 2 "	5 90



MASONS DOUBLE PLUMB LEVELS.

These Levels follow the general design of the Carpenters plumbs and levels in appearance, trim and adjustments, but are of greater length and smaller stock ($1\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.).

NON-ADJUSTABLE.

No.	Material	Brass Tips	Proved Glasses	Length	Each
No. 7	Hardwood			36 in. long	\$1 80
7½	"	.....	" "	36 "	1 58
8	"	.....	" "	42 "	1 80

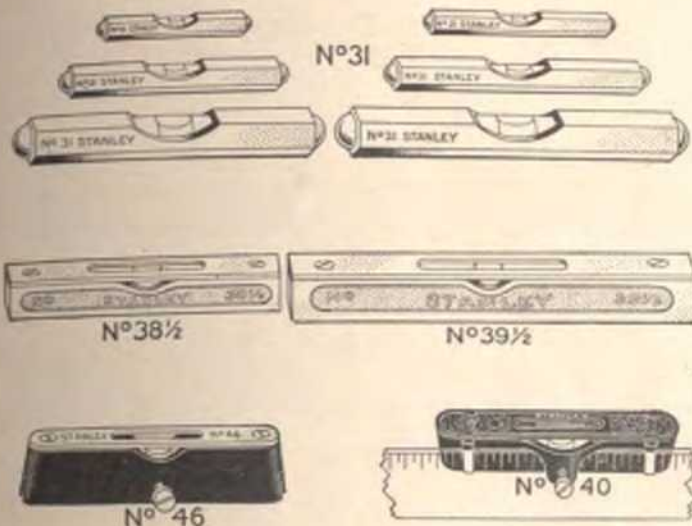
ADJUSTABLE.

No.	Material	Brass Lips	Proved Glasses	Length	Each
No. 8½	Hardwood			42 in. long	\$2 00
70	Mahogany	" "	Ground "	36 "	2 75
80	"	" "	" "	42 "	3 00

COMBINED PLUMB RULES AND LEVELS.

These are made in two styles, No. 35 having one non-adjustable plumb and one opening for use of plumb bob and line, and Nos. 45 and 45½ having two adjustable plumbs and two openings for use of plumb bob and line. All have proved glasses, and the level glasses are adjustable. On account of the length and the larger size of stock these levels are made of soft wood to obtain lightness of weight.

No.	Material	Stock	Length	Each
No. 35	Soft Wood	$1\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. stock	42 in. long	\$1 75
45	" "	Brass Lips $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{16}$ "	48 "	3 00
45½	" "	..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	48 "	2 67



STANLEY METALLIC LEVELS.

HEXAGON POCKET LEVELS.

These Levels are just what is needed for leveling up clocks, cameras, etc., and will also be found very handy for numerous leveling jobs where a larger level is not at hand. Heavily nickel plated and highly polished. Will fit in the vest pocket.

No.	Length	Material	Feature	Each
No. 31	2 in. Long	Nickel Plated	Proved Glass	\$0 33
	2 1/2 "	"	"	35
	3 "	"	"	43
	3 1/2 "	"	"	50
	4 "	"	"	60
	4 1/2 "	"	"	65

"VICTOR" IRON LEVELS.

These Levels are in demand by Carpenters, Plumbers, Tile-Setters and other artisans for their tool kits, as well as householders for general work around the house.

They are fitted with Proved Glasses which are set solid in plaster. The solid brass top plate is entirely separate from the glass and is secured to the body of the Level by means of machine screws.

No.	Length	Material	Feature	Each
No. 38 1/2	4 in. Long	Nickel Plated	Proved Glass	\$0 42
39 1/2	6 "	"	"	50

STRAIGHT EDGE POCKET LEVELS.

So called for the reason that they can be readily attached to any straight edge or Carpenter's square. The thumb screws as shown in the cut hold same securely in place.

No.	Length	Material	Feature	Each
No. 40	3 1/4 in. long	Iron Body Japanned	Japanned Top Plate	\$0 13
41	2 3/4 "	" " "	Brass " "	14
42	3 1/4 "	Brass " Polished	" " "	48
46	3 "	Iron " Japanned	" " "	19



N°36-6"



END VIEW



SETTING OF GLASS



N°36-12"



N°36-9"



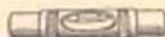
N°36-24"



N°37-6"



END VIEW



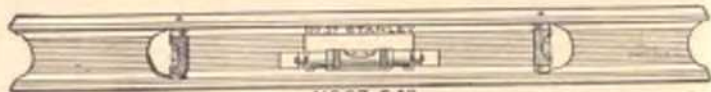
ECLIPSE COVER



N°37-12"



N°37-9"



N°37-24"



N°34-V-4"



N°34-6"

STANLEY METALLIC PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

METALLIC PLUMBS AND LEVELS NO. 36.

These Levels have tops and bottoms milled and wet ground to insure two perfectly parallel surfaces, and the Level Glasses are located between these two surfaces. This is a distinct advantage, as the tool can be used to level by placing the bottom on the work in the ordinary way, or the top under the work as required in leveling ceiling beams, girders, overhead piping, etc. Millwrights especially will find this feature a convenience.

The Glasses are set in metal cases which rest at each end on a support cast in the frame of the level. The cases are held on the supports by means of eccentric cone centers at each end, having screw adjustment.

To adjust the glasses, slacken the screws and raise one end of the glass by inserting paper between the case and the support to bring the bubble to the proper position. Tighten the screws and the glass is held firmly in place.

These levels are regularly made with a smooth bottom. They are also made with a grooved bottom for working on piping, shafting, etc., without extra charge. In ordering the latter, add the letter "G" to the number.

No. 36	6 in. long	Japanned	Nickel Trim	Proved Glasses	Each
	9 "	"	"	" "	\$1 25
	12 "	"	"	" "	1 50
	18 "	"	"	" "	1 75
	24 "	"	"	" "	2 00
					2 25

In ordering, give number and length desired.

METALLIC PLUMBS AND LEVELS NO. 37.

The No. 37 Levels are of the same general design as the No. 36. The tops and bottoms being parallel, milled and wet ground, and the Glasses set in metal cases between.

In addition, however, they are fully nickel plated, are fitted with Ground Glasses, and both the plumb and level glasses are completely protected. This protection feature consists of a metal shell or cover, termed by us "Eclipse Case", which can be turned so as to entirely cover the glass when the Level is not in use.

These Levels are regularly made with a smooth bottom. They are also made with a grooved bottom for working on piping, shafting, etc., without extra charge. In ordering the latter, add the letter "G" to the number.

No. 37	6 in. long	Nickel Plated	Ground Glasses	Each
	9 "	"	" "	\$2 00
	12 "	"	" "	2 50
	18 "	"	" "	3 00
	24 "	"	" "	3 50
				4 00

In ordering, give number and length desired.

MACHINISTS ECLIPSE LEVELS.

Eclipse Levels are fitted with ground glasses which are extra long and of large diameter. The glass is fitted in a metal case which is screwed to a broad, substantial metal base.

An outer shell, termed by us an "Eclipse Cover", is fitted over this case, and can be turned so as to completely protect the glass.

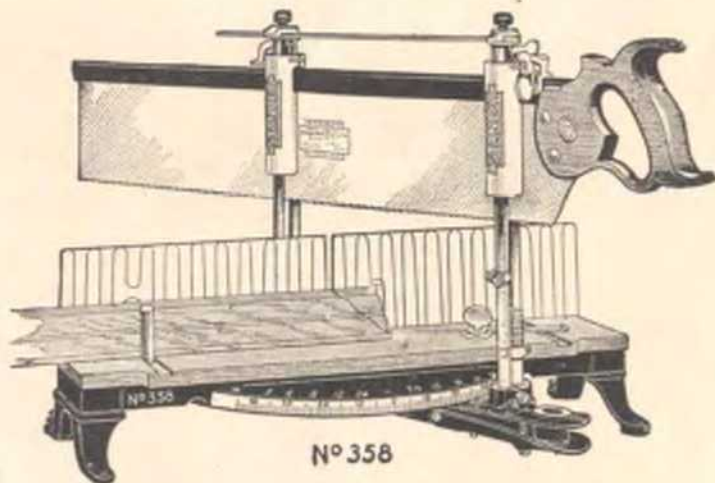
The levels may be adjusted by means of the screws which hold the case to the base, first forcing out the plugs in the end of the level under which the screws are located.

These Levels are regularly made with a smooth bottom. They are also made with a grooved bottom for working on piping, shafting, etc., without extra charge. In ordering the latter, add the letter "V" to the number.

No. 34	4 in. long	Nickel Plated	Ground Glass	Each
	6 "	"	" "	\$1 25
	8 "	"	" "	1 50
	10 "	"	" "	2 00
				2 50

In ordering, give number and length desired.

NOTE. In ordering new Glasses for any of the above levels, it is well to detach the case from the base, send it to the factory and let us fit the new glass in same.



STANLEY MITRE BOXES.

These Boxes are compact, strong and durable, and are quickly put together or taken apart for convenience in carrying. The frame is one solid casting, giving great strength.

The saw guide uprights are securely clamped in tapered sockets in the swivel arm and can be adjusted to hold the saw without play, and also to counteract a saw that runs out of true, due to improper setting or filing.

The second socket in the swivel arm permits the use of a short saw or allows a much longer stroke with a standard or regular saw.

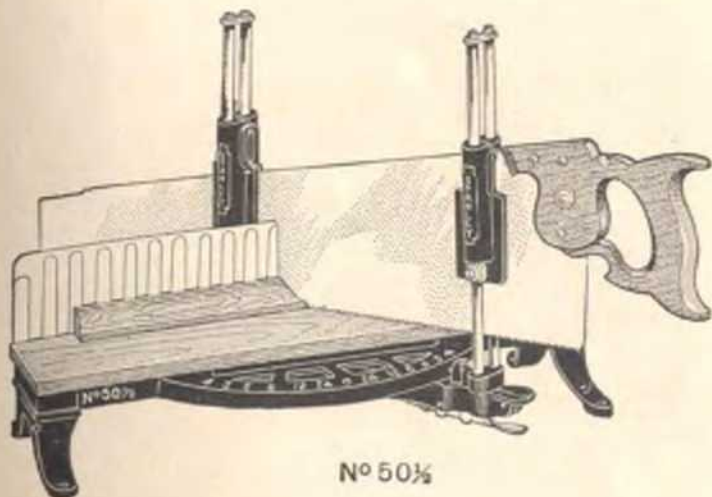
The swivel arm is provided with a tapered index pin which engages in holes placed on the under side of the base. These holes are made at the commonly used angles as designated on top of the base allowing 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, and 24-sided pieces to be cut. The edge of the base is graduated in degrees and the swivel arm can be set and automatically fastened at any degree desired.

The uprights, front and back, are graduated in sixteenths of inches, and movable stops can be set, by means of thumb screws, to the depth of the cut desired.

Stock guides hold all kinds of ordinary work, as well as irregular forms, and can be used as length gauges for duplicating short pieces.

Automatic catches on the uprights hold the saw up, which allows the use of both hands in placing the work. The adjustable stop on top of the saw, coming in contact with the lever trip, releases the front catch, and the saw in falling pitches slightly forward automatically releasing the rear catch, without any necessity of taking the hand from the saw or touching the lever trip. Two cone-pointed leveling screws on the rear feet prevent the Box sliding when in use. These Boxes are regularly packed with back saws made expressly for us.

No.	Saw	Capacity Right Angle	Capacity Mitre (45°)	Capacity at 30° without Stock Guide	Weight with Saw lbs.	Box Only Each	With Saw Each
240	20 x 4	8 1/4 in.	5 1/2 "	3 1/2 "	28	\$8 50	\$10 50
242	22 x 4	8 3/4 "	5 3/4 "	3 3/4 "	28 1/4 "	8 50	10 75
244	24 x 4	8 1/2 "	5 1/2 "	3 1/2 "	28 1/2 "	8 50	11 00
246	26 x 4	8 3/4 "	5 3/4 "	3 3/4 "	30	8 50	11 25
346	26 x 4	9 1/2 "	6 1/2 "	4 1/4 "	34	9 50	12 25
358	28 x 5	9 3/4 "	6 1/2 "	4 1/4 "	36	9 75	13 00
460	30 x 6	11 "	7 1/2 "	5 1/4 "	51	12 50	16 00
					32		



No 50 1/2

STANLEY "VICTOR" MITRE BOXES.

These Boxes are strong and accurate tools, though not having all the refinements of the Stanley Mitre Boxes.

They are made with two styles of Saw Guides as explained below, and with either style a panel saw can be used equally as well as a back saw.

The Boxes are priced both with and without saw, and different numbers are used to show whether or not a saw is furnished (see table).

Nos. 50 and 60 have roller Saw Guides (see cut of part No. 136 in upper left hand corner of illustration on page 34). They have been long and favorably known and are now made with several improvements.

Nos. 50 1/2 and 60 1/2 have flat-faced Saw Guides, as shown in cut above.

Both Boxes have back, frame, indexed quadrant and swivel arm bearing in one piece, accurately machined. The quadrant is indexed for cutting 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, and 24-sided pieces.

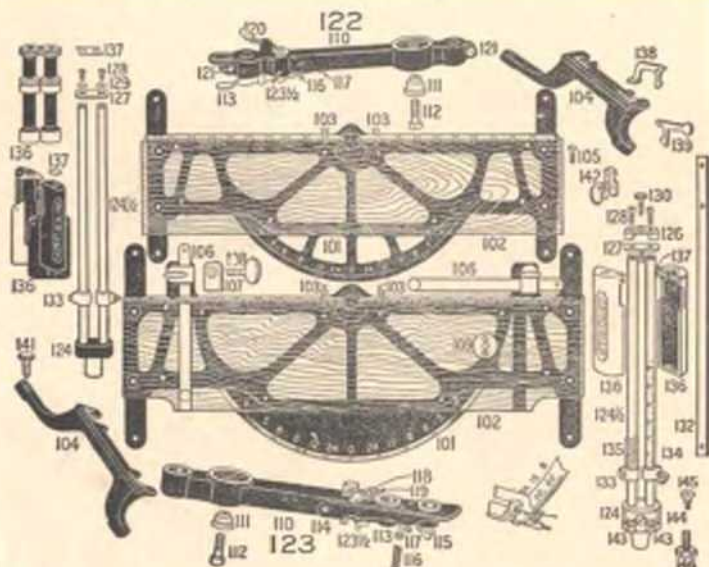
The swivel arm can be locked at any point desired between zero and 45 degrees.

The saw guide uprights are securely clamped in the sockets in the swivel and can be adjusted to hold the saw without side play, thus insuring great accuracy in working.

Movable stops are attached to the saw guide uprights permitting the saw to cut only to the desired depth.

To use a panel saw in the No. 50, change into the lower groove, the inserted plate which connects the back roller saw guides, and the blade of the saw will be stiffly supported by both sets of rollers and do the work of a back saw. To use a panel saw in the No. 50 1/2, (see cut above) put a nail through the two small holes near the top of the rear saw guide to keep the saw in place.

No.	Saw	Capacity Right Angle	Capacity Mitre (45°)	Weight	Each
No. 50	.....	7 1/4 in.	4 1/4 in.	20 lbs.	\$ 6 00
50	20 x 4	7 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	25 "	8 00
50 1/2	.....	7 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	20 "	5 50
60 1/2	20 x 4	7 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	25 "	7 50

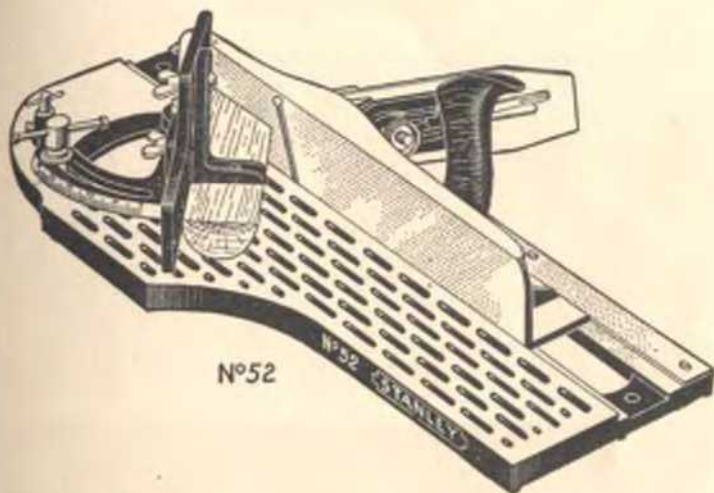


PARTS OF STANLEY MITRE BOXES.

No. and Name of Part	Mitre Box No. 50	50½	240	242	244	246	346	358	480
101 Frame	\$3 00	\$3 00	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$4 20	\$4 20	\$5 00
102 Frame Board	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
104 Frame Leg	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
106 Stock Guide	..	..	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
107 Stock Guide Clamp	..	..	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
109 Stock Guide Plate	..	..	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
110 Swivel Arm	55	75	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 40	1 40	1 65
111 Swivel Arm Bushing	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
112 Swivel Bushing Screw	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
113 Index Clamping Lever	10	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	25
115 Index Clamping Lever Catch	..	..	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
116 Index Clamping Lever Spring	..	..	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
122 Swivel Complete (50 and 50½)	1 00	1 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123 Swivel Complete (240 to 480)	..	..	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 75	2 75	3 00
124 "T" Base	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
124½ Uprights (each)	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
126 Saw Guide Cap	..	..	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
127 Saw Guide Cap Plate	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
132 Saw Guide Tie Bar	..	..	10	10	10	10	15	15	15
133 Left Saw Guide Stop and Screw	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
134 Right Saw Guide Stop and Screw	..	..	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
135 Saw Guide Stop Spring	..	..	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
136 Saw Guide Cylinder	75	25	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
137 Saw Guide Cylinder Plate	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
138 Trip Lever (Back)	..	..	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
139 Trip Lever (Front)	..	..	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
141 Leveling Screw	..	..	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
142 Trip Clamp and Screw	..	..	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
146 "T" Base Clamp Screw	..	..	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Screws Nos. 103, 105, 108, 114, 117, 119, 120, 121, 123½, 128, 130, 143, 144, 145, Each \$0 05

Always give Mitre Box number and part number in ordering parts.



STANLEY SHOOT BOARD AND PLANE.

As shown in the cut, the Plane moves in a run-way formed in a Base called a Shoot Board (sometimes termed "Jack Board"), insuring absolutely the same position of cutter for every stroke. The work is securely held on the base in the position in which it is set by means of clamps and guides.

The Guide can be set to hold the work at right angles, or at any other angle desired.

This combination of Plane and Shoot Board will be found a very useful tool for all wood-workers who have nice fitting to do. It is particularly valuable to Printers and Electrotypes for squaring up and sizing electrotypes.

As the cutter can be set at a slight angle to the bottom of the Plane by means of a lever, it is a very useful tool for Pattern Makers in giving any draft desired to a pattern. The cutter being set on a skew insures a very smooth clean cut.

The Base is made of special iron, is of ribbed construction to give strength without excessive weight, and the run-way for the Plane is adjustable and accurately machined.

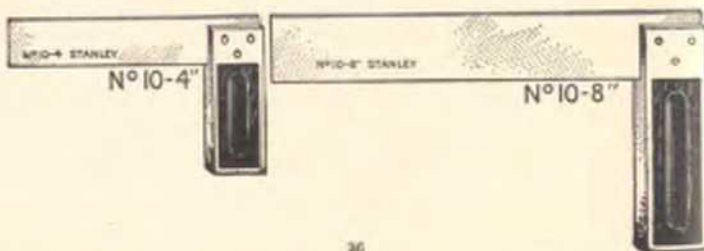
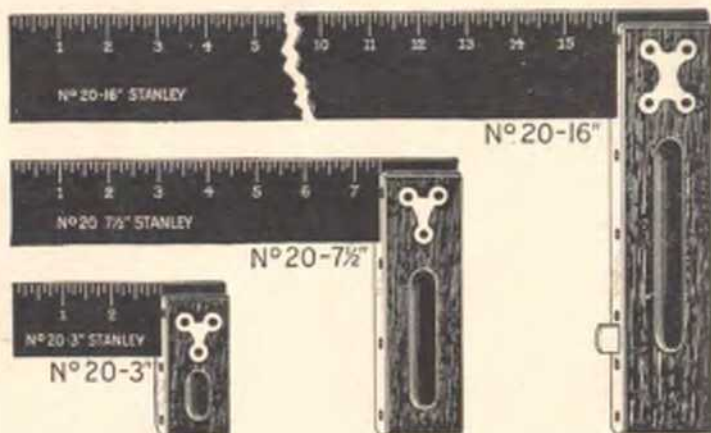
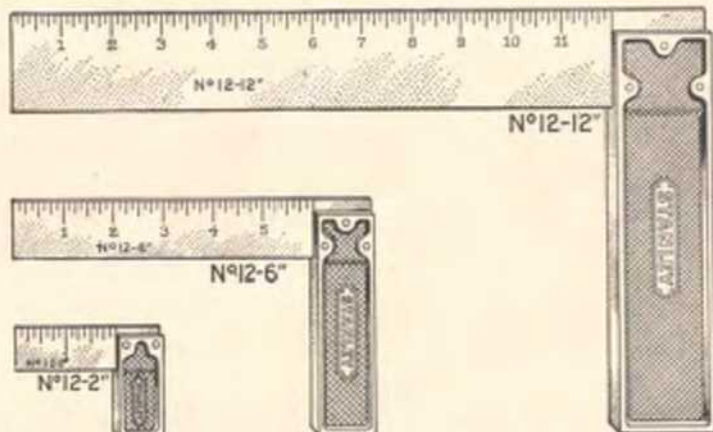
The Swivel is indexed at forty-five and ninety degrees for planing a mitre or square, but can be securely locked by means of a clamping screw at any angle desired, between zero and ninety degrees, the quadrant being graduated in degrees between these points.

The Swivel is also fitted with a sliding back that can be adjusted close to the Plane, thus supporting the work to the edge and preventing it from splintering. It is further provided with a sliding Back Clamp, which is designed to hold any shaped work in position to be planed.

The Plane is specially constructed for the Board, and has a rosewood handle set at a convenient angle.

The Cutter is the regular "Bailey" type, being adjustable endwise and sidewise.

No. 52	22 in. long	Plane 15 in. long	2 1/4 in. Cutter	Weight 17 1/2 lbs	Each \$10 00
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STANLEY TRY SQUARES.

IRON HANDLE.

Iron Handle Try Squares are made entirely of metal and are square inside and out.

Both edges and the ends of the handles are machined. The slots for the blades are accurately sawed, and the blades securely fastened in same by means of three large rivets. Both handles and blades are nickel plated.

The blades are made of high grade steel, the edges being machined to insure accuracy. They are regularly graduated in eighths of inches, but, if desired, can be graduated in Metric without additional charge.

They are made in six sizes, from 2 to 12 inch blades, with proportionate size handles.

No. 12	2 in. Blade	2 in. Handle	Nickel Plated	Each
	4 "	3 1/4 "	" "	\$0 23
	6 "	4 1/4 "	" "	29
	8 "	5 1/4 "	" "	33
	10 "	6 1/4 "	" "	42
	12 "	8 "	" "	53
				63

ROSEWOOD HANDLE.

These are square inside and out, and the edges of the blade are machined to insure accuracy. Regularly graduated in 8ths of inches, but can be graduated in Metric, if so ordered, without extra charge. The inside of the handles have a brass face plate securely fastened with screws. The 15, 16 and 18 inch sizes have a rest in the handle. All numbers have the "Hand-y" feature. The blade has a blued finish.

No. 20	3 in. Blade	2 1/4 in. Handle		Each
	4 "	3 1/2 "		\$0 20
	4 1/2 "	3 1/2 "		21
	5 "	3 1/2 "		23
	6 "	4 1/4 "		24
	7 "	5 1/4 "		30
	7 1/2 "	5 1/4 "		31
	8 "	5 1/4 "		35
	9 "	6 "		36
	10 "	6 "		43
	12 "	7 "		46
	14 "	7 "		56
	15 "	8 1/4 "		65
	16 "	8 1/4 "	Handle Rest	75
	18 "	9 1/4 "	" "	88
			" "	95

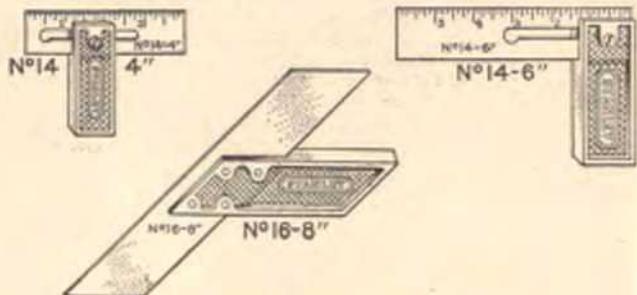
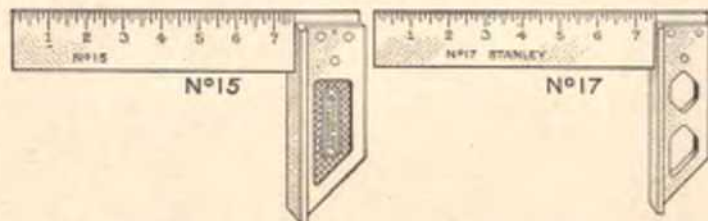
INLAID HANDLE.

These Try Squares have iron frame handles, inlaid with rosewood. They are square inside and out and all edges are machined. They also have the "Hand-y" feature.

The blades are made of high grade steel, of an extra thickness, and are machined, insuring true parallel edges. They are not graduated. Blades are nickel plated.

These Squares are especially strong, well made, well finished tools, and are recommended for use of Millwrights, Pattern Makers and other wood workers requiring a very accurate square.

No. 10	4 in. Blade	3 in. Handle	Rosewood Inlaid	Each
	6 "	3 1/4 "	" "	\$0 60
	8 "	5 1/4 "	" "	78
	10 "	6 1/4 "	" "	1 01
				1 38



STANLEY COMBINED TRY AND MITRE SQUARES.

These Squares can be used with equal convenience and accuracy as a Try Square or a Mitre Square. By simply changing the position of the handle and bringing the mitred face at the top of the handle against one edge of the work, a perfect mitre for angle of 45 degrees can be struck from either edge of the blade. They are square inside and out, and the blades are carefully machined, thus insuring true parallel edges. They are regularly graduated in 8ths of inches but will be marked Metric, if desired, without additional charge.

As shown below, two styles are made, one having an iron handle, nickel plated, and nickel plated blade; the other a rosewood handle and blued blade. The handles of this latter style have the "Hand-y" feature.

IRON HANDLE.

				Each
No. 1	4 in. Blade	3 in. Handle	Nickel Plated	\$0 42
	6 "	4 "	" "	53
	8 "	5 "	" "	63

ROSEWOOD HANDLE.

				Each
No. 2	4½ in. Blade	3¼ in. Rosewood Handle		\$0 45
	5 "	4 "	" "	50
	7½ "	5 "	" "	60
	9 "	5¾ "	" "	70
	12 "	5¾ "	" "	90

STANLEY SPECIAL SQUARES.

MITRE TRY SQUARES.

They can be used equally well as Mitre Squares or Try Squares. They are square inside and out, and the edges of the blade are machined, insuring accuracy. Regularly graduated in 8ths of inches, but will be graduated in Metric if desired without additional charge. No. 17 is designed especially for Manual Training Schools. It is light, weighing only 8 ozs., and the form of the handle enables the student to hang it up out of the way when not in use. Both handles and blades are nickel plated.

				Each
No. 15	7½ in. Blade	5¼ in. Handle	Nickel Plated	\$0 83
17	7½ "	5 "	" "	64

ADJUSTABLE TRY SQUARES.

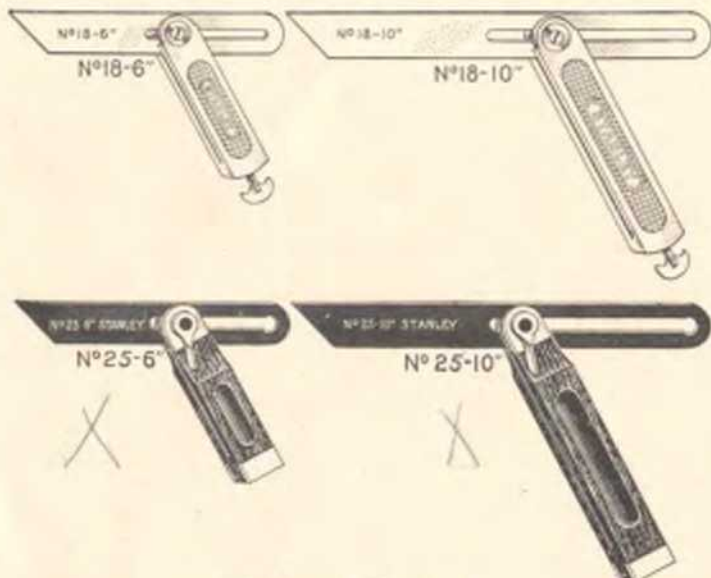
Very handy for doing short work about windows, doors, etc., or in putting on butts or locks. The blade can be firmly and accurately secured in its seat at any point. When the blade is carried fully to the front of the handle, it is like an ordinary Try Square, and the moving of the blade admits of making the Try Square equally perfect down to ¼ inch blade or less. The edges of the blade are machined and the tool is square inside and out. Regularly graduated in 8ths of inches, but will be graduated in Metric if desired without additional charge. Both handles and blades are nickel plated.

				Each
No. 14	4 in. Blade	2¾ in. Handle	Nickel Plated	\$0 34
	6 "	3¾ "	" "	41

IMPROVED MITRE SQUARES.

These have the blades permanently set at an angle of 45 degrees with the handle. Much in demand for picture framing, as well as for other classes of regular mitred work. The blades are machined, insuring accuracy. Not graduated. Both handles and blades are nickel plated.

				Each
No. 16	8 in. Blade	4¾ in. Handle	Nickel Plated	\$0 64
	10 "	5½ "	" "	73
	12 "	5¾ "	" "	83



STANLEY BEVELS.

METAL HANDLE.

These Bevels have an improved patented locking device which prevents the blade slipping after having once been locked in the desired position by means of the thumb screw. Both handles and blades are nickel plated.

The blade is made of high grade steel, first machined to insure true parallel edges, hardened and tempered, and finally ground on both edges and sides. The handle has both edges and ends milled to an exact size and ground to a smooth surface. The complete machining of all parts, the hardened steel blade and the high finish, make these tools equally as attractive for Machinists as for Carpenters.

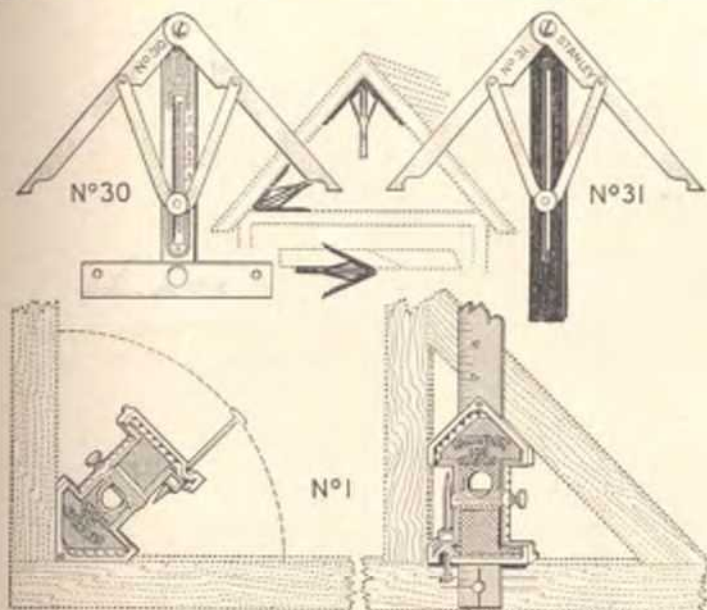
No. 18	6 in. Blade	4 1/4 in. Handle	Nickel Plated	Each
8	"	3 1/4 "	" "	\$0 65
10	"	5 1/4 "	" "	70
				76

ROSEWOOD HANDLE.

These Bevels are so constructed that the bevel blade can be firmly secured by moving the lever with the thumb of the hand which grasps the handle, thus leaving free the other hand of the workman. The handle has the "Hand-y" feature.

The edges of the steel blade are machined and the entire blade given a handsome blued finish.

No. 25	6 in. Blade	4 1/4 in. Rosewood Handle	Each
8	"	5 1/4 "	\$0 33
10	"	7 1/4 "	36
12	"	8 1/4 "	39
14	"	10 1/4 "	42
			45



STANLEY ANGLE DIVIDERS.

All Carpenters have occasion to fit mouldings, or other wood work, into odd angles. To lay out the cut with an ordinary bevel necessitates the use of dividers and a second handling of the bevel, making three operations.

The Stanley Angle Divider is designed for performing this work at one setting and is practically a double bevel. The two blades each fit one side of an angle and the handle gives the center line. The cut is marked from the center.

In the No. 30, which is entirely of metal, the handle is graduated for laying out 4, 6, or 8-sided work, and, by means of a removable "T" head (see cut), it can also be used as a "T" square. No. 31 has a rosewood handle, is not graduated, and has no "T" head.

No. 30	Angle Divider	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long	Nickel Plated	Each \$1 50
31	" "	8 " "	Rosewood Handle	1 00

STANLEY "ODD JOBS."

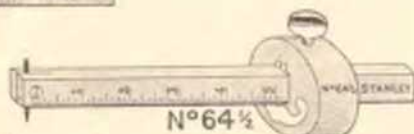
This tool is well named, as with its use the owner can do all ordinary jobs with the addition of only a saw, a hammer and a plane.

It combines a Level, Plumb, Try Square, Mitre Square, Bevel, Scratch Awl, Depth Gauge, Marking Gauge, Mitre Gauge, Beam Compass and a One Foot Rule. The rule is graduated in sixteenths of inches. All parts of the tool are carefully machined so that in using same for any purpose where any of the above mentioned tools are required, sufficient accuracy may be obtained for all practical purposes. This unique tool is already favorably known to Mechanics, Amateurs and Housekeepers.

No. 1	"Odd Jobs"	4 in. long	Nickel Plated	Each \$0 75
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No 61



No 64 1/2



No 64



No 70 1/2



No 65



No 165

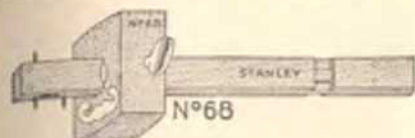
STANLEY WOOD MARKING GAUGES.

These Marking Gauges are made of selected wood, and, with the exception of Nos. 0 and 61, are highly polished. The bars in all numbers are oval in form and are graduated in 16ths of inches for 6 inches from the point. Gauges having a brass thumb screw have the bar protected by a brass shoe. Face plates are brass plates inserted in the head to prevent wear. The marking points (one each) are of tempered steel, and, except in Nos. 0 and 61, are adjustable. They are securely locked by screws, but can be readily removed for sharpening. The blades in Cutting Gauges Nos. 70 and 70 1/2 are specially tempered and sharpened. No. 70 1/2 has a knob.

No.	0	Beech	Boxwood	Screw	Square Head	Face Plates	Each
61							\$0 06
62							08
64							15
64 1/2							20
65		Boxwood		Brass Screw			25
64 1/2		Beech			Oval		35
65 1/2		Boxwood					30
70		Beech		Boxwood Screw	Cutting Gauge		40
70 1/2							25
							38

CIRCULAR FACE PLATES.

Any Wood Gauge may be fitted with this attachment. It consists of a brass face with two ribs, and when attached to one side of a gauge head (see cut No. 165) will enable the owner to run a gauge line with perfect steadiness and accuracy around curves of any degree, either concave or convex. In ordering any Gauge with this attachment, simply prefix 1 to the number, as 161, 162, 165, etc. For price, add 9 cents to regular price given for the corresponding number of Gauge.



N°68



N°72



N°73



N°71



N°77



N°74

STANLEY WOOD MORTISE AND MARKING GAUGES.

Mortise Gauges differ from Marking Gauges in that they require two independent marking points, but any of these Gauges may be used as a Marking Gauge, except No. 73.

Both bars and heads are made of selected wood and highly polished. The bars are oval in form and graduated in 16ths of inches for 6 inches from point, except Nos. 73, 74, and 77, which are graduated for 3 inches. All, except No. 72, have face plates inserted in the head to prevent wear. Gauges with brass thumb screws have bar protected by a brass shoe.

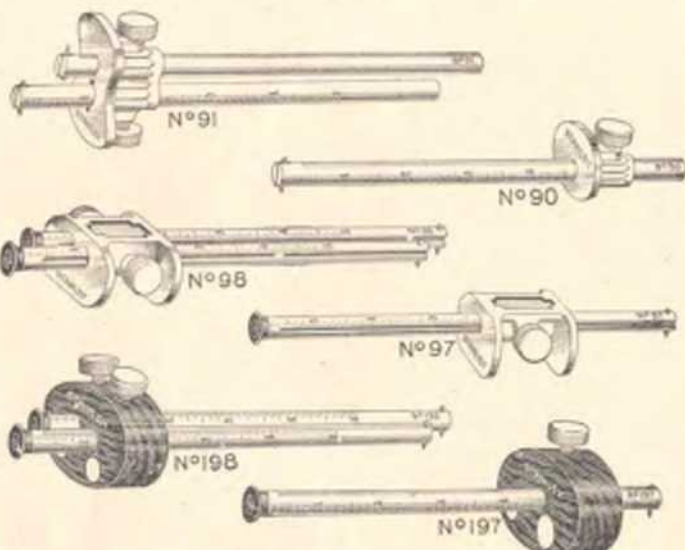
Stanley Mortise Gauges are made in two general designs, one called a Slide Mortise Gauge and the other a Double Bar Mortise Gauge. Any of these Gauges may be fitted with the circular face plate, described on page 42, for running around curves.

SLIDE MORTISE GAUGES have a wood or metal slide working in the wood bar. One of the marking points or pins is affixed to one end of this slide, the other to the end of the bar itself. These points mark both sides of the mortise at the same time. The pins (except on No. 73) extend through the bar to allow a single point when the Gauge is used as a Marking Gauge.

No.	Material	Slide	Face Plates	Each
68	Beech	Wood		\$0 30
73	Boxwood	Brass		45
76	"	"	Screw Adjustment	60
77	Rosewood	"	"	60

DOUBLE BAR MORTISE GAUGES have two independent bars working in the same head. One pin is affixed to each bar. One side of the mortise is marked and the Gauge turned over for the other mark.

No.	Material	Slide	Head Plated	Each
72	Beech	Boxwood	Screw	\$0 25
71	"	Brass	"	40
74	Boxwood	"	Full Plated	60



STANLEY METAL BAR GAUGES.

All these Gauges have steel bars, and the heads are either machined castings, or selected rosewood with brass face plates inserted. Two types of cutters are used—one a pin point; the other a roller cutter which can be used close into rabbets or corners and is recommended for working across the grain, over knots, etc. Some numbers combine both styles of markers by having one at each end of the bar. Where there is a marker at each end of the bar, the heads are double faced. The bars in those Gauges having a metal head can be set so that either a narrow or wide gauging surface is obtained. Where two cutters are fitted on one bar, there are graduations for each cutter.

All parts are finely finished, and the metal bars and heads are nickel plated.

MORTISE GAUGES have double bars, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, graduated in sixteenths of an inch for five inches.

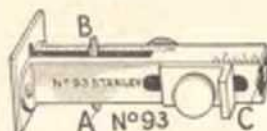
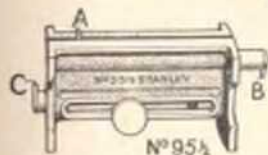
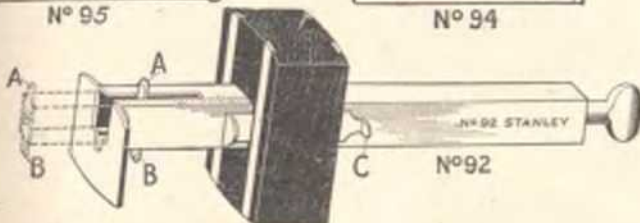
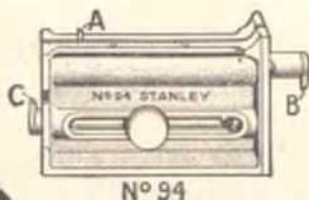
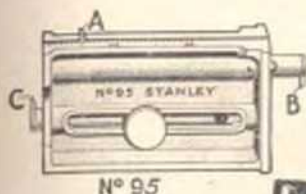
No.	Head	Pin Points	Each
91	Metal Head	" "	\$0 50
98	" "	" "	78
198	Rosewood Head	" "	83

MARKING GAUGES have a single bar, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, graduated in sixteenths of an inch for five inches.

No.	Head	Pin Point	Each
90	Metal Head	" "	\$0 29
97	" "	" "	47
197	Rosewood Head	" "	55

PATTERN MAKERS GAUGES have rosewood heads and metal bars. The bars are 9 inches long, not graduated, and have roller cutters only.

No.	Marking	Single Bar	Roller Cutter	Each
297	Mortise	" "	" "	\$0 62
298	" "	" "	" "	88



STANLEY BUTT GAUGES.

In hanging doors, there are three measurements to be marked—the location of butt on the casing, the location of butt on the door, and the thickness of butt on both casing and door. The term "Butt Gauge" covers a Gauge having three cutters, purposely arranged so that no change of setting is necessary when hanging several doors. In reality these tools comprise Rabbet Gauges, Marking Gauges and Mortise Gauges of a scope sufficient for all door trim, including lock plates, strike plates, etc.

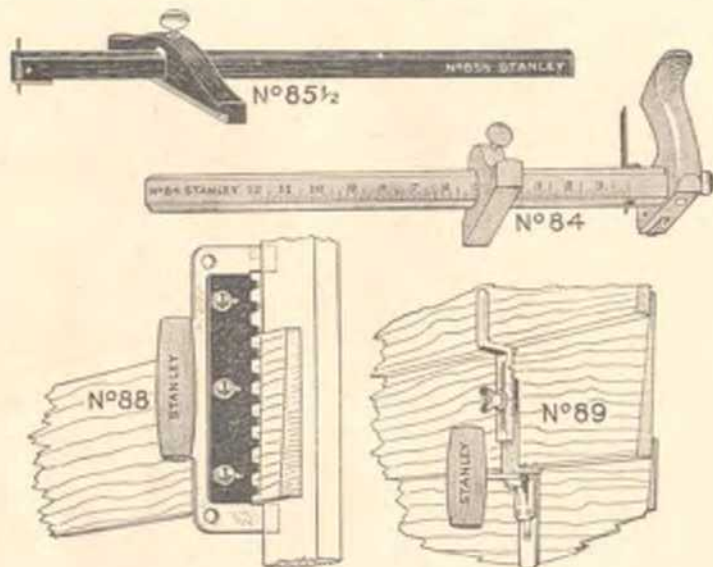
In the illustration, the various cutters are marked by a letter which, in the several cuts, designates the cutter doing the same work. Cutter "A," which marks from the rabbet in the jamb, and cutter "B," which marks from the edge of the door engaged in closing, are mounted on the same bar and set by one adjustment with proper allowance for clearance; cutter "C" marks the thickness of the butt.

When casings have a milled-on strike instead of being rabbeted, a Marking Gauge which will work on a ledge as narrow as $\frac{1}{4}$ inch is required; in this case the same distance is marked from the edge of the casing and from the edge of the door not engaged when closing. Gauges 94 and 93 can be used on such work, cutter B marking for the butt and cutter "C" for its thickness. Gauges 94 and 95 are made so that they can be used as inside or outside Squares for squaring the edge of the butt on either the door or jamb.

The dotted lines on end of No. 92 show same when set to be used as a Mortise Gauge.

All Bars are locked by set screws and are graduated in sixteenths of an inch. No. 92 is graduated for 3 inches, Nos. 95, 94, and 96 for 2 inches, and No. 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

No.	Body	Slide	Material	Each
95	Iron Body	Steel Bars	Nickel Plated	\$0 75
94	"	"	"	1 00
92	Rosewood Head	Brass Slide	Screw Adjustment	1 25
95 1/2	Iron Body	Steel Bars	Nickel Plated	60
93	Steel Head	Brass Slide	"	75



STANLEY SPECIAL GAUGES.

PANEL GAUGES.

These Gauges are mainly used for marking door panels and such wide work where an extra long bar is needed. The steel marking points are well tempered and adjustable. They have an extra wide head that is rabbeted to prevent slipping.

No. 85	Beech	17 1/2 in. long	Adjustable Points	Each \$0 25
85 1/2	Rosewood	20 1/2 "	" "	1 50

HANDLE SLITTING GAUGE.

This Gauge has a roller bearing and a large convenient handle. The cutter is well tempered and adjustable. The head can be securely fastened to the bar at any point by means of the thumb screw. The bar is graduated in 8ths of inches for 12 inches.

No. 84	Beech	17 in. long	Adjustable Cutter	Each \$0 70
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CLAPBOARD SIDING MARKER.

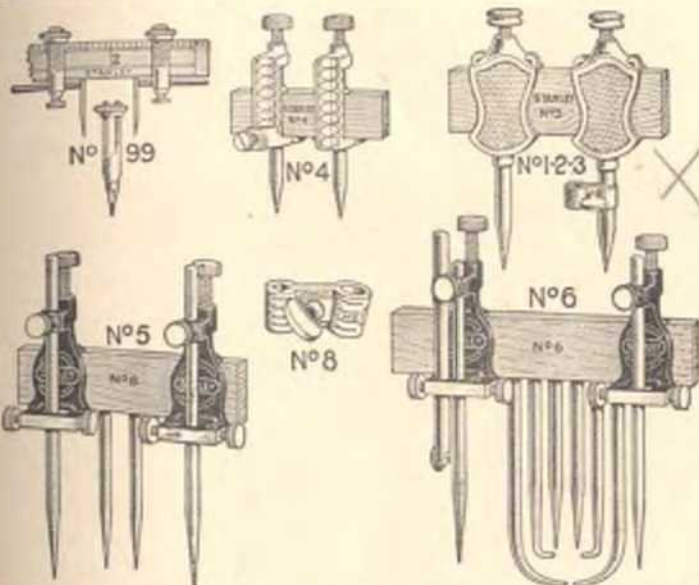
This tool can be used with one hand, while the other is employed in holding a clapboard in position. The marking blade is easily adjusted to any thickness of clapboard or siding. The sharp edges of the teeth are just parallel with the legs when in position to mark. By moving the tool half an inch, it will mark a full line across the clapboard, exactly over and conforming to the edge of the corner board.

No. 88	8 1/2 in. long	4 in. wide	Adjustable Blade	Each \$0 50
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CLAPBOARD SIDING GAUGE.

Two thin steel blades, which form a part of the base of the tool, will slide under the last clapboard already laid. When the bottom of the gauge is held firmly to the lower edge of the clapboard, press the handle over sidewise, and this will force another thin blade down into the next lower clapboard rendering the tool immovable. The clapboard can be held any width to the weather, by the graduated scale on the tool. After the tool is released, the mark left is so slight that painting alone will fill it.

No. 89	8 1/2 in. long	2 1/2 in. wide		Each \$0 50
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STANLEY TRAMMEL POINTS AND PENCIL CLASP.

Used by Millwrights, Carpenters, Machinists and all Mechanics having occasion to strike arcs or circles larger than can be conveniently done with ordinary compass dividers.

RULE TRAMMEL POINTS can be attached to Carpenters' rules of any ordinary width. They have movable steel points and a pencil socket.

No. 99	Trammel Point	For Straight Edge up to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	Per Set \$0 50
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NICKELED TRAMMEL POINTS can be attached to one side of any straight stick. The pencil socket will take an ordinary sized pencil, or a full sized oval shaped Carpenters' pencil.

No. 4	Trammel Point	For Straight Edge up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.	Per Set \$0 75
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BRONZE TRAMMEL POINTS are strongly constructed and have steel points, on either of which an accompanying pencil socket can be clamped.

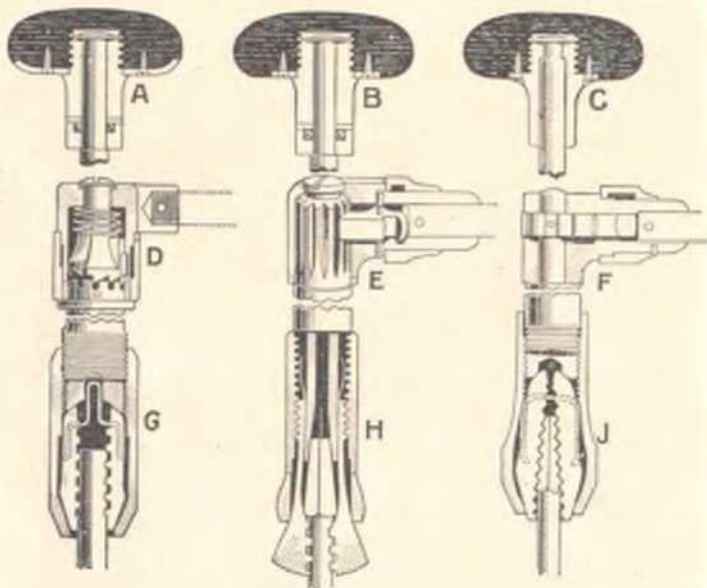
No. 1	Trammel Point	For $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Straight Edge	Per Set \$1 20
2	" "	" 1 " " "	1 50
3	" "	" $1\frac{1}{4}$ " " "	2 08

MACHINISTS ADJUSTABLE TRAMMEL POINTS are made with long and short points, one each of which is adjustable by means of a set screw. No. 6 Points have, in addition, a roller marker and four special curved points for use as outside or inside calipers. For Straight Edge up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

No. 5	Trammel Point	With 4 Points	Per Set \$2 00
6	" "	" 8 " and Roller Marker	3 00

STANLEY PATENT PENCIL CLASP for attaching to a pair of ordinary dividers. A very handy little article.

No. 8	Pencil Clasp	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Long	Nickel Plated	Each \$0 10
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STANLEY AND "VICTOR" BIT BRACES.

Combinations of Heads, Ratchets and Jaws with the trims and finishes, make up the different numbers of Bit Braces. The sectional cuts show parts as follows:

Cut "A"—Metal Clad Ball Bearing Head, so called, as under side is completely encased in metal securely screwed to the wood and revolving against a ball thrust bearing.

Cut "B"—Regular Ball Bearing Head, with the wood screwed on to the large spindle and three small screws preventing its working loose, and likewise containing a ball thrust.

Cut "C"—Plain Bearing Head without ball thrust. Has head screwed on to spindle and held from turning off by two small screws.

Cut "D"—Concealed Ratchet in which the cam ring governs the ratchet, and, being in line with the bit, makes it more convenient in handling than when it is at right angles. The ratchet parts are entirely enclosed, thus keeping out moisture and dirt, retaining lubrication and protecting the user's hands. The ratchet mechanism is interchangeable, may be taken apart by removing one screw, and is readily put together again. The two piece clutch, which is drop-forged, machined, and hardened, is backed by a very strong spring, insuring a secure lock. When locked, ten teeth are in engagement, while five are employed when working as a ratchet.

Cut "E"—Box Ratchet. Shows the gear teeth cut on the extra heavy spindle and encased so that the user's hands are protected from the teeth, and dust or dirt prevented from clogging the working parts.

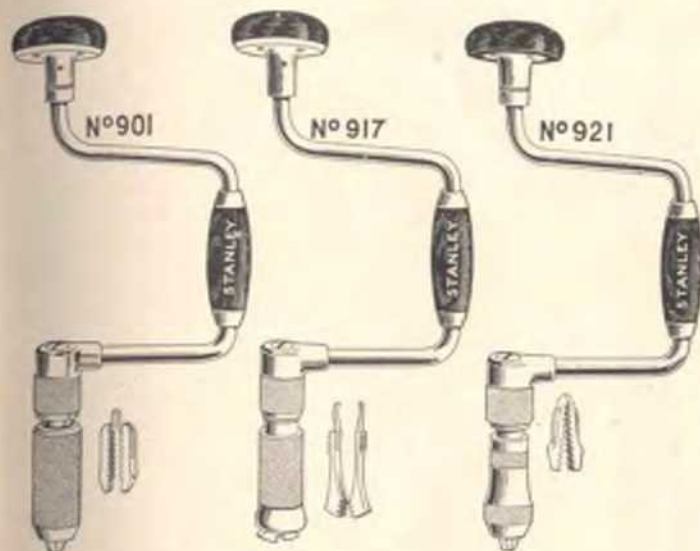
Cut "F"—Open Ratchet with gear pinned to the spindle and exposed.

Cut "G"—Universal Jaws. For both wood and metal workers. Hold round shank bits and drills from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and taper shanks as large as a No. 2 Clarke's Expansion Bit.

Cut "H"—Interlocking Jaws. The best jaw for taper shanks, which they hold up to No. 2 Clarke's Expansion, and, therefore, particularly recommended for Carpenters.

Cut "J"—Alligator Jaws—hold all ordinary size taper shank bits, also small and medium round shank bits or drills.

All the above Jaws are drop forgings, machined and hardened, and are held open by springs. The chuck bodies are machined to receive the jaws.



STANLEY CONCEALED RATCHET BIT BRACES.

The highest quality of workmanship and material, together with the novel design, place these tools in a class by themselves as to strength, durability and appearance. Ball bearing heads. Heavily nickel plated.

UNIVERSAL JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 901	8 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$2 30
20	10	11	11	11	2 45
22	12	12	12	12	2 60
24	14	13	13	13	2 75
26	16	14	14	14	3 05

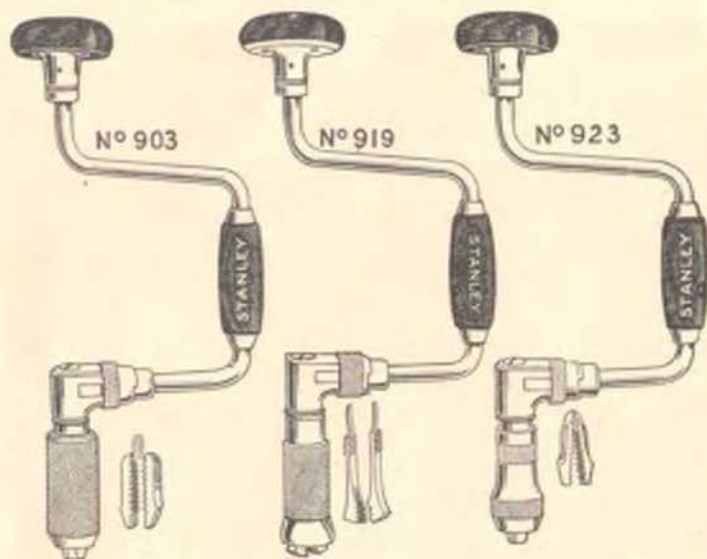
INTERLOCKING JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 917	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$2 25
8	10	11	11	11	2 25
10	12	12	12	12	2 40
12	14	13	13	13	2 55
14	16	14	14	14	2 70

ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 911	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$2 10
8	10	11	11	11	2 10
10	12	12	12	12	2 25
12	14	13	13	13	2 40
14	16	14	14	14	2 55

No. 921	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$1 95
8	10	11	11	11	1 95
10	12	12	12	12	2 10
12	14	13	13	13	2 25
14	16	14	14	14	2 40



STANLEY BOX RATCHET BIT BRACES.

These Braces are of the highest quality as regards workmanship, material and finish and are the most improved form of construction, where the Ratchet Ring is at right angles to the bit. Ball bearing heads. Heavily nickel plated.

UNIVERSAL JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 903	8 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$2 00
10	"	"	"	"	2 15
12	"	"	"	"	2 30
14	"	"	"	"	2 45

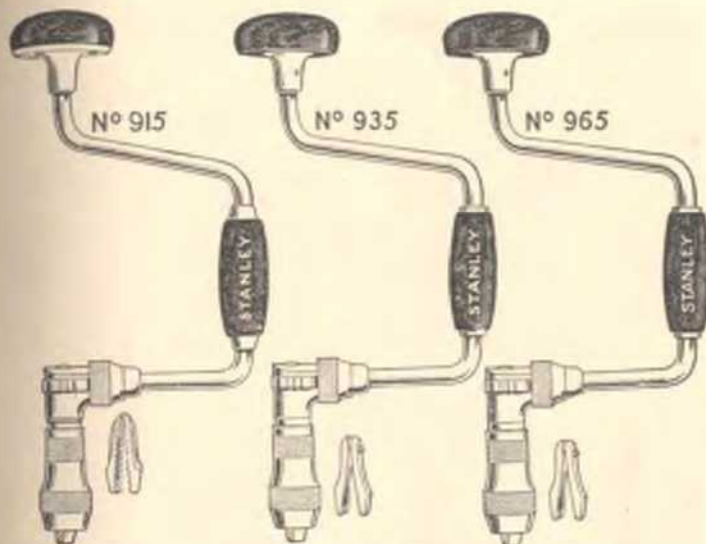
INTERLOCKING JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 919	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$1 95
8	"	"	"	"	1 95
10	"	"	"	"	2 10
12	"	"	"	"	2 25
14	"	"	"	"	2 40
16	"	"	"	"	2 70

ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 913	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$1 95
8	"	"	"	"	1 95
10	"	"	"	"	2 10
12	"	"	"	"	2 25
14	"	"	"	"	2 40

No. 923	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$1 80
8	"	"	"	"	1 80
10	"	"	"	"	1 95
12	"	"	"	"	2 10
14	"	"	"	"	2 25



STANLEY "VICTOR" RATCHET BIT BRACES.

For a moderate priced Brace, the "Victor" is recommended for working qualities, strength and general finish, and for ordinary or household use, it will be found to be a very satisfactory tool. However, they should not be confused with our Concealed Ratchet or Box Ratchet types which are designed more especially for mechanics' use.

The ratchet is of the open form, with gear securely pinned on. The jaws are of hardened steel, fitted in machined recesses. All have ring ratchets. Octagonal shells furnished if desired without additional charge.

ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 915	8 in. Sweep	Ebonized Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$1 40
10	"	"	"	"	1 45
12	"	"	"	"	1 50
14	"	"	"	"	1 55

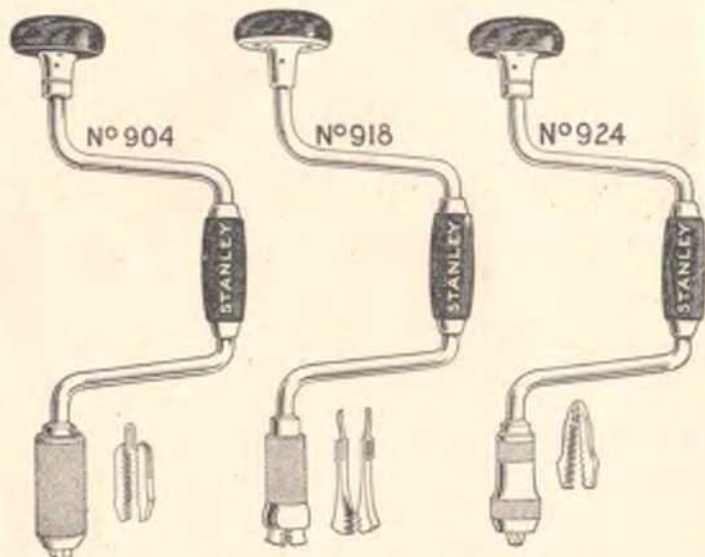
PLAIN JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 935	8 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$1 27
10	"	"	"	"	1 33
12	"	"	"	"	1 40
No. 945	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$1 08
10	"	"	"	"	1 15
12	"	"	"	"	1 21

PLAIN JAWS, POLISHED.

No. 965 has all metal parts polished. The head is screwed on and held in place by screws. No. 965 has all metal parts polished except the quill, which is rolled. The head is screwed on and fastened with cement.

No. 955	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$0 98
10	"	"	"	"	1 04
12	"	"	"	"	1 10
No. 965	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$0 85
10	"	"	"	"	92
12	"	"	"	"	98



STANLEY SLEEVE BIT BRACES.

For speed on light work many workmen desire a Sleeve Brace in addition to their Ratchet Brace. This line of Sleeve Braces have the same high quality of material and workmanship as the Concealed and Box Ratchet type. Ball bearing head. Heavily nickel plated.

UNIVERSAL JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 904	8 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle		Regular Head		Each	\$1 55
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 70
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 85
14	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 00

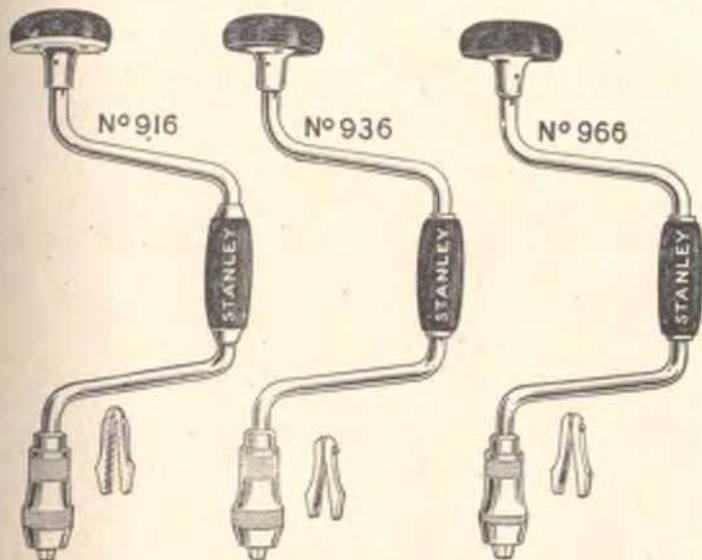
INTERLOCKING JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 918	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle		Metal Clad Head		Each	\$1 50
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 50
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 65
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 80
14	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 95

ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.

No. 914	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle		Metal Clad Head		Each	\$1 50
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 50
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 65
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 80
14	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 95

No. 924	6 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle		Regular Head		Each	\$1 35
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 35
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 50
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 65
14	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 80



STANLEY "VICTOR" SLEEVE BIT BRACES.

The "Victor" line of Non-Ratchet or Sleeve Braces compare in material, construction and finish with the "Victor" Ratchet Bit Braces. The recesses in the chuck body for receiving the jaws are accurately machined, holding them true, and insuring a uniform and firm grip on the shank of the bit. Octagonal shells furnished, if desired, without additional charge.

ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.

No.	Size	Head and Handle	Head	Each	Price
No. 916	8 in. Sweep	Elbowed Head and Handle	Metal Clad Head	Each	\$0 90
	10 "	" "	" "	"	95
	12 "	" "	" "	"	1 00
	14 "	" "	" "	"	1 05

PLAIN JAWS, NICKELED.

No.	Size	Head and Handle	Head	Each	Price
No. 936	8 in. Sweep	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$0 80
	10 "	" "	" "	"	85
	12 "	" "	" "	"	92

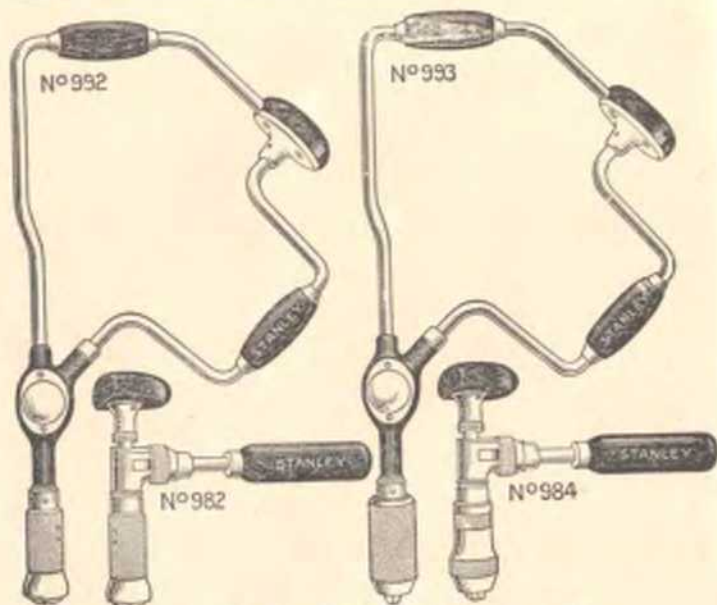
No.	Size	Head and Handle	Head	Each	Price
No. 946	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$0 60
	10 "	" "	" "	"	67
	12 "	" "	" "	"	73

PLAIN JAWS, POLISHED.

No. 956 differs from No. 966 in having all metal parts polished, and the head is screwed on and held in place by screws. No. 966 has all metal parts polished except the quill, which is rolled, and the head is screwed on and fastened with cement.

No.	Size	Head and Handle	Head	Each	Price
No. 956	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$0 50
	10 "	" "	" "	"	56
	12 "	" "	" "	"	63

No.	Size	Head and Handle	Head	Each	Price
No. 966	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each	\$0 40
	10 "	" "	" "	"	44
	12 "	" "	" "	"	50



STANLEY CORNER BIT BRACES.

For corner work, when using a bit of ordinary size, these braces will work much faster than a regular ratchet brace. They are made in two styles of jaws, each style in two sizes of sweep. Both styles have metal clad heads. The quill is fastened to the head by three screws, one of which goes through that part of the frame where it enters the head securely fastening all three together.

The gears are of machine steel, the teeth carefully cut, and the whole mechanism enclosed to protect same from dirt as well as to guard the user's hands.

The jaws are drop-forgings, machined, and have springs for automatic release. All metal parts of brace are nickel plated.

No.	Sweep	Jaws	Head and Handles	Each
No. 992	8 in.	Interlocking	Cocobolo	\$2 75
	10 "	"	"	3 00
993	8 "	Universal	"	2 75
	10 "	"	"	3 00

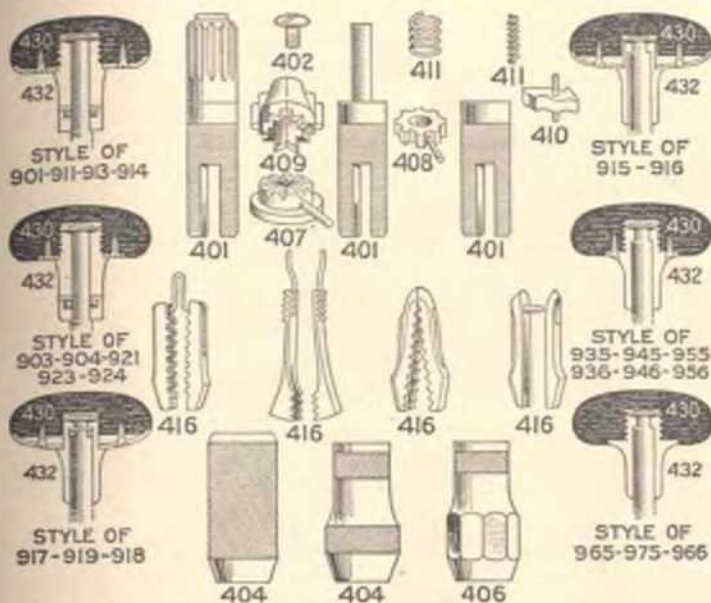
STANLEY CORNER RATCHET BIT BRACES.

This style of Ratchet Bit Brace is designed particularly for Electricians, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, but many other Mechanics who have occasion to work close up into corners, or in other inaccessible places, find it a very useful tool.

The knurled ring between the head and the ratchet mechanism, operated with the thumb and finger of the hand holding the head, is for the purpose of starting and holding the bit until it is far enough in the wood, so that it will not reverse when the handle is turned back.

Both numbers are alike in all respects except as to jaws, No. 982 having the Interlocking, and No. 984, the Alligator type. Both styles of jaws are drop forgings, machined, and have springs for automatic release. The peculiar shape of the head enables the user to place the Brace close up to horizontal or perpendicular surfaces, a distinct advantage over the old form of head. All metal parts nickel plated.

No.	Jaws	Head and Handle	Each
No. 982	Interlocking	Cocobolo	\$1 65
984	Alligator	"	1 50



PARTS OF STANLEY AND "VICTOR" BIT BRACES.

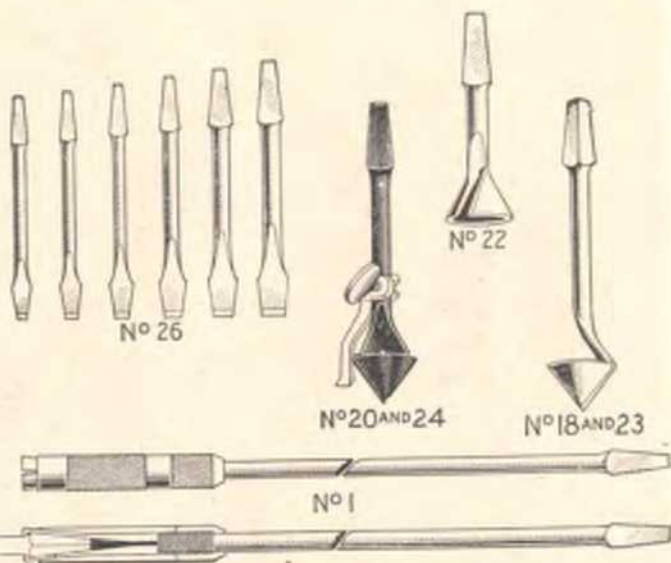
All parts listed can be readily put into the Brace by the user. Other parts can be supplied if required, but should any piece be wanted that is not shown, it is better that the Brace be returned to the factory for repairs. Some parts having the same name differ in design in the different braces. We show different cuts bearing the same number to illustrate the different designs. Heads and quills are shown in section to make difference of construction clear. Always give the number of the Brace when ordering repairs.

STANLEY BIT BRACES.

No. Name of Part	901	903	911	913	914	917	919	921	923	924
401 Chuck Body	\$0 35	\$0 40	\$0 35	\$0 40	\$0 25	..	..	\$0 35	\$0 40	\$0 25
402 Plug Screw	10	10	10	10	..	\$0 10	\$0 10	10	10	..
404 Shell	50	50	40	40	40	..	..	40	40	40
407 Clutch Gear	25	..	25	..	..	25	..	25	..	..
409 Clutch	40	..	40	..	..	40	..	40	..	..
410 Pawl with Pin	..	20	..	20	..	..	20	..	20	..
411 Clutch Spring	10	05	10	05	..	10	05	10	05	..
416 Jaws	35	35	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
430 Head	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
432 Quill	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	30	30	30

"VICTOR" BIT BRACES.

No. Name of Part	915	916	935	936	945	946	955	965	975	956
401 Chuck Body	\$0 25	\$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 25	\$0 25	\$0 20
404 Shell	35	35	35	35	35	35	30	30	30	30
406 Octagonal Shell	35	35	35	35	35	35	30	30	30	30
408 Ratchet Gear	15	..	15	..	15	..	15	15	15	..
410 Pawl with Pin	15	..	15	..	15	..	15	15	15	..
416 Plain Jaws	30	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
430 Head	15	15	35	35	15	15	15	15	15	15
432 Quill	40	40	30	30	20	20	15	15	15	15



STANLEY BIT BRACE TOOLS.

SCREW DRIVER BITS.

These Bits are forged from crucible steel, and oil tempered.

No.	Length	Tip	Finish	Each
26	4½ in. long	¼ in. Tip	Polished	\$0 12
26	4¾ " "	¾ " "	"	12
26	5 " "	1 " "	"	12
26	5 " "	1½ " "	"	12
26	5 " "	2 " "	"	12
26	5 " "	2½ " "	"	12

COUNTERSINKS AND DOWEL SHARPENERS.

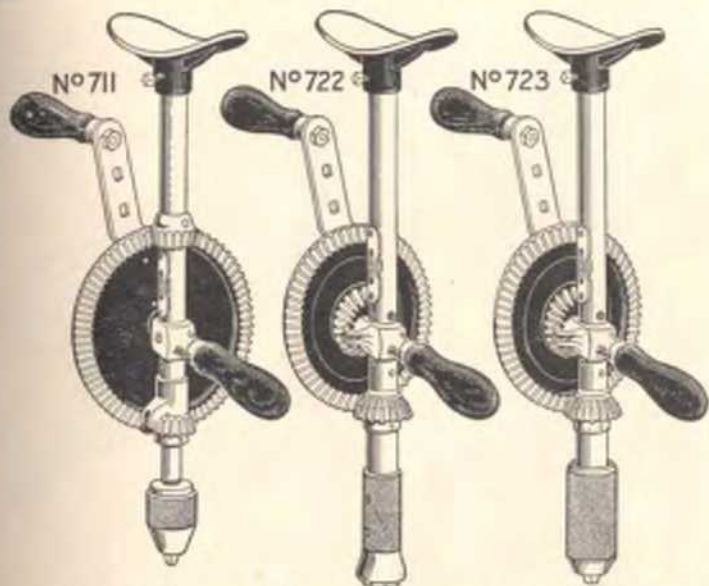
These tools cut very rapidly and can be readily re-sharpened. The Depth Gauge is a very convenient attachment. Nos. 18, 20, and 22 are made of malleable iron, nickel plated. Nos. 23 and 24 are very superior tools, made of steel forgings and given a blued finish.

No.	Tool	Material	Attachment	Each
18	Countersink	Nickel Plated		\$0 19
20	"	"	With Depth Gauge	26
23	"	Steel Forging	"	27
24	"	"	With Depth Gauge	33
22	Dowel Sharpener	Nickel Plated		21

EXTENSION BIT HOLDERS.

Will extend the Bit, enabling the user to bore through walls, floors, etc., where the ordinary bit will not reach. Bit socket and shank are of one piece of steel and so constructed that the bit will not work loose while boring. Any length holder will follow up a ¾ inch bit.

No.	Length	Tip	Finish	Each
1	12 in. long	¾ in. Tip	Polished	\$1 15
1	16 " "	¾ " "	"	1 15
1	18 " "	¾ " "	"	1 27
1	20 " "	¾ " "	"	1 27
1	24 " "	¾ " "	"	1 46
1	30 " "	¾ " "	"	1 71



STANLEY STEEL FRAME BREAST DRILLS.

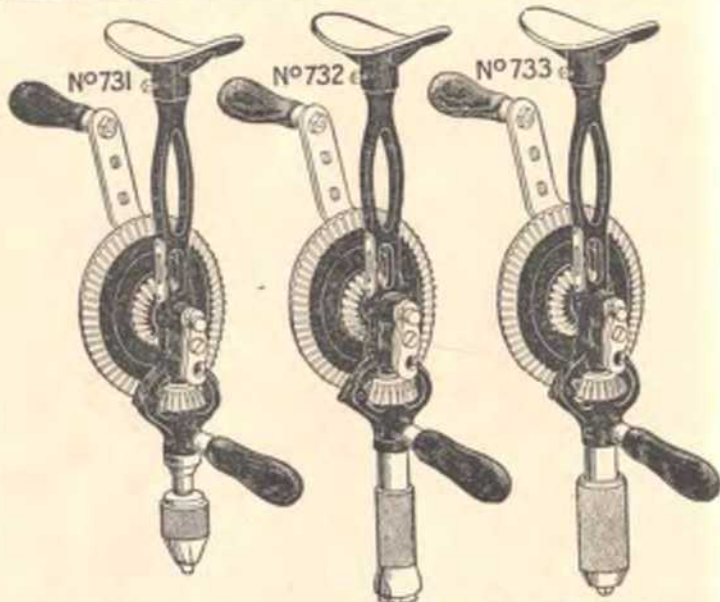
These Breast Drills are of the highest grade of workmanship, material and finish. They are made with both single and double speeds, each speed having three varieties of jaws; all other parts, such as the Frame, Crank, Handle, etc., are the same in all types.

The single speed is very high, the ratio being $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, which is particularly adapted for working small drills in metal or wood. The double speed will be found very convenient for two classes of work, the first, 3 to 1, is to facilitate the use of small drills at faster speeds than can be used with Carpenters bits of the larger sizes. For this latter use, a second speed is furnished—namely, 1 to 1, or, as it is often termed, "even" speed.

All bright parts are polished and heavily nickel plated; other parts are finished in a dull black enamel. Handles are of cocobolo. A level is firmly set in the frame to assist the user to maintain a horizontal position of the drill while working. There is a ball thrust bearing between the pinion and frame. The breast plate may be adjusted to suit and is locked by a set screw. The spindle is kept from turning while changing drills by means of a latch mounted on the frame and readily engaged with the pinion. The crank is pierced in three places so that the handle can be set for three different sweeps, depending upon the character of the work.

Three styles of jaws are offered, an improved Three-Jaw Chuck taking round shank twist drills from $\frac{1}{8}$ inch down, and adapted for metal work, and the Interlocking Jaws and Universal Jaws, shown and described on page 46.

			Each
No. 711	Three-Jaw Chuck	Single Speed	\$4 50
712	Interlocking Jaw	" "	3 75
713	Universal Jaw	" "	3 75
721	Three-Jaw Chuck	Double Speed	4 00
722	Interlocking Jaw	" "	3 25
723	Universal Jaw	" "	3 25



STANLEY IRON FRAME BREAST DRILLS.

This line of Breast Drills is also of the highest grade of workmanship, material and general finish. The frame is of one piece, made of malleable iron, giving strength with light weight. They are made only in the two-speed design. The speeds are 3 to 1 for small drills, and 1 to 1 for heavier work.

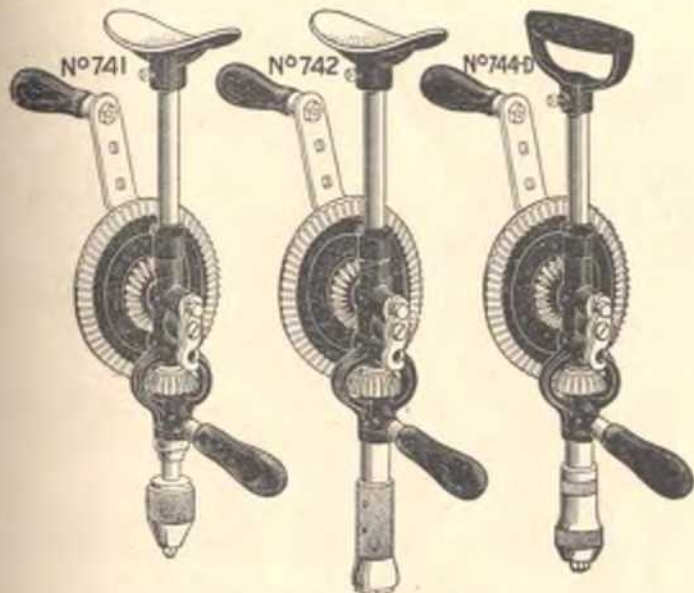
The chuck is heavily nickel plated, other bright parts polished, balance of tool finished in a dull black enamel. A level is firmly set in the frame to assist the user to maintain a horizontal position of the drill while working. There is a ball thrust bearing between the pinion and frame. The breast plate may be adjusted to suit and is locked by a set screw. The spindle is kept from turning while changing drills by means of a latch mounted on the frame and readily engaged with the pinion. The crank is pierced in three places so that the handle can be set for three different sweeps, depending upon the character of the work.

Three styles of jaws are offered, an improved Three-Jaw Chuck, taking round shank twist drills from $\frac{1}{8}$ inch down, and adapted for metal work; the Interlocking Jaws (shown and described under Bit Braces on page 48), adapted particularly for taper shank bits; and Universal Jaws (see page 48), adapted for round shanks $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter as well as taper shank bits. All jaws are forgings, machined, hardened and fit into machined sockets.

No.	Feature	Double Speed	Each
No. 731	Three-Jaw Chuck		\$3 50
732	Interlocking Jaw	" "	2 75
733	Universal Jaw	" "	2 75

"D" OR SPADE HANDLES.

Any STANLEY or "VICTOR" BREAST DRILL can be furnished with "D" handle instead of breast plate, without extra charge. Letter "D" added to number designates "D" handle (see cut 744D on page 59).



"VICTOR" BREAST DRILLS.

These Breast Drills are of a quality corresponding to our "Victor" Bit Braces, and, for a moderate priced Breast Drill, are strongly recommended as regards working qualities, strength, design and general finish. Comparison is invited with Breast Drills of other makers sold at a like price.

All bright parts are polished, other parts are finished in a dull black enamel. The handles are ebonized. There is a ball thrust bearing between the pinion and frame. The breast plate may be adjusted to suit, and is locked by a set screw. The crank is pierced in three places, so that the handle can be set for three different sweeps.

Three styles of jaws are offered, an improved Three-Jaw Chuck taking round shank twist drills from $\frac{1}{8}$ inch down, and adapted for metal work; the Interlocking Jaws (shown and described under Bit Braces on Page 48), adapted particularly for taper shank bits; and Alligator Jaws (see page 48), adapted for small and medium round shanks, as well as ordinary taper shank bits. All jaws are forgings, machined, hardened and fit into machined sockets.

No.	Feature	Double Speed	Each
No. 741	Three-Jaw Chuck		\$2 85
742	Interlocking Jaw	" "	2 10
744	Alligator Jaw	" "	2 00

PRICES OF EXTRA JAWS.

Extra jaws for Breast Drills furnished at following prices. In ordering, give name of jaw wanted, and the number of Breast Drill in which they are to be used.

Jaw	No.	Each
Interlocking Jaws for Breast Drills	Nos. 712, 722, 732, 742	\$0 30
Universal Jaws	" " Nos. 713, 723, 733	35
Alligator Jaws	" " No. 744	30



"HURWOOD" REGULAR SCREW DRIVERS.

"Hurwood" Screw Drivers are unsurpassed for strength and durability.

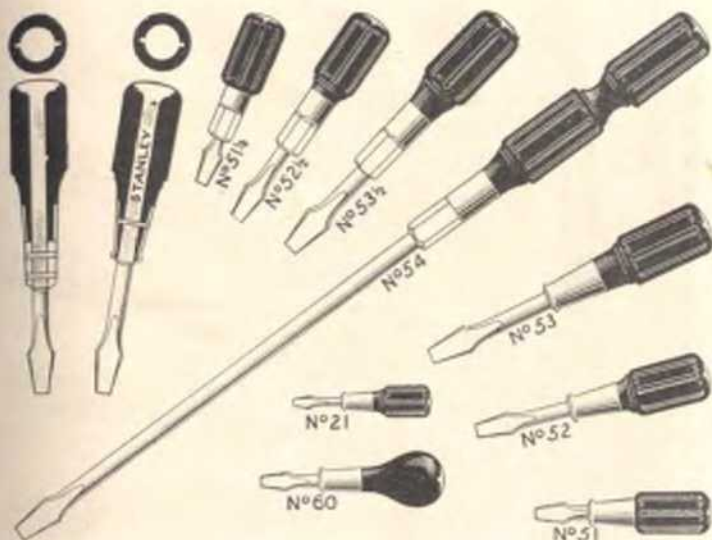
The blade, shank and head are one piece of special steel. Two patented projecting wings under the head, together with a rivet which passes through the ferrule, handle and shank, securely fastens the blade in the handle, preventing its turning (see cut).

"Hurwood" Drivers are made in two forms: One, in which the metal head comes clear through the handle, and one, designed for electricians, giving the same advantages of strength, but having the head countersunk in the handle and insulated by a non-conducting plug. All "Hurwood" Drivers have finely tempered blades, and are well finished. The handles are fluted and stained black.

In the No. 20 the blade runs clear through the handle. In the No. 25 the end is insulated.

No. 20 & 25	2½ in. Blade	7/32 in. Dia.	7/32 in. Tip	6½ in. over all	Each
No. 20	3	7/32	7/16	7	\$0 20
" "	4	1/4	7/16	8	25
" "	5	5/16	7/16	10	30
" "	6	5/16	1/2	11½	35
" "	7	11/16	5/16	13½	40
" "	8	3/4	7/16	14½	45
" "	9	7/8	11/16	15½	50
" "	10	15/16	3/4	16½	55
" "	12	1 1/16	3/4	18½	60
" "	15	1 1/8	7/8	21	70
" "	18	1 1/4	15/16	27	85
" "	24	1 1/2	1 1/16	33½	1 00
" "	30	1 5/8	1 1/8	39½	1 30
					1 60

Width of tip given is approximately correct.



"HURWOOD" SPECIAL SCREW DRIVERS.

"HURWOOD BABY" SCREW DRIVER NO. 21 is a handy little tool for the vest pocket, only four inches long over all and will work a good sized screw. Same design as the regular "Hurwood," thus insuring strength. The handle is fluted and stained black.

No.	Blade	Dia.	Tip	Overall	Each
No. 21	1½ in.	⅝ in.	⅜ in.	4 in.	\$0 20

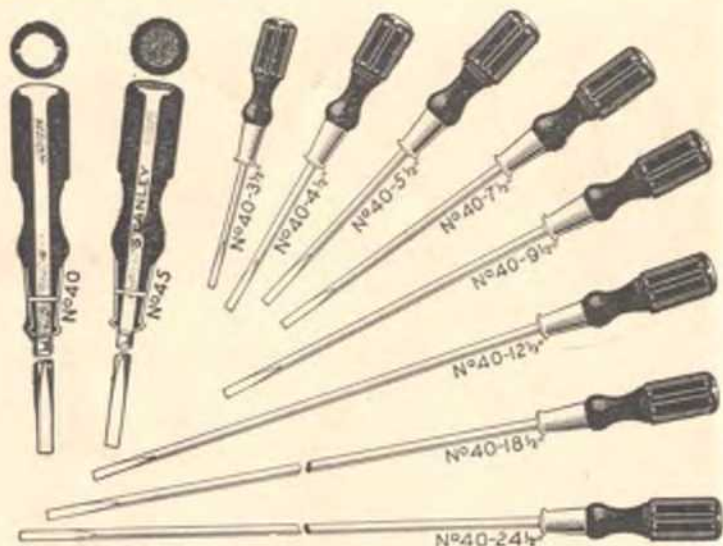
"HURWOOD HANDY" SCREW DRIVER NO. 60, so called because it is especially adapted for work in places where a longer Driver cannot be used. The handle has a smooth surface and is stained black, while its peculiar shape furnishes a very strong grip. A particularly handy driver for Plumbers use.

No.	Blade	Dia.	Tip	Overall	Each
No. 60	1½ in.	⅝ in.	⅜ in.	5½ in.	\$0 35

"HURWOOD" MACHINISTS SCREW DRIVERS are especially adapted for heavy work where a long driver cannot be conveniently used. Nos. 51½, 52½, 53½ and 54 are made with a hexagon shank for use with a wrench. No. 54 has a long double grip handle. The handles are fluted and stained black.

No.	Blade	Dia.	Tip	Overall	Each
No. 51	1½ in.	⅝ in.	⅜ in.	5½ in.	\$0 35
52	3	⅝	⅜	7¼	65
53	4	⅝	⅜	9½	70
51½	1½	⅝	⅜	5½	60
52½	2½	⅝	⅜	7½	70
53½	3½	⅝	⅜	9½	85
54	10	⅝	⅜	18	1 50

Width of tip given is approximately correct.



"HURWOOD" CABINET MAKERS SCREW DRIVERS.

In this form of Driver, the sides of the tip are parallel instead of being tapered, the width of the tip being the same as the diameter of the shank. This permits of a countersunk screw being followed up without marring or damaging the work.

They have the same general construction as the "Hurwood" regular Drivers, the blade, shank and head being formed of one piece of steel, winged and riveted (see cut).

It will be noted that the handles, tips and sizes of stock are especially proportioned in this line, which is made, as the name implies, for cabinet work. The handles are fluted and stained black.

In the No. 40 the blade runs clear through the handle. In the No. 45 the end is insulated.

No. 40 & 45	2 1/2 in. Blade	3/16 in. Dia.	3/16 in. Tip	6 1/2 in. overall	Each
No. 40	3 1/2	3/16	3/16	7 1/2	\$0 20
" "	4 1/2	3/16	3/16	9	25
" "	5 1/2	3/16	3/16	10 1/2	30
" "	6 1/2	3/16	3/16	11 1/2	35
" "	7 1/2	3/16	3/16	12 1/2	40
" "	8 1/2	3/16	3/16	13 1/2	45
" "	9 1/2	3/16	3/16	14 1/2	50
" "	10 1/2	3/16	3/16	15 1/2	55
" "	11 1/2	3/16	3/16	16 1/2	60
" "	12 1/2	3/16	3/16	17 1/2	70
" "	13 1/2	3/16	3/16	18 1/2	85
" "	14 1/2	3/16	3/16	19 1/2	1 00
" "	15 1/2	3/16	3/16	20 1/2	1 30
" "	16 1/2	3/16	3/16	21 1/2	1 60

Width of tip given is approximately correct



"HURWOOD" SMALL SHANK SCREW DRIVERS.

This line of Screw Drivers is designed for light and delicate work. The blades are made of very small stock and the tapered tips of a proportionate size. The handles are short and of small diameter so that they just fit the palm of the hand, permitting the owner to use his thumb and forefinger against the shoulder (near the ferrule) when turning screws requiring delicate adjustment.

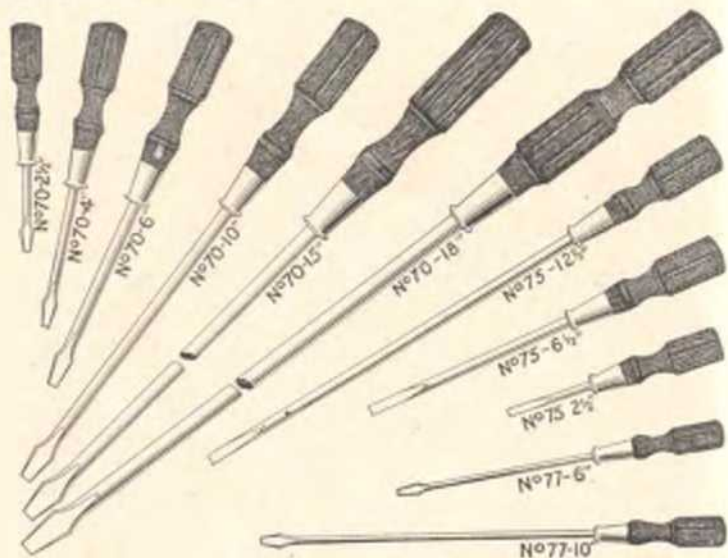
However, they are strong and durable, as they have the same mechanical construction as the regular line of "Hurwood" Drivers, namely, with blade, shank and head formed of one piece of steel and with the projecting wings. This latter feature is of particular advantage, as the small diameter of shank necessitates the use of a small rivet through ferrule and shank. The handles are fluted and stained black.

The No. 55 is particularly adapted for light electrical work, as the tip fits the counter-sink in porcelain fittings.

In the No. 50 the blade runs clear through the handle. In the No. 55 the end is insulated.

No. 50 & 55	1 1/2 in. Blade	5/16 in. Dia.	1/8 in. Tip	4 in. over all	Each
" "	2 1/4 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	6 "	\$0 20
" "	3 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	6 1/2 "	25
" "	4 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	7 1/2 "	30
" "	5 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	8 1/2 "	35
" "	6 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	9 1/2 "	40
" "	7 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	10 1/2 "	45
" "	8 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	11 1/2 "	50
" "	9 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	12 1/2 "	55
" "	10 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	13 1/2 "	60
" "	12 "	5/16 "	3/16 "	15 1/2 "	70

Width of tip given is approximately correct.



STANLEY "DEFIANCE" SCREW DRIVERS.

These Screw Drivers have round steel blades, with the ends, which are engaged in the handles, squared, thus securely fastening them. Also a pin is riveted through the steel ferrule, handle and shank. The handles are of hardwood, fluted and stained red. They are superior in strength, quality and finish to any Driver of similar design.

SCREW DRIVERS NO. 70 have the standard shape of tip.

No. 70	2 1/2 in. Blade	6 1/2 in. over all	Each
"	3 "	7 "	\$0 16
"	4 "	8 "	17
"	5 "	10 "	18
"	6 "	11 1/2 "	21
"	7 "	13 1/2 "	24
"	8 "	14 1/2 "	27
"	9 "	15 1/2 "	31
"	10 "	16 1/2 "	37
"	12 "	18 1/2 "	40
"	15 "	22 "	46
"	18 "	27 "	63
			75

CABINET MAKERS NO. 75.

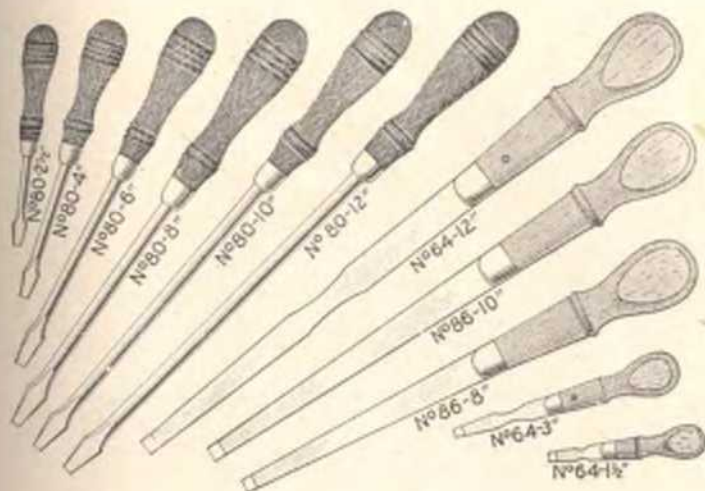
Tips same width as diameter of shank.

No.	Blade	Over all	Each
75	2 1/2 in.	6 1/2 in.	\$0 16
"	3 1/2 "	7 1/2 "	17
"	4 1/2 "	9 "	18
"	5 1/2 "	10 1/2 "	21
"	6 1/2 "	11 1/2 "	24
"	7 1/2 "	12 1/2 "	27
"	8 1/2 "	13 1/2 "	31
"	9 1/2 "	14 1/2 "	37
"	10 1/2 "	15 1/2 "	40
"	12 1/2 "	17 1/2 "	46

ELECTRICIANS NO. 77

Small shank, handle and tip.

No.	Blade	Over all	Each
77	2 in.	5 1/2 in.	\$0 16
"	3 "	6 1/2 "	17
"	4 "	7 1/2 "	18
"	5 "	8 1/2 "	21
"	6 "	9 1/2 "	24
"	7 "	10 1/2 "	27
"	8 "	11 1/2 "	31
"	9 "	12 1/2 "	37
"	10 "	13 1/2 "	40
"	12 "	15 1/2 "	46



"LEADER" AND FLAT BLADE SCREW DRIVERS.

"LEADER" SCREW DRIVERS NO. 80 have blades made of a fine quality of round steel, with the ends, which are engaged in the handles, squared, thus securely fastening them. The tips take the standard form throughout and neat, substantial ferrules are used. Handles stained red.

No. 80	2 1/2 in. Blade	6 in. over all	Each
80	3	7	\$0 10
81	4	8	11
82	5	9	13
83	6	11	14
84	7	12 1/2	15
85	8	14	16
86	9	15	18
87	10	16	19
88	12	18 1/2	20
			23

FLAT BLADE SCREW DRIVERS NOS. 64 AND 86 are made of an excellent quality of steel which, combined with their superior finish, make them the best Screw Driver of this pattern on the market.

No. 64 has varnished handle with metallic fastenings. No. 86 is polished only.

No. 64 & 86	1 1/2 in. Blade	4 1/2 in. over all	Each
64	2	5 1/2	\$0 07
65	3	6 1/2	10
66	4	7	14
67	5	8	17
68	6	11	20
69	7	12 1/2	24
70	8	13 1/2	27
71	10	15	32
72	12	17	41
		19 1/2	54



"BAILEY" ADJUSTABLE IRON PLANES.

The Planes described below, generally known as Bench Planes, are divided into four classes, namely: SMOOTH, JACK, FORE, and JOINTER.

A SMOOTH PLANE is for finishing or smoothing off flat surfaces. Where the uneven spots are of slight area, its short length will permit it to locate these irregularities, leaving the work with a smooth surface when finished.

A JACK PLANE is used to true up the edges of a board in the rough and prepare it for the Fore or Jointer.

A FORE PLANE is simply a short Jointer, and being lighter, is preferred by some workmen to the longer plane.

A JOINTER is a finishing Plane for large surfaces and is invariably used to true up the edges of boards so that they can be closely fitted or joined together.

"BAILEY" IRON PLANES have been in use for nearly fifty years and are the recognized standard for planes of this type. While retaining all the original features, many valuable improvements in construction have been added from time to time. Only the finest materials and the best workmanship are used in their manufacture.

In the illustration the detail of construction is very clearly shown. Note that the frog has a support directly at the rear of the mouth, making practically one solid piece from the cap to the bottom. The sides and bottom of the plane are stiffened by means of the cross ribs. The screw bosses on each side of the center rib are very deep, allowing a number of threads to engage, thereby securely holding the frog. The design prevents the plane being drawn out of true when the face of the frog is screwed up hard.

The width of the mouth may be regulated and made wider or narrower as coarse or fine work may require. First remove the lever and cutter and loosen the two frog screws that fasten the frog to its seat. With a screw driver turn the center adjusting screw



N°3



N°5



N°4



N°6



N°7-C

"BAILEY" ADJUSTABLE IRON PLANES.

(see cut) to the right to close the mouth, and to the left to open it. When the frog is in the position desired, tighten the frog screws and replace the cutter and lever.

The cutter, which is thin and of uniform thickness, is a prominent feature of the "BAILEY" Plane. Briefly, its advantages are: 1. Ease in grinding. 2. Less grinding, as a thin cutter can be kept in condition by honing. 3. Less tendency to "stub off" the cutting edge when honing, hence the original bevel is kept much longer.

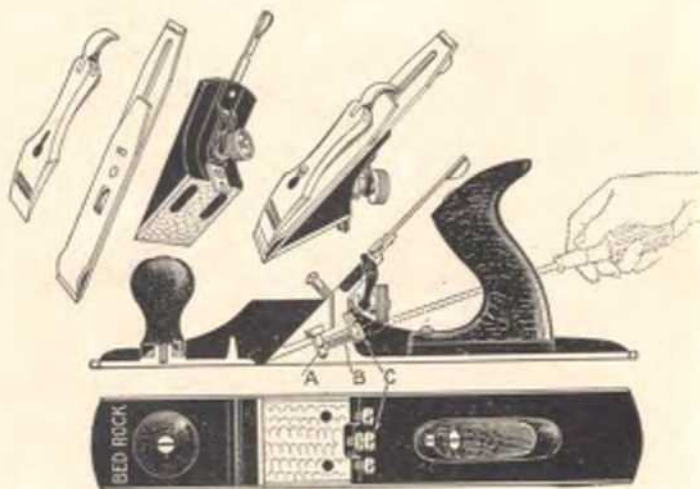
The cutter is adjustable endwise by means of the adjusting wheel at the back of the frog. It is also adjustable sidewise by lever located near the top and at the back of the cutter.

It is made of the finest quality English steel, tempered and ground by an improved process, and honed ready for use.

The handle and knob are made of highly finished, thoroughly seasoned rosewood.

All genuine "Bailey" Planes have the name "Bailey" cast in the bottom, and the name Stanley is stamped on the cutter. Planes with bottoms either flat or corrugated (see cut 7C) furnished as desired. The number with a "C" designates Corrugated Bottom.

No.		Smooth	5½ in. long	1½ in. Cutter	Weight 1½ lbs.	Each
2	or 2 C	"	7	1½	" 2½	\$1 50
3	" 3 C	"	8	1½	" 3½	2 00
4	" 4 C	"	9	2	" 3½	2 10
4½	" 4½ C	"	10	2	" 4½	2 20
5	" 5 C	Jack	14	2	" 4½	2 50
5½	" 5½ C	"	15	2½	" 6½	2 50
6	" 6 C	Fore	18	2½	" 7½	3 00
7	" 7 C	Jointer	22	2½	" 8½	3 25
8	" 8 C	"	24	2½	" 9½	3 75



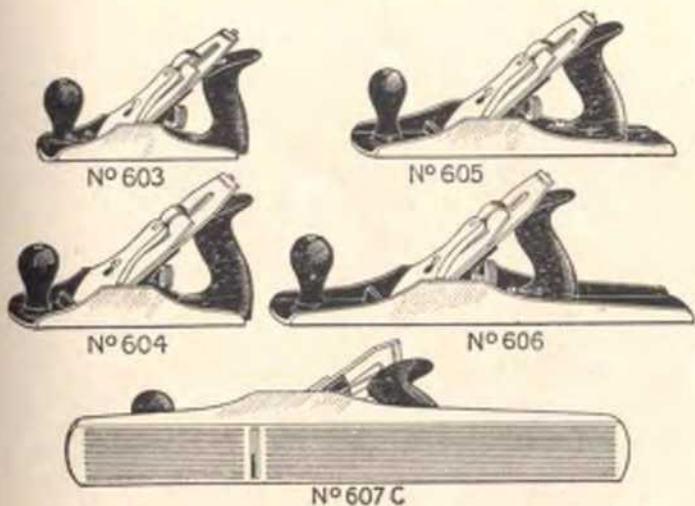
STANLEY "BED ROCK" PLANES.

The absolute solidity and one-piece effect of the "Bed Rock" Plane is as much a fact as if the parts were all one, for the reason that the entire under surface of the Frog is in perfect contact with the solid seat cast in the Plane Bottom. The Frog and the Bottom are so perfectly fitted together, that from the Plane Iron to the Bottom, the Plane is as one solid piece of metal. This form of construction positively prevents any chance of vibration.

The Frog is made with a tongue on the under side, which fits in a groove in the Plane Body. This tongue and groove are made to conform, so that when adjustment is necessary the tongue of the Frog travels in the groove, which insures its being square with the mouth of the Plane, thus preventing any possible shifting or "wobbling." It is held to its seat by means of two pins of large diameter "A," each of these having a tapered hole near the lower end. The two Frog clamping screws "B" have tapered points. These points fit in the holes in the pins "A." The center of the tapered hole in these screws is slightly above the center line of the Frog clamping screws, so that when these screws are driven in, they produce the effect of a wedge, drawing the pins downward, and clamping the Frog absolutely rigid in its place. If, for any reason, these Frog pins "A" should be taken out of the Plane, care must be used in replacing them to see that the tapered holes come in line with the points of the Frog clamping screws "B." (See cut.)

For the purpose of opening or closing the mouth, as coarse or fine work may require, the Frog may be adjusted either forward or backward without removing the Lever and Cutter. Simply slacken the tension of the two Frog clamping screws "B," and with a screw driver adjust the Frog as desired by means of the Frog adjusting screw "C" in the center, then tighten the Frog clamping screws "B." (See cut.)

Particular attention is called to the shape of the sides of the Plane. This distinctive feature adds greatly to its strength and stiffness as well as affording large bearing surfaces when the Plane is used on its sides.



STANLEY "BED ROCK" PLANES.

The cutter which is thin and of uniform thickness, backed by the absolutely rigid Frog, is a prominent feature of the "Bed Rock" Plane. Briefly its advantages are: 1. Ease in grinding. 2. Less grinding, as a thin cutter can be kept in condition by honing. 3. Less tendency to "stub off" the cutting edge when honing, hence the original bevel is kept much longer.

It is adjustable endwise by means of the adjusting nut at the back of the Frog, and is also adjustable sidewise by a lever located near the top and at the back of the cutter. It is made of the finest quality English steel, tempered and ground by an improved process, and honed ready for use.

The Handle and Knob are made of thoroughly seasoned rosewood, and highly finished. The shape of the Knob is such as to permit of an easy and firm grip.

All "Bed Rock" Planes have the name "Bed Rock" cast in the Bottom, and on the face of the lever, and the name Stanley is stamped on the cutter.

Planes with bottoms either flat or corrugated (see Cut 607C) furnished as desired. The number with a "C" designates Corrugated Bottom.

No.	or	Smooth	7 in. long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Wgt. 2 1/4 lbs.	Each
602	602 C	"	8 "	1 1/4 "	" 3 1/4 "	\$2 20
603	603 C	"	8 "	1 1/4 "	" 3 1/4 "	2 30
604	604 C	"	9 "	2 "	" 3 3/4 "	2 50
604 1/2	604 1/2 C	"	10 "	2 3/4 "	" 4 1/4 "	3 00
605	605 C	Jack	14 "	2 "	" 4 1/2 "	3 00
605 1/2	605 1/2 C	"	15 "	2 1/4 "	" 6 1/2 "	3 50
606	606 C	Fore	18 "	2 3/4 "	" 8 3/4 "	3 75
607	607 C	Jointer	22 "	3 3/4 "	" 8 3/4 "	4 40
608	608 C	"	24 "	2 3/4 "	" 9 3/4 "	5 25



CARRIAGE MAKERS RABBIT PLANES.

These Planes are especially adapted for the heavy framing required in mining work, for carriage or wagon building, or in any work of similar nature.

They are constructed along the lines of the "Bailey" Plane, described on pages 66 and 67. The cutters are the same in every respect as those used in the "Bailey" and "Red Rock" Planes, being of a uniform thickness and made of the finest quality of English steel. They are tempered and ground by an improved process, honed ready for use, and are adjustable endwise by means of the adjusting wheel at the back of the frog. Also adjustable sidewise by lever located near the top and at the back of the cutter.

Nos. 10 and 10 1/2 differ only as to length.

Particular attention is called to the No. 10 1/4. This Plane not only has all the features of Nos. 10 and 10 1/2, but in addition both the handle and knob can be tilted to either side. This permits of the Plane being worked with ease close up to perpendicular sides of any height without hurting the hands of the user. It is also fitted with spurs on both sides, so that it will rabbet across the grain equally as well as with it.

The Handles and Knobs are made of highly finished, thoroughly seasoned rosewood.

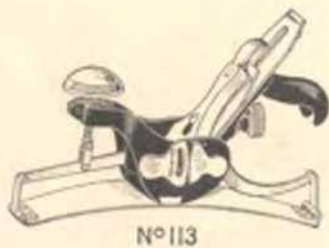
No.	Length	Cutter	Weight	Each
No. 10 1/2	9 in. long	2 1/4 in.	3 lbs.	\$2 50
10	13 "	2 1/4 "	" 4 1/4 "	3 00
10 1/4	13 "	2 1/4 "	" 4 1/4 "	3 50

These Planes are also made with the bottoms corrugated as shown in cut of No. 10 1/2 C. In ordering, simply add the letter "C" to the number of Plane desired.

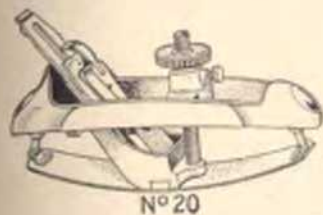
No.	Length	Cutter	Weight	Each
No. 10 1/2 C	9 in. long	2 1/4 in.	3 lbs.	\$2 50
10 C	13 "	2 1/4 "	" 4 1/4 "	3 00
10 1/4 C	13 "	2 1/4 "	" 4 1/4 "	3 50



N° 113



N° 113



N° 20



N° 20 1/2

STANLEY CIRCULAR PLANES.

These Planes have flexible steel faces which can be accurately adjusted for planing the inside or outside of circles, and great care is taken in the selection and tempering of the steel from which they are made. The faces are firmly riveted to the mouth piece which is a steel forging. The cutters are the same and have the same adjustments as the "Bailey" and "Bed Rock" Planes.

There are two designs, varying in the method of adjusting the face.

STANLEY ADJUSTABLE.

This is the original design for this class of tools, and has been well known for many years. The face is fastened at its center to the Plane Body, and adjusted at the ends by means of a screw and levers.

A valuable feature is the graduated scale on the gears, by means of which the face can be accurately set to work an arc of the same circle both concave and convex.

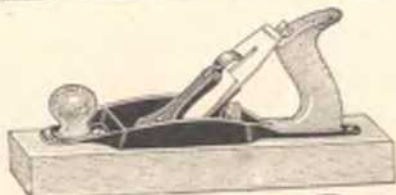
				Each
No. 113	Japanned	10 in. long	1 3/4 in. Cutter	Weight 3 1/2 lbs. \$3 00

VICTOR ADJUSTABLE.

This is a more recent and improved design. The face is fastened at each end to the Plane Body, and adjusted by a screw at the center. This construction gives great strength and accuracy. The fewer number of working parts having less lost motion, give greater solidity which makes the Plane work more smoothly.

The design of the frame provides convenient and firm handles for both hands.

				Each
No. 20	Nickel Plated	10 in. long	1 3/4 in. Cutter	Weight 4 lbs. \$4 10
20 1/2	Japanned	10 "	1 3/4 "	" 4 " 3 50



No 27



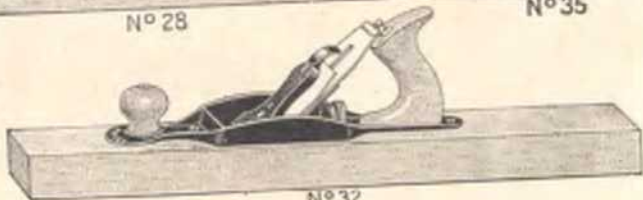
No 24



No 28



No 35



No 32

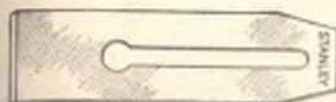
"BAILEY" WOOD PLANES.

Every Carpenter needs two or more wood planes in his kit, for rough outside work.

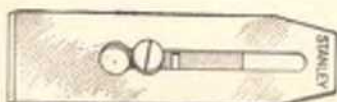
"Bailey" Wood Planes supply the demand for a wood plane of superior quality. The bottoms, handle, and knob are made from selected and well seasoned beech. The cutters are the regular "Bailey" type and are adjustable both endwise and sidewise.

The frog is held in place by two machine screws which pass through the top iron and screw into two brass lugs. These lugs are screwed and securely pinned into the wood bottom. This is far superior to other methods of fastening, as it holds together firmly, the wood bottom, the top iron which strengthens the wood bottom, and the frog.

bottom. This is far superior to other machines for the wood bottom, the top iron which strengthens the wood bottom, and the frog.						Each
No. 21	Smooth	7 in. long	1 1/4 in. Cutter	Weight 2 1/2 lbs.	\$1 50	
22	"	8 "	1 1/4 "	" 2 1/2 "	1 50	
23	"	9 "	1 1/4 "	" 2 1/2 "	1 50	
24	"	8 "	2 "	" 2 1/2 "	1 50	
25	Block	9 1/2 "	1 1/4 "	" 2 1/2 "	1 90	
35	Handle Smooth	9 "	2 "	" 4 "	2 05	
36	"	10 "	2 1/4 "	" 5 "	2 20	
37	Jenny	13 "	2 1/2 "	" 3 1/4 "	1 65	
26	Jack	15 "	2 1/4 "	" 4 "	1 90	
27	"	15 "	2 1/4 "	" 4 1/2 "	1 95	
27 1/2	"	15 "	2 1/4 "	" 5 1/2 "	2 05	
28	Fore	18 "	2 1/4 "	" 6 1/4 "	2 10	
29	"	20 "	2 1/4 "	" 6 1/2 "	2 20	
30	Jointer	22 "	2 1/4 "	" 6 1/2 "	2 25	
31	"	24 "	2 1/4 "	" 7 1/4 "	2 40	
32	"	26 "	2 1/4 "	" 8 1/4 "	2 45	
33	"	28 "	2 1/4 "	" 8 1/2 "	2 60	
34	"	30 "	2 1/4 "	"		



SINGLE



DOUBLE

BENCH PLANE IRONS



ADJUSTABLE



NON-ADJUSTABLE

BLOCK PLANE IRONS

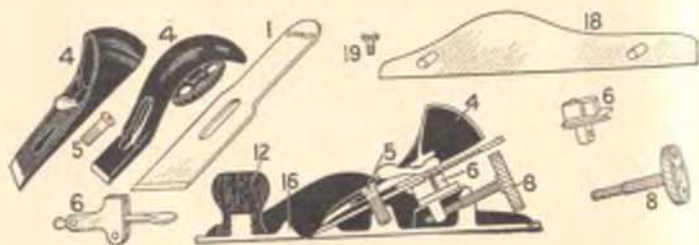
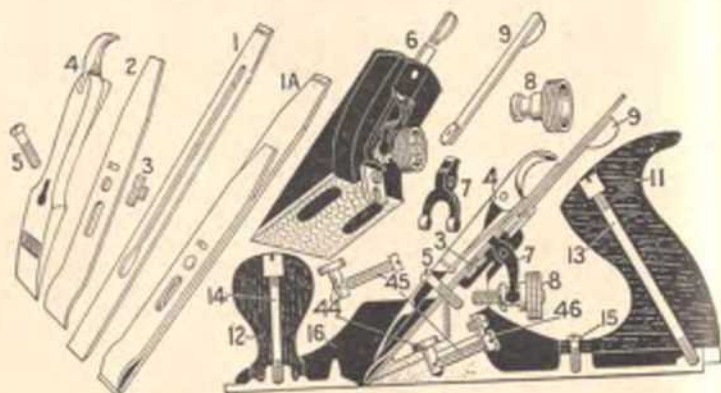
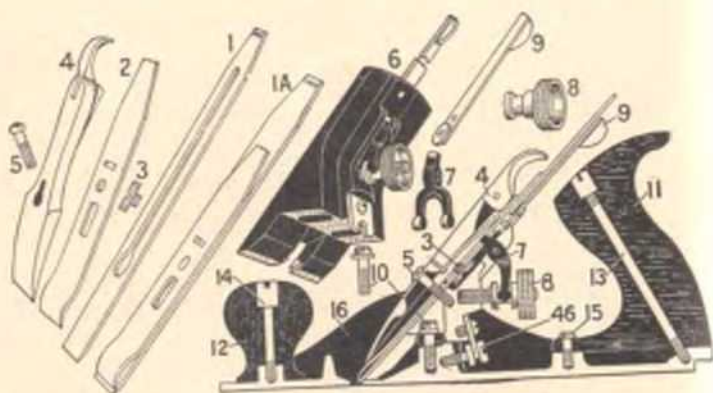
STANLEY BENCH PLANE IRONS.

For "Bed Rock" and "Bailey" Iron and Wood Planes. The proper bevel for grinding the cutter is at an angle of about twenty-five degrees. This angle should be observed when re-grinding or re-honing the cutter. The same plane iron fits all the planes opposite the sizes given below, but the cap irons in the Iron and Wood Planes are not interchangeable. In ordering, always give number of Plane for which iron is wanted.

	Single Each	Double Each
1 1/4 inch for Plane No. 1.....	\$0 18	\$0 32
1 1/2 " " Planes No. 2, 2C, 602, 602C.....	21	35
1 3/4 " " Planes No. 3, 3C, 20, 20 1/2, 21, 22, 23, 25, 113, 603, 603C.....	23	38
2 " " Planes No. 4, 4C, 5, 5C, 9, 24, 26, 33, 604, 604C, 605, 605C.....	25	42
2 1/4 " " Plane No. 27.....	27	45
2 1/2 " " Planes No. 5 1/2, 5 1/2 C, 27 1/2, 603 1/2, 603 1/2 C.....	28	47
2 3/4 " " Planes No. 4 1/2, 4 1/2 C, 6, 6C, 7, 7C, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, } 604 1/2, 604 1/2 C, 606, 606C, 607, 607C. }	29	48
3 " " Planes No. 8, 8C, 32, 33, 34, 37, 608, 608C.....	32	50

BLOCK PLANE IRONS.

	Each
1 inch for Planes No. 100, 101.....	\$0 05
1 1/8 " " Plane No. 103.....	10
1 1/4 " " Plane No. 102.....	10
1 1/2 " " Planes No. 60, 60 1/2, 61, 203.....	17
1 3/4 " " Plane No. 120.....	17
1 7/8 " " Planes No. 110, 120.....	13
2 " " Plane No. 140.....	20
2 1/4 " " Plane No. 62.....	45
2 3/4 " " Planes No. 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16, 17, 18, 19, 65, 65 1/2, 131, 220.....	17



PRICES OF PLANE PARTS.

In several of the Planes, the Parts designated by the same name differ in form.

In these cases the corresponding Parts are given the same number; and when the Part is not shown directly opposite the number of the Plane, it will be found in another place on the plate.

Always give Plane number and Part number when ordering Cutters or Parts.

"BAILEY" IRON PLANES.

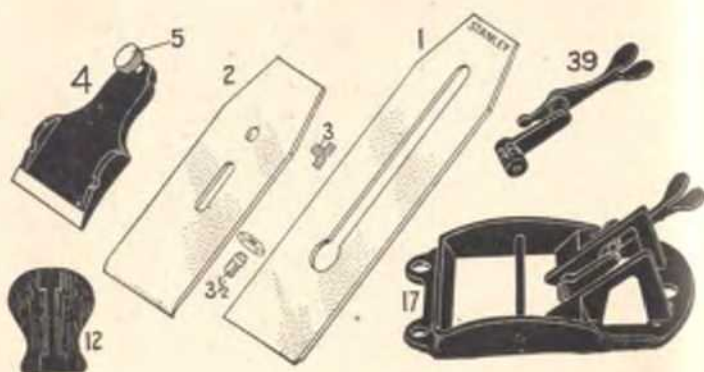
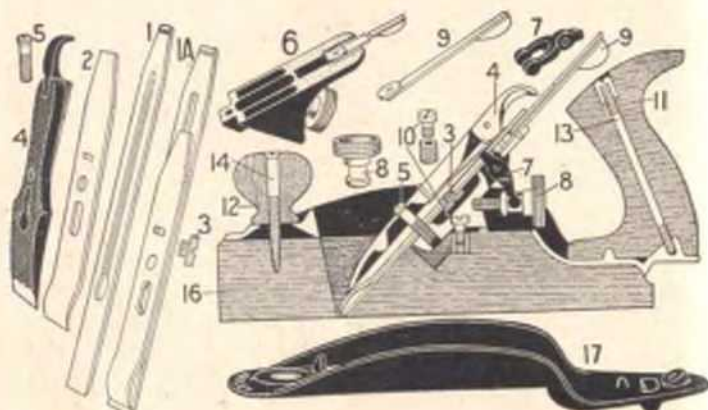
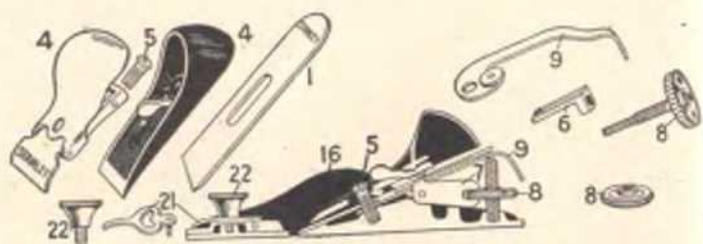
NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	1	2	3	4	4 ^{1/2}	5	5 ^{1/2}	6	7	8
			20	30	40	4 ^{1/2}	50	5 ^{1/2}	60	70	80	
1A	Double Plane Iron.....		\$0 32	0 35	0 38	0 42	0 48	0 42	0 47	0 48	0 48	0 50
1	Single " ".....		18	21	23	25	29	25	28	29	29	32
2	Plane Iron Cap.....		14	14	15	17	19	17	19	19	19	18
3	Cap Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
4	Lever Cap.....		25	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
5	" " Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
6	Frog Complete.....		35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
7	"Y" Adjusting Lever.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
8	Adjusting Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	Lateral Adj. Lever.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	Frog Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
11	Plane Handle.....		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
12	" Knob.....		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
13	Handle Bolt & Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
14	Knob " ".....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15	Plane Handle Screw.....						05	05	05	05	05	05
16	Plane Bottom.....		65	85	1 00	1 00	1 20	1 20	1 65	2 35	2 85	
46	Frog Adj. Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05

"BED ROCK" PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	502	603	604	604 ^{1/2}	605	605 ^{1/2}	606	607	608	608
			"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"	"C"
1A	Double Plane Iron.....		\$0 35	0 38	0 42	0 48	0 42	0 47	0 48	0 48	0 50	0 50
1	Single " ".....		21	23	25	29	25	28	29	29	32	32
2	Plane Iron Cap.....		14	15	17	19	17	19	19	19	18	18
3	Cap Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
4	Lever Cap.....		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
5	" " Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
6	Frog Complete.....		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
7	"Y" Adjusting Lever.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
8	Adjusting Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	Lateral Adj. Lever.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	Plane Handle.....		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
12	" Knob.....		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
13	Handle Bolt & Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
14	Knob " ".....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15	Plane Handle Screw.....					05	05	05	05	05	05	05
16	Plane Bottom.....		1 10	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 60	2 20	3 10	3 50	3 60
44	Frog Pin.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
45	Frog Clamping Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
46	Frog Adjusting Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05

STANLEY BLOCK PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	100	102	103	110	120	130	131	140	203	220
			101									
1	Single Plane Iron.....		\$0 05	0 10	0 10	0 13	0 17	0 13	0 17	0 20	0 20	0 17
4	Lever Cap.....		05	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	10	10
5	" " Screw.....								05	05	05	05
6	Frog Complete.....						15		15	10	10	10
8	Adjusting Nut.....								10	10	10	10
12	Plane Knob.....					10	10	10	15	15	10	10
16	Plane Bottom.....		10	15	20	25	30	35	70	75	25	30
18	Detachable Side.....									25		
19	Side Screw (Pair).....									10		



PRICES OF PLANE PARTS.

In several of the Planes, the Parts designated by the same name differ in form.

In these cases the corresponding Parts are given the same number; and when the part is not shown directly opposite the number of the Plane, it will be found in another place on the plate.

Always give Plane number and Part number when ordering Cutters or Parts.

"BAILEY" AND STANLEY BLOCK PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	9 1/2	15	16	18	19	60	60 1/2	61	65	65 1/2
1	Single Plane Iron.....		\$0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17
4	Lever Cap.....		10	10	15	20	20	15	10	15	15	10
5	" " Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
6	Frog Complete.....							10	10	10	10	10
7	Adjusting Lever.....		05	05	05	05	05					
8	Adjusting Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	Lateral Adj. Lever.....		10	10	10	10	10					
11	Plane Handle.....		25	25								
16	Plane Bottom.....		70	75	75	70	75	60	60	40	75	75
21	Eccentric Plate.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
22	Finger Rest Knob.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

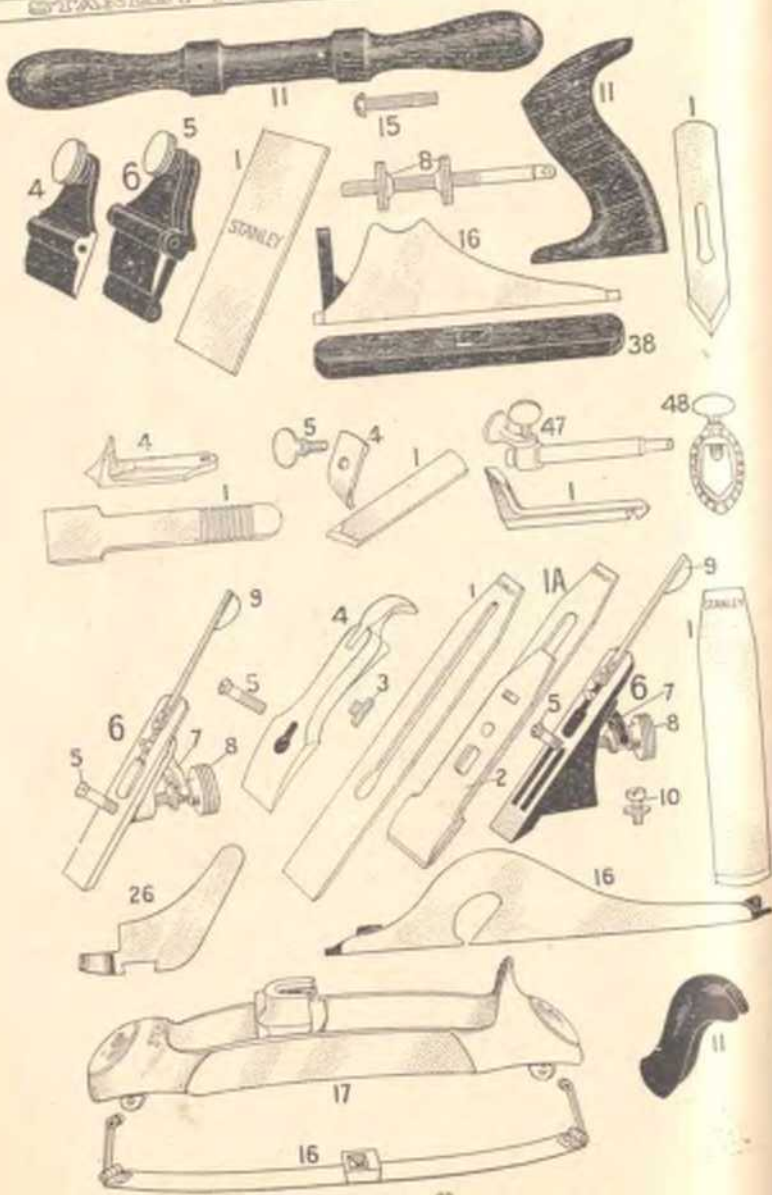
"BAILEY" WOOD PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	21	24	26	27	27 1/2	28	30	32	33	35	37
			22	25				29	31	33	34		
1A	Double Plane Iron.....		\$0 38	0 42	0 42	0 45	0 47	0 48	0 48	0 50	0 48	0 50	0 50
1	Single " ".....		23	25	25	27	28	29	29	32	32	29	32
2	Plane Iron Cap.....		15	17	17	18	19	19	19	18	19	19	18
3	Cap Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
4	Lever Cap.....		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
5	" " Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
6	Frog Complete.....		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
7	"Y" Adjusting Lever.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
8	Adjusting Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	Lateral Adj. Lever.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	Frog Screw & Bush'g.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	Plane Handle.....			10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
12	" Knob.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
13	Handle Bolt & Nut.....			10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
14	Knob " ".....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15	Plane Bottom.....		40	40	50	50	50	70	80	85	50	70	70
17	Top Casting.....		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

LEVER ADJUSTMENT AND SPECIAL PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	104	105	122	127	129	132	135	340	62	97
1A	Double Plane Iron.....		\$0 45	0 45	0 38	0 45	0 48	0 50	0 48			
1	Single " ".....		27	27	23	27	29	32	27	30	30	45
2	Plane Iron Cap.....		18	18	15	18	19	18	18			
3	Cap Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05			
3 1/2	Adj. Stud & Nut.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05			
4	Lever Cap.....		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	15
5	" " Screw.....									05	05	05
11	Plane Handle.....		20	20		10	10	10	10	10	30	
12	" Knob.....		15	15	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15
13	Handle Bolt & Nut.....		10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	
14	Knob " ".....		10	10						10	10	10
15	Plane Handle Screw.....					05	05	05	05			
16	Plane Bottom.....		85	135	40	48	70	85	40	80	175	100
17	Top Casting.....				30	30	30	30	30			
21	Eccentric Plate.....										10	
22	Finger Rest Knob.....										25	
39	Lever Adjustment.....		20	20	20	20	20	20	20			

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



PRICES OF PLANE PARTS.

In several of the Planes, the Parts designated by the same name differ in form.

In these cases the corresponding parts are given the same number; and when the Part is not shown directly opposite the number of the Plane, it will be found in another place on the plate.

Always give the Plane number and Part number when ordering Cutters or Parts.

SCRAPER AND CHAMFER PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	12 12½	12½	112	212	85	87	56	57	72	72½
1	Single Plane Iron.....		\$0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 25	0 30	0 10	0 20
4	Lever Cap.....		25	25	20	10	20	20	15	15	10	10
5	" " Screw.....								05	05	05	05
6	Frog Complete.....		60	70	35	10	30	30				
8	Adjusting Nut.....		10	10	10							
10	Frog Screw.....						05	05				
11	Plane Handle.....		50	50	20		25	20	20	10	30	30
12	" Knob.....				15	20	20	20		10	15	15
13	Handle Bolt & Nut.....				10		10	10		10	10	10
14	Knob " ".....				10	10	10	10		10	10	10
15	Plane Handle Screw.....		05	05								
16	Plane Bottom.....		1 20	80	1 20	60	1 00	80	1 00	2 50	1 50	1 50
38	Extra Wood Bottom.....		50									

RABBIT AND ROUTER PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	90 92	93	94	196	98	99	71	71½	75	95
1	Single Plane Iron.....		\$0 30	0 30	0 30	0 25	0 20	0 20	0 30	0 30	0 10	0 20
4	Lever Cap.....		15	15	15	10	10	10			10	10
12	Plane Knob.....						15	15	15	15		
14	Knob, Bolt & Nut.....								10	10		
16	Plane Bottom.....		1 75	2 10	2 50	1 20	60	60	1 00	1 00	30	80
27	Cutter Bolt Adj. Screw.....		20	20	20							
47	Extra Attachment.....								25			
48	Collar.....								25	25		

CARRIAGE, CIRCULAR AND SCRUB PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	10 10C	10½	10½ C	11 11½	113	20 20½	40	40½	51	74
1A	Double Plane Iron.....		\$0 45	0 45	0 45	0 48	0 38	0 38			0 48	0 50
1	Single " ".....		27	27	27	29	23	23	20	25	29	32
2	Plane Iron Cap.....		18	18	18	19	15	15			19	18
3	Cap Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05			05	05
4	Lever Cap.....		25	25	25	25	25	25	10	10	25	30
5	" " Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	10
6	Frog Complete.....		35	35	35	35	35	35			35	
7	" " Adjusting Lever.....		05	05	05	05	05	05			05	
8	Adjusting Nut.....		10	10	10	10	10	10			10	
9	Lateral Adj. Lever.....		10	10	10		10	10			10	
10	Frog Screw.....		05	05	05	05	05	05			05	
11	Plane Handle.....		20	40	20	30	15		10	10	20	1 00
12	" Knob.....		15	30	15				10	10	15	
13	Handle Bolt & Nut.....		10	10	10				10	10	10	
14	Knob " ".....		10	10	10				10	10	10	
15	Plane Bottom.....		1 65	1 50	1 50	1 30	60	60	70	1 00	3 00	2 20
17	Top Casting.....						1 00	1 50				
26	Frog Seat.....							50				
36	Bottom Adj. Screw.....						50					
38	" " Nut.....						25	25				



No 9 1/2 AND 15



No 15 AND 17



No 9 3/4 AND 15 1/2



No 18 AND 19

"BAILEY" ADJUSTABLE BLOCK PLANES.

A Block Plane was first made to meet the demand for a Plane which could be easily held in one hand while planing across the grain, particularly the ends of boards, etc. This latter work many Carpenters call "blocking in," hence the name, "Block" Plane.

"Bailey" Block Planes are the highest type of Block Planes manufactured. All numbers have the most improved form of adjustment, which enables the user to accurately adjust the cutter either endwise or sidewise. The cutter rests on its seat at an angle of 20 degrees as against 45 degrees in the ordinary Bench Plane, and the cutter bevel is made on the upper instead of on the lower side. All have adjustable throats which permit of the opening or closing of the mouth as coarse or fine work may require. To close the throat, loosen the thumb screw on the front of the plane, move eccentric plate to right as far as desired, then tighten screw. To open throat, move plate to left. The thumb screw also acts as a finger rest while using the plane.

The "Hand-y" feature on the sides forms a convenient grip for the hand, and gives a feeling of security to the workman. Nos. 9 1/2 and 15 1/2 have an iron handle with rosewood knob extending from the rear (see cut). This enables the user to conveniently work the Plane with both hands, if he so desires.

Nos. 18 and 19 are distinctive in the method of fastening the cutter. The knuckle joint in the cap makes it also a lever, and placing the cap in position clamps the cutter securely to its seat.

No.	9 1/2	6 in. long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Japan	Trimming	Weight 1 1/2 lbs.	Each
15	7	"	1 1/2	"	"	1 1/2	\$1 10
16	6	"	1 1/2	Nickel	"	1 1/2	1 25
17	7	"	1 1/2	"	"	1 1/2	1 35
9 1/2	6	"	1 1/2	Japan	Rosewood Handle	1 1/2	1 40
15 1/2	7	"	1 1/2	Nickel	Knuckle Joint	1 1/2	1 35
18	6	"	1 1/2	"	"	1 1/2	1 40
19	7	"	1 1/2	"	"	1 1/2	1 40

N^o 65 AND 65½N^o 60 AND 60½N^o 62N^o 61

STANLEY LOW-ANGLE BLOCK PLANES.

These Planes are designed to meet the demand for Block Planes having the cutters lying at a still lower angle than 20 degrees.

In the Low-Angle Planes the cutter rests on its seat at an angle of only 12 degrees. This angle permits of great ease in working across the grain on hard woods.

They are made with the same careful attention to detail as distinguishes the "Bailey" Block Planes, both as regards workmanship and material. They have adjustable throats (except No. 61) which allow of the opening or closing of the mouth, as coarse or fine work may require. To adjust, loosen the thumb screw on the front of the smaller planes, or the knob on No. 62 and move the eccentric plate to the right or left as a narrow or wide opening is desired.

The small planes, designed to be operated with one hand, have the "Hand-y" feature. All cutters are made of high grade steel and are adjustable endwise by means of the adjusting wheel at the rear of the plane.

No. 62 is especially adapted for use in cutting across the grain on heavy work, where more power is required than can be obtained by the use of the ordinary Block Plane. It is fitted with a rosewood handle and knob, and is designed to be operated with both hands.

No. 61 is similar to the No. 60½ as regards size and trim, but the throat is not adjustable. The cutter is adjustable endwise and the plane is fitted with the "Hand-y" feature. On account of its size and simple adjustments, this plane will commend itself to teachers of manual training.

No.	7 in. long	1½ in. Cutter	Nickel Trimmings	Weight 1½ lbs.	Each
65	7	1½	"	1½	\$1 35
65½	7	1½	Japan	1½	1 20
60	6	1½	Nickel	1¼	1 25
60½	6	1½	Japan	1¼	1 10
62	14	2	"	2½	2 85
61	6	1½	Nickel	1¼	1 10
63	7	1½	"	1½	1 30



No. 203



No. 220



No. 103



No. 120

STANLEY ADJUSTABLE BLOCK PLANES.

The line of Stanley Adjustable Block Planes shows several different styles, varying as to size, method of adjustment and trim. All these planes are made with the same care as to workmanship and material as distinguishes all Stanley Tools.

The first plane listed, No. 203, is a new plane designed especially for manual training use. The bottoms and sides are ground and it is fitted with the well known "Hand-y" feature, which aids very materially in providing a firm grip for the hand of the user. The cutter is secured in its place by a lever fastened with a cam. It is adjustable endwise by means of the thumb screw shown at the rear of the plane. The knob is of rosewood and serves as a finger rest.

No. 220 is in many ways better adapted for average use than any of the cheaper block planes made. It is ground on both bottom and sides. The cutter is made of high grade steel, is fastened by a lever and cam, and is adjustable endwise by a screw adjustment operated from the rear of the plane. The knob or finger rest on the front of the plane is made of rosewood.

No. 103 is for light work. The cutter is adjustable endwise, the form of adjustment being known as the lever adjustment. The small boss cast on the front of the plane serves as a convenient finger rest. The bottom is ground true and the sides neatly japanned.

No. 120 is similar in design to the No. 103, having the same form of cutter adjustment and cutter fastening device. However, in this plane the sides are ground, care being taken to have them parallel and, instead of the iron boss on the front of the plane, it is fitted with a rosewood knob which forms a convenient finger rest.

No.	Size	Length	Cutter	Adjustment	Weight	Each
No. 203	5 1/2 in.	3 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in.	Screw Adjustment	1 1/2 lbs.	\$0 85
No. 220	7 1/2 in.	4 1/2 in.	2 in.	" "	1 1/2 "	75
No. 103	5 1/2 in.	3 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in.	Lever Adjustment	1 1/2 "	55
No. 120	7 1/2 in.	4 1/2 in.	2 in.	" "	1 1/2 "	75



No. 101



No. 100



No. 102



No. 110

STANLEY NON-ADJUSTABLE BLOCK PLANES.

The Block Planes shown and described under this heading are the best Non-Adjustable Block Planes on the market. For all kinds of ordinary work requiring the use of a block plane they are excellent tools. The cutters in all numbers are of a high grade of steel, and are as carefully tempered and ground as are those in the more expensive planes of this class.

No. 101, only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, can be used for a variety of purposes. It is a very handy little plane for household use and many mechanics carry one in their kits for odds and ends of light work. The boss on the front acts as a finger rest. The bottom is ground and the sides japanned.

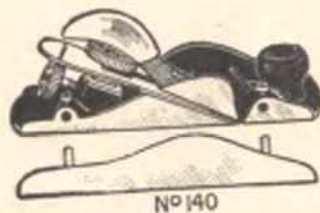
No. 100 is the same in all respects as the No. 101 except that it has an iron handle which just fits nicely into the palm of the hand, insuring the workman a firmer grip than is possible with the No. 101.

No. 102 is a light, serviceable, plane, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The bottom is ground and the sides japanned.

No. 110 is the most popular of all the non-adjustable block planes. Both the bottoms and sides are ground and, in place of the boss cast on the front for a finger rest, it has an apple-wood knob, stained black.

For those desiring a plane for ordinary work that does not require that the tool be frequently adjusted, we strongly recommend this one.

No.	Length	Cutter	Weight	Each
No. 101	$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long	1 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	\$0 20
100	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	25
102	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	40
110	$7\frac{1}{2}$ "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	55



STANLEY SPECIAL BLOCK PLANES.

STANLEY BULL NOSE RABBET PLANE NO. 75 will be found very useful for working close up into corners or other difficult places. The mouth can be adjusted for different widths by means of the set screw on top of the plane.

No. 75	4 in. long	1 in. Cutter	Japan Trimmings	Weight $\frac{3}{8}$ lb.	Each \$0 40
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STANLEY RABBET AND BLOCK PLANE NO. 140 is highly recommended. A detachable side will easily change it from a block plane to a rabbet plane, and vice-versa, a combination that will be appreciated by many. The cutter is adjustable endwise, and set on a skew. It has a rosewood knob.

No. 140	7 in. long	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Cutter	Nickel Trimmings	Weight 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$1 40
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STANLEY ADJUSTABLE DOUBLE-END BLOCK PLANE NO. 131 is a combination block and bull nose plane. It has two slots and a movable cutter seat. Use center cutter seat and slot for ordinary block plane work. For use as a bull nose plane remove the cap and cutter, reverse the cutter seat by throwing over the adjusting wheel (see dotted lines in cut), replace the cap and cutter in the new position. The plane has the "Hand-y" feature, a rosewood knob, and the cutter is adjustable endwise.

No. 131	8 in. long	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Cutter	Japan Trimmings	Weight 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$1 50
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STANLEY DOUBLE-END BLOCK PLANE NO. 130 has two slots and two cutter seats. The center seat and slot to be used for ordinary block plane work, the other slot and seat for use when it is desired to work same as a bull nose plane. The plane has a hardwood knob.

No. 130	8 in. long	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Cutter	Japan Trimmings	Weight 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$1 50
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N^o104



N^o105



N^o122



N^o129

STANLEY ADJUSTABLE STEEL PLANES.

These Planes are much in demand for outdoor work where tools are apt to get knocked around and are subjected generally to more or less rough usage. The bottoms and sides are one piece of pressed steel, making them practically non-breakable. They weigh considerably less than iron planes, and for light work on soft woods will be found very useful. The cutters are of the double type and are adjustable endwise by means of the small lever shown in the cut. The handles and knobs are made of rosewood.

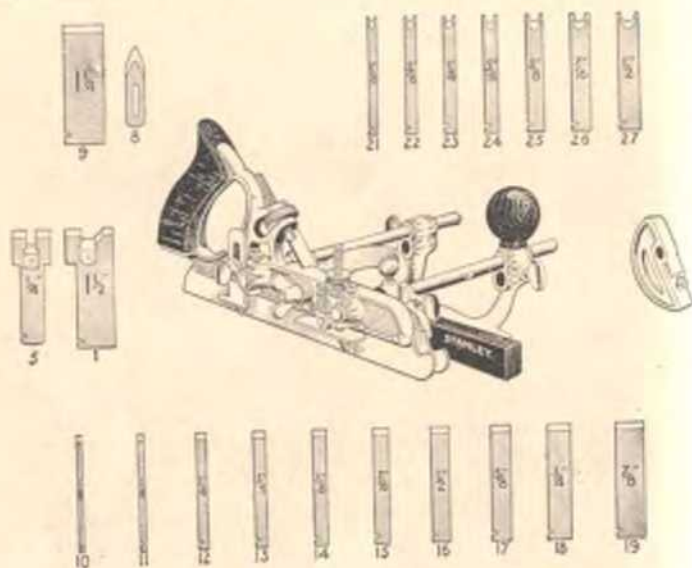
					Each
No. 104	Smooth	9 in. long	2½ in. Cutter	Wgt. 3¼ lbs.	\$2 05
105	Jack	14 "	2½ "	" 3½ "	2 60

STANLEY WOOD PLANES—LEVER ADJUSTMENT.

This line of Planes is slightly lower in price than the "Bailey" Wood Planes. They have a simple lever adjustment, are well made, and for the Householder, the Farmer or the Amateur, or in fact for use in any place where extreme nicety of work is not required, make an excellent tool.

The cutters are of the double cutter type, of a high grade of steel and ground and honed ready for use. They are adjustable endwise by means of a lever and are held in place by a lever thumb screw instead of a cam. The bottoms, handles and knobs are made of beech and the entire plane is well finished. Extra plane bottoms can be furnished at slight cost.

No.					Each
122	Smooth	8 in. long	1½ in. Cutter	Wgt. 2¼ lbs.	\$1 10
125	"	10 "	2½ "	" 3 "	1 50
127	Jack	15 "	2½ "	" 3½ "	1 50
129	Fore	20 "	2½ "	" 5½ "	1 65
132	Jointer	26 "	2½ "	" 1½ "	1 90



STANLEY "FORTY-FIVE" PLANE.

Seven tools in one in compact and practical form. 1. Beading and Center Beading Plane. 2. Plow. 3. Dado. 4. Rabbit and Filletster. 5. Match Plane. 6. Sash Plane. 7. Slitting Plane.

The Plane has two principal parts, a Main Stock and a Sliding Section. The main stock carries the handle, cutter adjustment, a slitting tool, depth gauge, and forms a bearing for one edge of the cutter. The sliding section slides on two arms secured in the stock and has a bearing for the other edge, allowing cutters of different widths to be used. A fence also slides on these arms for use when working as a plow, bender or filletster, to gauge the distance from the cutter to the edge of the board, and to keep the cutter at right angles to same. When used as a filletster, the fence slides under the bottom of the Plane and determines the width of cutter exposed to the work.

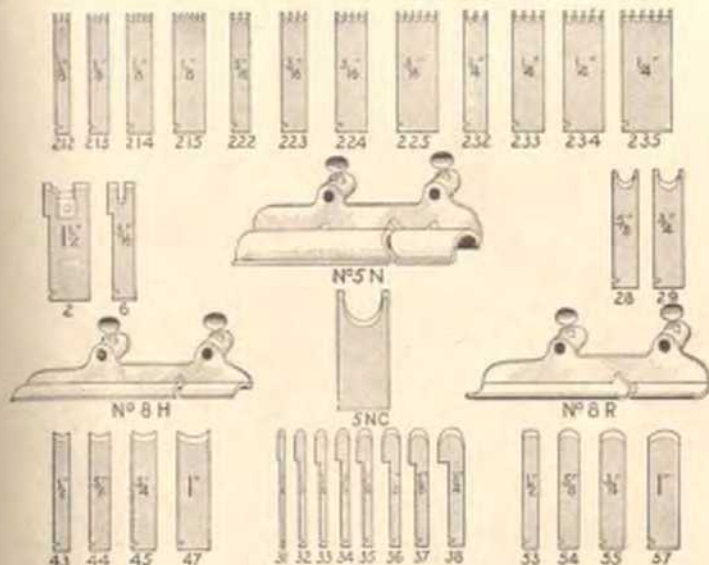
The Plane is fitted with spurs for use across the grain, etc., and can be used either right or left hand. The handle, knob and fence are made of selected rosewood.

For beading at a distance from the edge of a board, attach cam rest (see cut at right of Plane) to the front arm between the sliding section and fence to prevent the fence sagging. In certain work attach same to the rear arm to prevent the Plane from rocking.

The Plane together with its 21 cutters is packed in a substantial box.

No. 45 Nickel Plated With 21 Cutters Weight 9½ lbs. Each \$7.00
The following cutters are furnished with each Plane. The price is given in case duplicates should be required.

No.	Size	Style	Each	No.	Size	Style	Each
1	1½ in.	Sash Tool	\$0 50	17	¾ in.	Plow & Dado Tool	\$0 20
2	¾ in.	Match Tool	50	18	¾ in.	" "	20
3	¾ in.	Slitting Tool	30	19	¾ in.	" "	25
4	1½ in.	Filletster	25	20	¾ in.	Beading Tool	15
5	¾ in.	Plow & Dado Tool	15	21	¾ in.	" "	15
6	¾ in.	" "	15	22	¾ in.	" "	15
7	¾ in.	" "	15	23	¾ in.	" "	20
8	¾ in.	" "	15	24	¾ in.	" "	20
9	¾ in.	" "	15	25	¾ in.	" "	20
10	¾ in.	" "	20	26	¾ in.	" "	20
11	¾ in.	" "	20	27	¾ in.	" "	20
12	¾ in.	" "	20				
13	¾ in.	" "	20				
14	¾ in.	" "	20				
15	¾ in.	" "	20				
16	¾ in.	" "	20				



SPECIAL BOTTOMS FOR "FORTY-FIVE" PLANE.

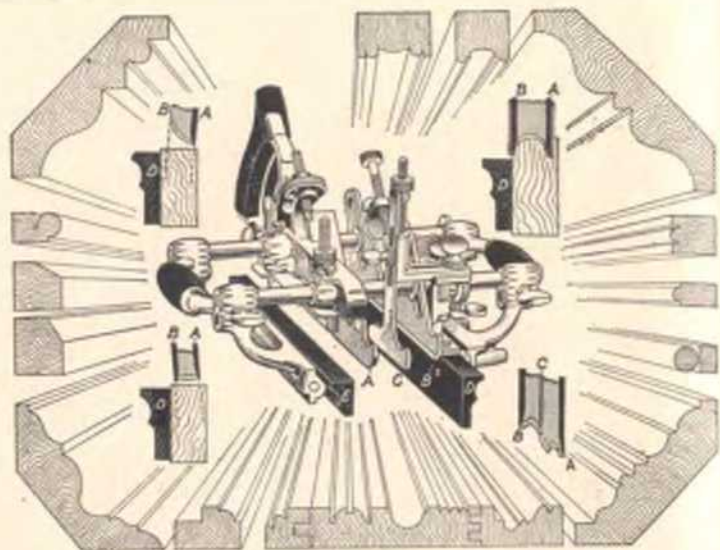
In order to work Hollows and Rounds, or a Nosing Cutter in the No. 45 Plane, it is necessary to substitute for the sliding section, specially formed bottoms which are called by the same name as the cutters they are designed to carry, that is: Hollows, Rounds or Nosing Tools.

A Hollow and its cutters will form a ROUND on the moulding being worked. A Round and its cutters will form a HOLLOW. A Nosing Tool and its cutters will form what might be called an exaggerated Round. It is very largely used for shaping the edges of stair treads. Hollows and Rounds are made in four sizes and are usually sold in sets, a set comprising one Hollow, one Round and two Cutters. The price of a Nosing Tool includes one Cutter. Extra Nosing Tool Cutters (5 N C) \$0.25 each.

No.					Per Pair
No. 6	Hollow and Round	1/2 in. Cutters	Work 3/4 in. Circle		\$1 40
8	" " "	5/8 " "	" 1 " "		1 40
10	" " "	3/4 " "	" 1 1/8 " "		1 50
12	" " "	1 " "	" 1 1/2 " "		1 50
5	Nosing Tool	1 1/8 " "	" 1 1/4 " "	Each	1 00

SPECIAL CUTTERS FOR "FORTY-FIVE" PLANE.

No.	Size	Style	Each	No.	Size	Style	Each
No. 2	1 1/2 in.	Sash Tool	\$0 50	No. 212	1 1/2 in.	Reeding Tool 2 Beads	\$0 20
6	3/16 "	Match Tool	60	213	1 1/4 "	" " 3 "	30
28	3/8 "	Beading Tool	30	214	1 1/8 "	" " 4 "	40
29	5/16 "	" "	30	215	1 1/2 "	" " 5 "	50
31	3/16 "	Fluting Tool	30	222	3/16 "	Reeding Tool 2 Beads	20
32	1/4 "	" "	30	223	1/8 "	" " 3 "	30
33	5/16 "	" "	30	224	3/16 "	" " 4 "	40
34	3/8 "	" "	30	225	1/2 "	" " 5 "	50
35	1/2 "	" "	30	232	1 1/4 "	Reeding Tool 2 Beads	20
36	3/4 "	" "	30	233	1 1/2 "	" " 3 "	30
37	5/8 "	" "	30	234	1 3/4 "	" " 4 "	40
38	3/4 "	" "	30	235	2 "	" " 5 "	50



STANLEY "FIFTY-FIVE" PLANE.

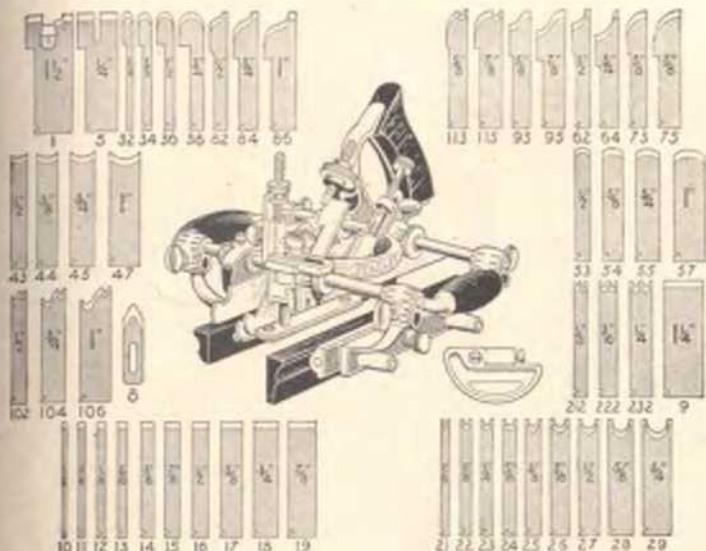
This Tool, in addition to being a Beading and Center Beading Plane, a Plow, Dado Rabbet, Filletster, and Match Plane, a Sash Plane and a Slitting Plane, is also a superior Moulding Plane, and will accommodate cutters of almost any shape and size. In fact, it is "A PLANING MILL WITHIN ITSELF."

The samples of work illustrated, show some of the mouldings that can be made with cutters regularly furnished with each Plane.

It has: A Main Stock "A" which carries the cutter adjustment, a Handle, a Depth Gauge, a Slitting Gauge, and has a steel bottom forming a bearing for one edge of the cutter. A Sliding Section "B" with a steel bottom gives bearing for the other edge of the cutter and slides on arms secured in the Main Stock. This bottom can be raised or lowered so that, in addition to allowing the use of cutters of different widths, cutters can be used having one edge higher or lower than the edge supported in the Main Stock. An extra support or stop is necessary for cutters which first enter the wood at a point between the outside edges, and is a benefit for such cutters which, if the Plane were accidentally tilted, would tend to gouge the work. The Auxiliary Center Bottom "C" which can be adjusted for width or depth, fulfils this requirement. Fence, "D" has a lateral adjustment, by means of a screw, for extra fine work. The Fences can be used on either side of the Plane, and the rosewood guides can be tilted to any desired angle up to forty-five degrees, by loosening the screws on the face. Fence "E" can be reversed for center beading wide boards.

The Plane is fitted with Spurs, also a special Cam Rest, to be located on the front arm when working at a distance from the edge of the board, to keep the Fence from sagging, or on the rear arm on certain work, to prevent the possibility of the Plane rocking.

The four small cuts in the corners, show how the bottoms should be set for different forms of cutters, and the great importance of having the Fences adjusted so that the cutters will not run.



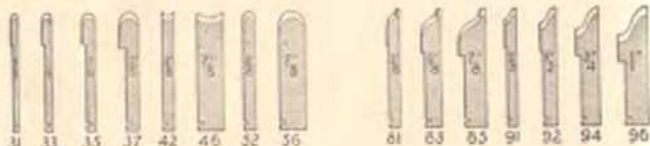
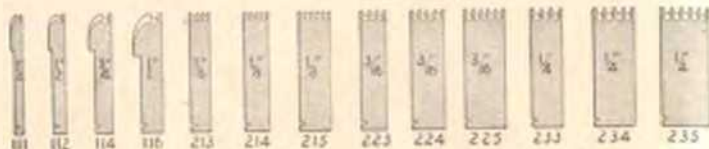
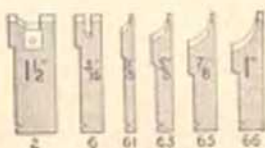
STANLEY "FIFTY-FIVE" PLANE.

The Handle and Fences are made of selected rosewood. The Plane together with its 52 cutters is packed in a steel box.

No. 55 Nickel Plated With 52 Cutters Weight 15¼ lbs. **\$14 00**

The following cutters are furnished with each Plane. The price is given in case duplicates should be required.

No.	Size	Style	Each	No.	Size	Style	Each
1	1½ in.	Sash Tool	\$0 50	38	¾ in.	Fluting Tool	\$0 30
5	¾ "	Match Tool	50	43	½ "	Hollow	20
8	¾ "	Slitting "	30	44	¾ "	"	20
9	1½ "	Pilletster	25	45	¾ "	"	20
10	1½ "	Flow & Dado Tool	15	47	1 "	"	20
11	¾ "	"	15	53	1½ "	Round	20
12	1½ "	"	15	54	¾ "	"	20
13	¾ "	"	15	55	¾ "	"	20
14	¾ "	"	20	57	1 "	"	20
15	¾ "	"	20	62	1½ "	Quarter Hollow	45
16	1½ "	"	20	64	¾ "	"	50
17	¾ "	"	20	73	¾ "	Round	45
18	¾ "	"	20	75	¾ "	"	50
19	¾ "	"	25	82	1½ "	Reverse Ogee	45
21	1½ "	Bending Tool	15	84	¾ "	"	50
22	¾ "	"	15	86	1 "	"	50
23	¾ "	"	15	93	¾ "	Roman	45
24	¾ "	"	20	95	¾ "	"	50
25	¾ "	"	20	102	1½ "	Grecian	45
26	¾ "	"	25	104	¾ "	"	50
27	¾ "	"	25	106	1 "	"	50
28	¾ "	"	30	113	¾ "	Round with Bead	45
29	¾ "	"	30	115	¾ "	"	50
32	¾ "	Fluting Tool	30	212	¾ "	Reeding, Tool 2 Bead	20
34	¾ "	"	30	222	¾ "	"	20
35	¾ "	"	30	232	¾ "	"	20

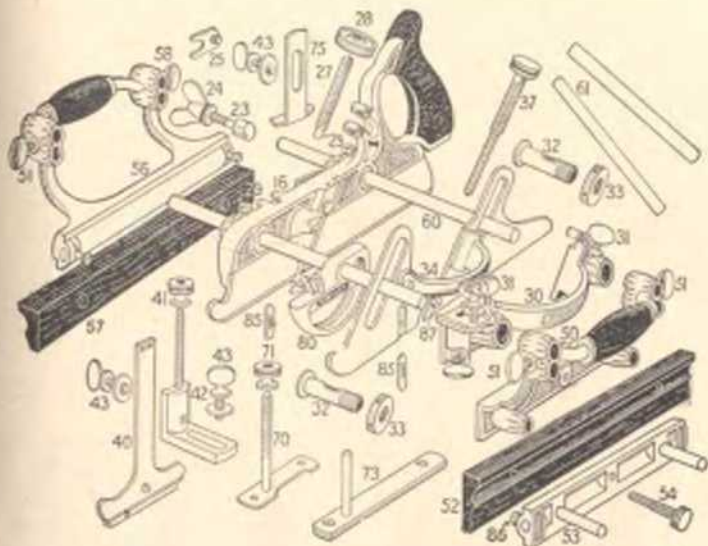


SPECIAL CUTTERS FOR "FIFTY-FIVE" PLANE.

These Cutters are regularly carried in stock and may be ordered by simply specifying the number of Cutter required.

Cutters of practically any form can be used in the Plane, which the owner can make from blanks or order from sketch.

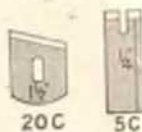
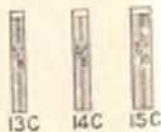
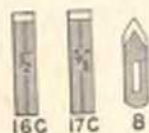
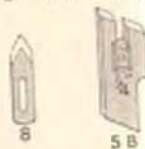
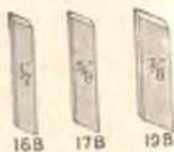
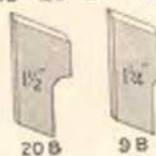
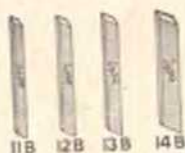
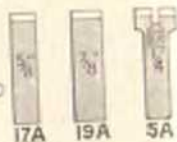
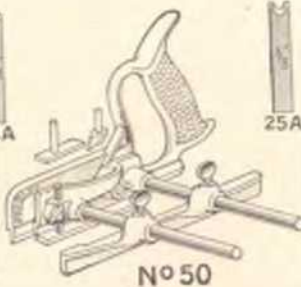
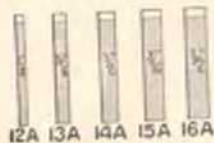
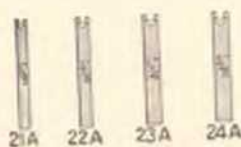
No.	Size	Style	Each	No.	Size	Style	Each
2	1 1/2 in.	Sash Tool	\$0 50	91	3/4 in.	Roman Ogee	\$0 45
6	5/16 "	Match Tool	50	92	1/2 "	" "	45
31	5/16 "	Flating Tool	30	94	3/4 "	" "	50
33	5/16 "	" "	30	96	1 "	" "	50
35	1/4 "	" "	30	101	3/4 "	Grecian Ogee	45
37	5/8 "	" "	30	103	5/8 "	" "	45
42	3/8 "	Hollow	20	105	7/8 "	" "	50
46	3/8 "	" "	20	111	3/4 "	1/4 Round with Bead	45
52	3/4 "	Round	20	112	1/2 "	3/4 " " "	45
56	7/8 "	" "	20	114	3/4 "	3/4 " " "	50
61	3/4 "	Quarter Hollow	45	116	1 "	3/4 " " "	50
63	3/8 "	" "	45	213	1/2 "	Reeding Tool 3 Beads	30
65	3/8 "	" "	50	214	3/8 "	" " 4 "	40
66	1 "	" "	50	215	1/2 "	" " 5 "	50
71	3/8 "	Quarter Round	45	223	5/16 "	" " 3 "	30
72	1/2 "	" "	45	224	3/16 "	" " 4 "	40
74	3/4 "	" "	50	225	5/16 "	" " 5 "	50
76	1 "	" "	50	233	3/4 "	" " 3 "	30
81	3/8 "	Reverse Ogee	45	234	1/4 "	" " 4 "	40
83	5/8 "	" "	45	235	3/4 "	" " 5 "	50
85	3/4 "	" "	50				



PARTS OF COMBINATION PLANES.

Name of Part		Planes Nos.	45	46	47	50	55	141 143	444
No. 1	Cutters	Per set	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$1.25
16	Main Stock or Bottom		2.50	2.50	2.50	1.25	3.00	3.00	2.50
23	Cutter Bolt		15	15	15	15	15	.....	.....
24	" Wing Nut		15	15	15	15	15	.....	.....
25	" Clip and Screws		65	65	65	.....	65	.....	.....
27	" Adjusting " Wheel		10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
28	" " " "		10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
30	Sliding Section		1.50	1.50	1.50	30	75	.....	.....
32	Thimble		.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
33	" Check Nut		.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
34	Adjustable Bottom		.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	.....	.....
37	" " Screw		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
40	Auxiliary Center Bottom		.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
42	Angle Iron and Adjusting Screws		.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
50	Left Fence		75	75	.....	75	1.35	1.00	1.00
52	Tilting Guard Plate (Wood)		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
53	" " Iron with Swivel		.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
54	Left Fence Adjusting Screw		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
56	Right Fence		.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....	1.35
57	" " Tilting Plate		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
60	Long Arms	Per pair	50	50	50	50	50	50	.....
61	Short " "		25	25	25	.....	25	.....	25
70	Adjustable Depth Gauge		20	20	20	20	20	20	.....
73	" Beading Stop		20	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
75	Slitting Cutter Stop		10	10	10	10	10	.....	.....
80	Cam Stop		40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
85	Spurs with Screws		65	65	65	65	65	.....	65

Screws Nos. 29, 31, 41, 43, 51, 58, 71, 76, 81, 86 and 87, \$0.10 each.



STANLEY COMBINATION PLANES.

The following are termed Combination Planes, as they combine different sizes of cutters in one Main Stock.

Cutters for these Planes have the same numbers and prices as the "Fifty-Five" Plane cutters (see page 89). To designate the Plane for which the cutters are used, a letter is added—this letter, together with number, is shown in the cuts. In ordering, specify both the number and the letter. Extra parts are priced on page 91.

PLOW, BEADING AND MATCHING PLANE.

This is a very handy tool for light work. It consists of a main stock, carrying a spur, a beading gauge and a depth gauge, and forming a support for one side of the cutter; a sliding section, carrying a spur and forming a support for the other side of the cutter, and a fence with a 5 inch adjustment. The handle is metal, being a part of the main stock.

The cutters comprise 7 plow and dado bits, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{16}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 7 beading tools, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; and a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch tonguing tool.

No. 50 $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. long Nickel Plated 15 Cutters Weight $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Each \$5 00

PLOW, DADO, FILLETSTER AND MATCHING PLANE.

Skew cutters are the feature of this Plane. It consists of a main stock carrying a spur, a depth gauge and a slitting cutter, a sliding section carrying a spur and forming an extra sole for the Plane, and a fence (rosewood face) which can be set for either plow or filletster work. It has a rosewood handle and knob.

The cutters comprise 8 plow and dado bits, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch; a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch filletster cutter; a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch tonguing tool, and a slitting cutter.

No. 46 $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. long Nickel Plated 11 Cutters Weight $5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Each \$5 00

DADO PLANE.

This is the main stock with spur, slitting tool, depth gauge, and the sliding section with spur, used in Plane No. 46, but without the fence, and with fewer cutters.

The cutters comprise 5 dado bits, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and a slitting cutter.

No. 47 $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. long Nickel Plated 6 Cutters Weight $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Each \$4 00

BULL NOSE PLOW, FILLETSTER AND MATCHING PLANE.

This Plane has two interchangeable front parts that make it either an ordinary plow or a bull nose plow. With the bull nose attachment the cutter will easily work up to and into a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hole or any larger size, as in sash fitting, stair work, etc. It consists of a main stock, carrying a spur, depth gauge, and slitting cutter (this stock accommodates plow cutters of different widths), a fence which can be set for either plow or filletster work, and a separate filletster bottom. It has a rosewood handle.

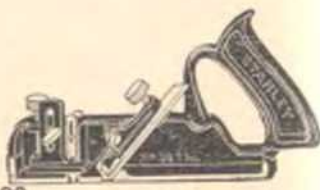
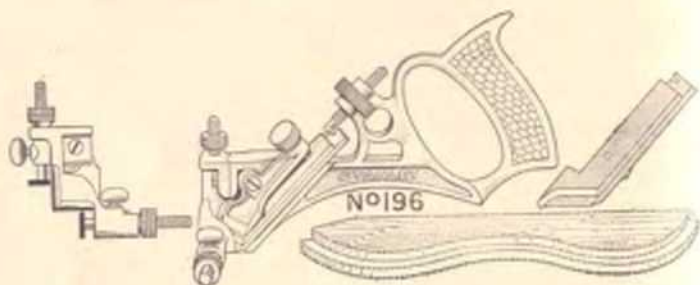
The cutters comprise 8 plow bits $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch filletster cutter; a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch tonguing tool, and a slitting cutter.

No. 141 $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. long Nickel Plated 11 Cutters Weight $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Each \$5 00

BULL NOSE PLOW AND MATCHING PLANE.

This is the main stock, with spur, depth gauge and slitting cutter, and the fence used in Plane No. 141, but without the filletster bottom and cutter. The cutters comprise 8 plow bits, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch tonguing tool, and a slitting cutter.

No. 143 $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. long Nickel Plated 10 Cutters Weight $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Each \$4 00



No. 39

STANLEY RABBIT PLANES.

HANDLED IRON RABBIT PLANES.

These Planes will lie perfectly flat on either side and can be used equally as well with right or left hand while planing into corners or up against perpendicular surfaces.

Made in two styles, one fitted with a spur which permits them to be used for working across the grain, and the other without a spur. Both styles are fitted with a detachable depth gauge. Extra cutters, \$0.20 each.

No.	8 in. long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Japanned	With Spur	Weight 2 1/2 lbs.	Each
190	8	1 1/2	"	"	2 1/2	\$1 25
191	8	1 1/4	"	"	2 1/4	1 25
192	8	1	"	"	2	1 25
180	8	1 1/2	"	"	2 1/2	1 10
181	8	1 1/4	"	"	2 1/4	1 10
182	8	1	"	"	2	1 10

SKEW CUTTER FILLETSTER AND RABBIT PLANE.

This Plane has an extra wide skew cutter. An adjustable spur is fitted to each side. The fence and depth gauge can be attached to either side; the plane is therefore suitable for right or left hand work. The adjustable fence slides under the bottom, regulating the width of the cut. Remove arms and fence, and a Skew Cutter Rabbit Plane is obtained. Extra cutters, \$0.20 each.

No.	8 1/2 in. long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 3 1/2 lbs.	Each
289	8 1/2	1 1/2	"	3 1/2	\$1 75

DUPLEX, FILLETSTER AND RABBIT PLANE.

This Plane has two seats for the cutter, one for regular work and the other where a bull-nose is required. It has a spur and a removable depth gauge. The adjustable fence can be used on either side and slides under the bottom, regulating the width of the cut. To work same as a rabbit plane, remove fence and arms. Extra cutters, \$0.20 each.

No.	7 1/2 in. long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 3 lbs.	Each
78	7 1/2	1 1/2	"	3	\$1 65

CURVE RABBIT PLANE.

This tool will cut rabbets on circular or other curved and irregular edges. It works equally well whether the rabbet is to be cut on the outside edges of the work or on the edges of openings cut out of the surface of the work. It is provided with two cutters fastened together by a screw in such relation one to the other as the work in hand requires. The upper cutter acts as a spur for the lower and also cuts the side of the rabbet. The lower cutter is a skew cutter which follows the spur and cleanly cuts the bottom of the rabbet. The stock and handle are cast in one piece. The plane is fitted with an adjustable depth gauge. The fence is also adjustable and has a curved face.

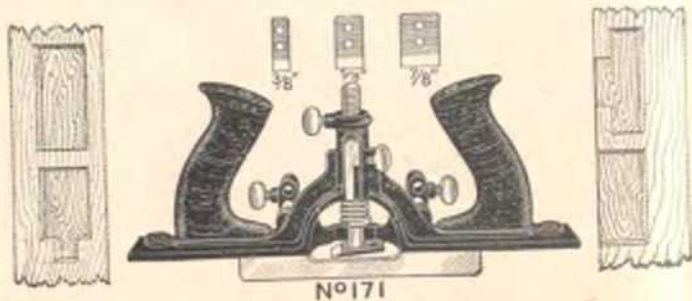
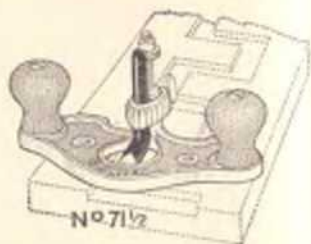
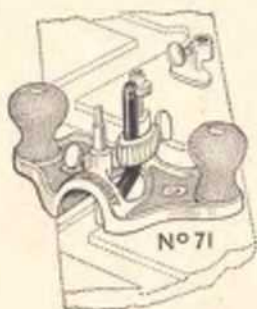
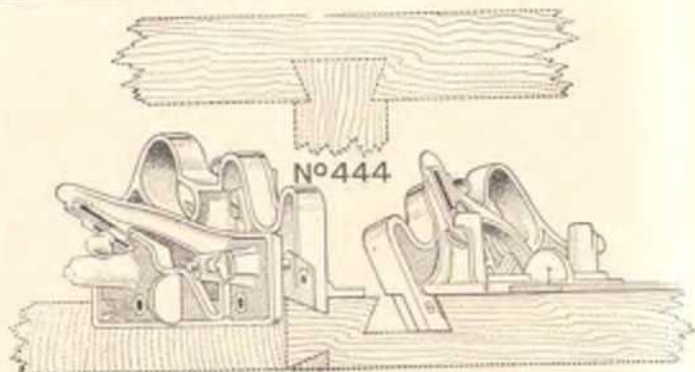
No.	9 in. long	Nickel Plated	Weight 3 lbs.	Each
196	9	"	3	\$4 00

STANLEY IRON DADO PLANES.

The great advantage of these Dado Planes over those made of wood is that they will keep true under all conditions even in the narrowest widths. They have skew cutters, an adjustable depth gauge, and two adjustable spurs, one on each side of the plane. This adjustable feature permits of the spurs being adjusted to take up wear, as well as for the depth of the cut.

The plane is made in seven sizes from 1/4 inch to 1 inch in width. In ordering, always give the number (89) and width of cutter desired. Extra cutters, \$0.20 each.

No.	8 in. long	1/4 in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 1 1/4 lbs.	Each
39	8	1/4	"	1 1/4	\$1 65
39	8	3/8	"	1 3/4	1 65
39	8	1/2	"	2	1 65
39	8	5/8	"	2 1/4	1 65
39	8	3/4	"	2 1/2	1 65
39	8	7/8	"	2 3/4	1 65
89	8	1	"	3	1 65



STANLEY DOVETAIL TONGUE AND GROOVE PLANE.

This novel tool accomplishes a result sought for many years by wood workers in general, namely, to form a dove-tail tongue and groove with one hand tool.

It will cut any size grooves and tongues to fit with sides at flare of 20 degrees, where the width of the neck is more than one-quarter of an inch and the depth of groove not more than three-quarters of an inch. The tongue and groove are cut separately, and can be made with parallel or tapering sides. A circular containing instructions for assembling and operating is packed with each tool, or will be sent upon request. This circular also gives valuable suggestions as to the use of dovetail joints.

The compactness of the tool is shown in the illustration, where the cut on the left shows the Plane assembled for cutting the tongue, and that on the right the Plane assembled for cutting the groove.

Extra parts and cutters for this Plane are priced on page 91.

No. 444	9 in. long	Nickel Plated	Weight 6 lbs.	Each \$6 00
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STANLEY ROUTER PLANES.

These Planes are for surfacing the bottoms of grooves or other depressions parallel with the general surface of the work. They are made in two styles, differing in the form of throat. The closed throat is the ordinary form of router plane; the open throat, an improved design, giving more freedom for chips and a better view of the work and cutter. The latter has an attachment for regulating the thickness of the chip, and a second attachment for closing the throat for use on narrow surfaces. The bottoms of both styles are designed so that an extra wooden bottom of any size desired can be screwed on, enabling the user to router on large openings. A $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cutter are furnished with each Plane. Cutters have screw adjustment, and can be held as shown in illustrations, or on the back of the cutter post, for bull-nose work. Price of extra parts and cutters on page 79.

No. 71	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. long	Open Throat	Nickel Plated	Weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$2 05
71 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Closed "	"	" 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 65

STANLEY EDGE TRIMMING PLANE.

Designed especially for trimming or smoothing the ends of boards, such as sidings, etc., for a square or close fit. It has a right-angle rest or guide from the cutter edge, and the cutter works on a skew giving an easy shaving cut. In the rest or guide are two screw holes to which wood blocks of various bevels may be attached enabling the user to make a slanting cut. Extra parts and cutters on page 79.

No. 95	6 in. long	$\frac{1}{4}$ in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Each \$1 15
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STANLEY DOOR TRIM PLANE.

This new Plane will make mortises for butts, face plates, strike plates, escutcheons, etc., up to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and a width of 3 inches. Its original feature is the method of mounting the cutter, which can be instantly set to work from either end of the Plane or across it. In addition, the cutter is cushioned by a spring which prevents taking a heavier chip than can be easily carried. A fence regulates the position of the cut and insures the sides of the cut being parallel. The depth of the cut is governed by a positive stop.

By removing the fence and locking the cutter post with the thumb screw instead of using the spring a very superior Router Plane is obtained. The bottom is designed so that an extra wooden bottom of any size desired can be screwed on, enabling the user to router on large openings. The two handles as shown in the illustration, are of rosewood. Three forged steel cutters, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, are furnished with the tool. Extra cutters \$3.40 per set.

No. 171	11 in. long	Japanned	Weight 3 lbs.	Each \$2 75
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STANLEY RABBET PLANES.

SIDE RABBET PLANES.

These will be found to be very convenient for side-rabbeting and trimming dados, mouldings and grooves of all sorts. A reversible nose-piece gives the tool a form whereby it will work close up into corners when required. They have rosewood knobs and are nickel plated.

No.	Length	Cutter	Hand	Weight	Each
No. 98	4 in. long	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Cutter	Right Hand	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	\$1 00
99	4 " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	Left " "	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 00

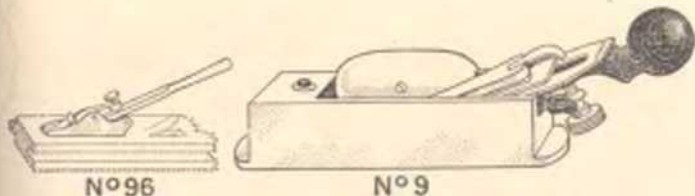
CABINET MAKERS RABBET PLANES.

For fine cabinet or other work where extreme accuracy is required. The sides and bottom, being square with each other, the Planes will lie perfectly flat on either side, and can be worked either right or left hand. They have adjustable throats;—this means that the width of the throat opening, or mouth, can be widened or narrowed as coarse or fine work may require. They are also fitted with the side groove or "Hand-y" grip feature. The cutters are adjustable endwise.

Plane No. 90 is of the Bull-Nose pattern so that it can be used close up into corners or other difficult places.

No.	Length	Cutter	Material	Weight	Each
No. 90	4 in. long	1 in. Cutter	Nickel Plated	1 lbs.	\$2 20
92	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	" "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 20
93	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	" "	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	2 60
94	$7\frac{1}{2}$ "	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	" "	2 "	3 00

For price of extra parts and cutters see page 79.



No 96

No 9



No 29



No 97

STANLEY CABINET MAKERS SPECIALS.

BLIND NAIL TOOL.

This Tool can be attached to a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch chisel (beveled edge up) and permits a shaving of any desired thickness to be raised, for blind nailing or for inlaid work.

No. 96	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long	Nickel Plated	Each \$0 20
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CABINET MAKERS BLOCK PLANE.

For Piano Makers and workmen in kindred trades requiring an extra fine tool for finishing hard woods, etc. The metallic handle can be attached to the top of either edge, and the sides, being accurately machined, it can be used for work with a shoot board in planing mitres, etc. The mouth is adjustable for coarse or fine work and the cutter is adjustable endwise. Extra cutters \$0.25 each. It has a rosewood knob.

No. 9	10 in. long	2 in. Cutter	Weight $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$4 10
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CORNERING TOOLS.

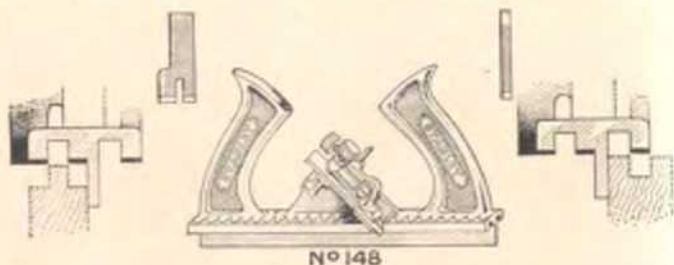
These tools are used by Pattern Makers and all wood workers for rounding sharp edges. They have a different size cutter at each end and their form is such that no depth gauge is required.

No. 28	$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long	$\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Cutter	Nickel Plated	Each \$0 25
29	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{16}$ " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	" "	25

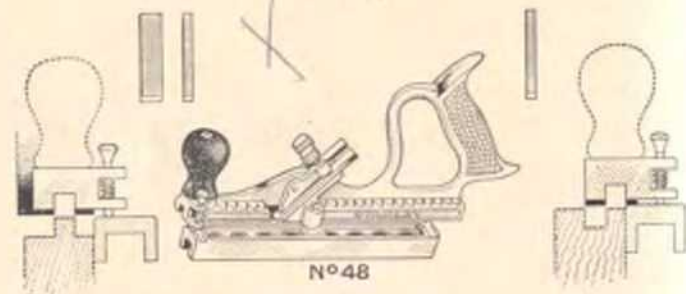
CABINET MAKERS EDGE PLANE.

For Piano Makers and all Cabinet Workers. It has a cutter resting on a solid bed practically its entire length. The cutting edge being located at the extreme end of the Plane gives the tool the form of a chisel. No other plane can be worked in such a small space or so close up into corners. The cutter is adjustable endwise. Rosewood knob.

No. 97	10 in. long	$2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Cutter	Weight $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Each \$2 20
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No 148



No 48

STANLEY MATCHING PLANES.

These Planes cut a tongue on the edge of one board to fit a groove in the edge of another board, so that when put together the surfaces of the boards come true. The straightness of both tongue and groove, and their distance from the surface, is governed by a fence. This fence is so designed that the distance of the groove from the side the fence engages is practically the same as the width of the groove. The distance of the other side from the groove depends upon the thickness of the board and the capacity of the Plane. When grooves are cut on center, the joint is practically of equal strength in all parts.

DOUBLE END MATCH PLANES.

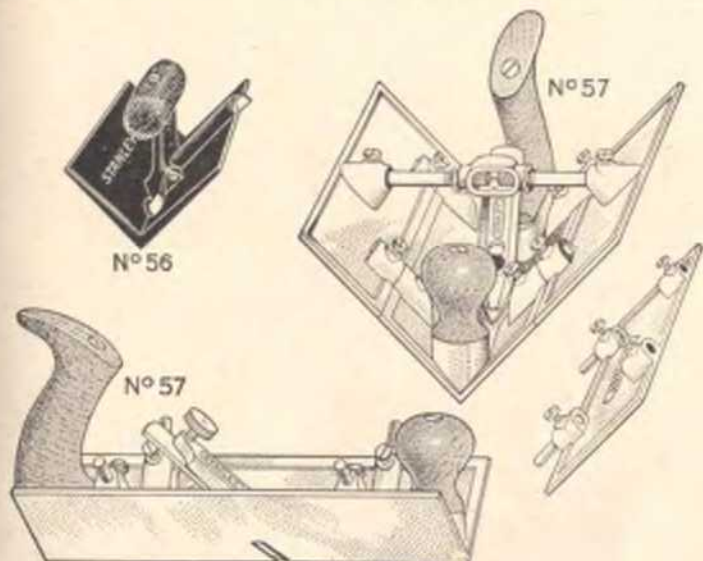
These Planes have two separate cutters, a plow and a tongue tool, both governed by one permanent fence. The tongue tool has one edge wider than the other, which overhangs one side when tonguing on center. Both tongue and groove are cut by working the tool in the same direction, by merely reversing it end for end. The Planes are nickel plated and have iron handles cast with the body. Extra cutters \$0.65 per set.

No.	Cuts	Groove, on boards	Centers on	Wgt.	Each
No. 146	Cuts $\frac{1}{4}$	Groove, on boards $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Centers on $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	Wgt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	\$2 20
147	" $\frac{3}{16}$	" " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{3}{8}$ "	" $\frac{5}{8}$ "	" $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 20
148	" $\frac{1}{4}$	" " " $\frac{3}{8}$ " " 1 "	" $\frac{7}{8}$ "	" 2 20	2 20

SWINGING FENCE MATCH PLANES.

This form has two plow cutters of the same width, and one extra wide cutter. The fence in one setting exposes two cutters for cutting the tongue, and, when reversed, leaves only one exposed for cutting the groove. On thicker boards than the plane works on center, the extra wide cutter is substituted for groove cutter when cutting tongue. Nickel plated. Rosewood knobs. Extra cutters \$0.20 each.

No.	Cuts	Groove, on boards	Centers on	Wgt.	Each
No. 48	Cuts $\frac{3}{16}$	Groove, on boards $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.	Centers on $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	Wgt. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	\$2 75
49	" $\frac{1}{16}$	" " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 2 75	2 75



STANLEY CORE BOX PLANES.

These Planes are designed for making circular core boxes. The principle by which this result is obtained, is that only a right angle may be inscribed in a half circle. The sides of the Plane are at right angles, consequently the point of the Plane will always cut on the circumference of the circle when the sides rest on the edges of the cut.

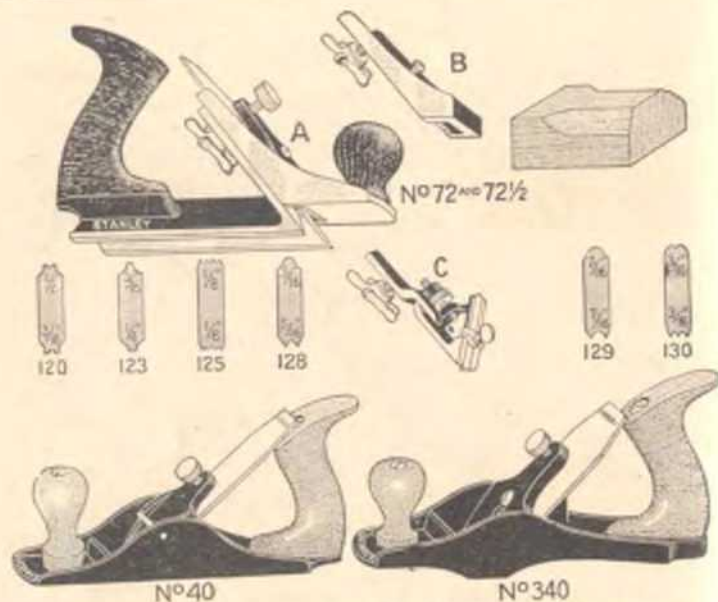
To make a core box, first lay out with scratch and compass the lines to which it is desired to work. With the Core Box Plane make a groove $\frac{1}{8}$ in. deep, working out exactly to the guide line. This defines the edges of the cut. Next, with a gouge, chisel or a plow, remove the middle portion of the core, leaving from $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to be cut with the Plane. By using care to see that the sides of the Plane rest on both edges of the cut an accurate half circle will be planed out. These Planes will make tapered core boxes as well as straight, it being merely necessary to lay out and groove to the desired taper instead of parallel.

No. 56 is especially adapted to small core boxes, working semi-circles from $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to 2 in. in diameter. The handle is made of rosewood.

No. 57 is adapted for large core boxes, and is furnished with one pair of extra sides, or as they are called, Additional Sections (see cut). Without sections, as shown at bottom of illustration, it will work semi-circles from 1 in. up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. With one pair of sections (see cut at top of illustration) it will work semi-circles up to 5 in. in diameter. Additional sections can be supplied, each extra pair adding $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. to the diameter of the semi-circle that can be worked, up to 10 in. in diameter, the practical limit of the Plane. Price of sections, per pair, \$1.00. Handle and knob of beech.

No.	Length	Cutter	Material	Weight	Each
No. 56	4 in. long	$\frac{3}{8}$ in. Cutter	Nickel Plated	Weight 2 lbs.	\$2 25
57	10 " "	$\frac{3}{4}$ " "	" "	" 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	4 40

For prices of parts and extra cutters, see page 79.



STANLEY ADJUSTABLE CHAMFER PLANE.

This Plane will do perfect chamfer or stop-chamfer work. It has a ninety degree V bottom which acts as a mitre guide. To this is attached an adjustable front "A" having a flat bottom which carries the cutter; this front can be set for different sizes of chamfer. Front "A", can be readily detached and a bull-nose front "B" (furnished with the Plane) substituted, permitting the Plane to be worked close up into corners. Rosewood handle and knob.

An additional front section "C" can be substituted for either "A" or "B". This attachment, together with (6) moulding cutters sharpened at both ends, makes possible the working of a variety of ornamental forms. With this front, the plane is known as No. 72 1/2. Extra moulding cutters, \$0.05 each. For prices of parts, see page 79.

No. 72	9 in. long	1 1/4 in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 3 1/4 lbs.	Each \$2 20
No. 72 1/2	9 " "	1 1/4 in. Cutter	6 Moulding Cutters	" 4 1/4 lbs.	\$3 30

STANLEY ROUGHING PLANES.

SCRUB PLANES.

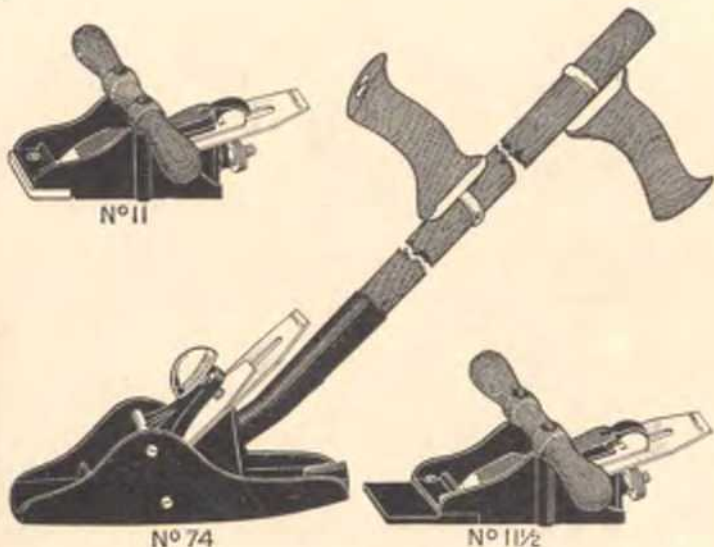
With these planes the user can quickly plane down to a rough dimension any board that is too wide to conveniently rip with a hand saw, an operation that is sometimes called "hogging". This is made possible by reason of the peculiar shape of the extra heavy cutter, the cutting edge of which is rounded instead of square. Handle and knob of beech. For prices of parts and extra cutters, see page 79.

No. 40	9 1/2 in. long	1 1/4 in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 2 1/4 lbs.	Each \$1 10
40 1/2	10 1/2 " "	1 1/2 " "	"	" 2 3/4 " "	1 60

FURRING PLANE.

For preparing lumber as it comes roughly sawed from the mill. The construction of the bottom is such that it will remove the fur, grit, dirt, etc., and in fact "clean up" the surface and get it ready for the bench plane quicker than any other hand tool. Handle and knob of beech. For prices of parts and extra cutters, see page 77.

No. 340	10 in. long	2 in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 2 1/2 lbs.	Each \$1 65
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STANLEY FLOOR AND BELT MAKERS PLANES.

BELT MAKERS PLANE.

A Plane designed for chamfering down the ends or laps of a belt before fastening them together. It is very largely used by belt manufacturers, but it is also a valuable tool for all users of belting, enabling them to make repairs that otherwise would require that the belt be sent to the makers. The Plane is fitted with an adjustable throat, by means of which a wide or narrow opening may be given to the mouth or slot for the cutter. Cutter is adjustable endwise by means of the screw shown at the back of the Plane. Hardwood handle.

No. 11	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$2 20
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HANDLED FLOOR PLANE.

It is designed for planing floors, bowling alleys, skating rinks, decks of vessels, etc. The handle is 45 inches long, of hardwood and with double grips. This permits the plane to be worked from a standing position.

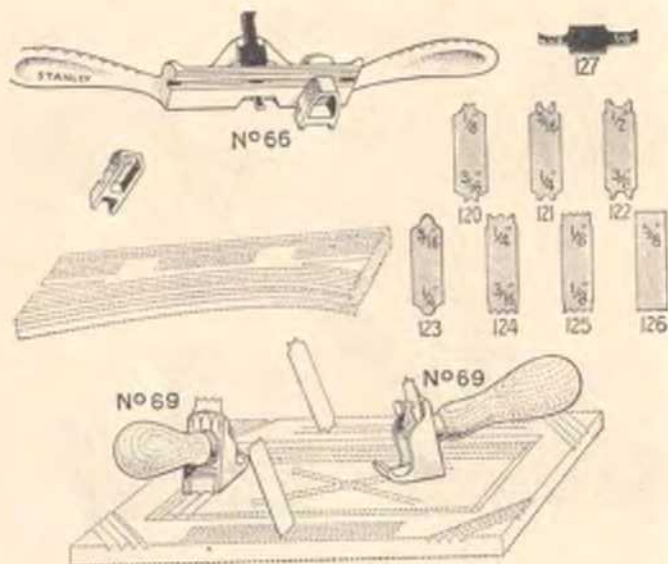
No. 74	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$4 95
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SPECIAL FLOOR PLANE.

This Plane is fitted with an adjustable throat, permitting a wide or narrow mouth, according as coarse or fine work requires. It is designed for working from a kneeling position, the double handle making it an easy tool to work under such conditions. The cutter is adjustable endwise. Handle of hardwood.

No. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 in. long	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Each \$3 15
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For prices of parts and extra cutters, see page 79.



STANLEY HAND BEADERS.

"UNIVERSAL" TWO HANDED.

This is an excellent tool for beading, reeding or fluting straight or irregular surfaces and for light routering. The sample illustrated shows some of the work that can be done with its use. With each beader are furnished a square gauge for straight work and an oval gauge for curved work. There are also furnished eight cutters sharpened at both ends and embracing the following assortment, 6 single beads $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 2 fluting tools $\frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; 4 reeding tools (2 beads $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, 3 beads $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and 3 beads $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 4 beads $\frac{1}{8}$ inch), 2 routers $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and a $\frac{3}{8}$ inch blank, which latter cutter the owner can file up as he desires.

The handles are curved so as to insure ample room between the workman's hands and the surface of the work. Made entirely of metal. Extra moulding cutters \$0.05 each.

No. 66	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long	8 Cutters	Nickel Plated	Weight 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Each \$1 00
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SINGLE HANDED.

This is a very handy little article. With it one can do all kinds of straight beading, reeding or fluting. The sample of work shown in connection with the tool illustrates some of the usages to which it can be put.

The assortment of cutters that accompany each tool is the same as that furnished with the No. 66 Beader (except that there are no router cutters), comprising, 6 single beads $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 2 fluting tools $\frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; 4 reeding tools (3 beads $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, 2 beads $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 3 beads $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and 4 beads $\frac{1}{8}$ inch), and a $\frac{3}{8}$ inch blank.

The body of the beader is of metal and the handle is made of maple and well ferruled. Extra moulding cutters \$0.05 each.

No. 69	5 in. long	7 Cutters	Nickel Plated	Weight $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	Each \$0 75
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N°80



SCRAPER FOR N°80



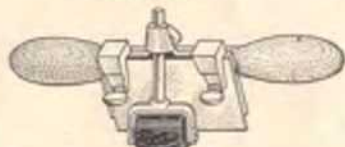
N°81



N°82



SCRAPER FOR N°83



N°83

STANLEY SCRAPERS.

HANDLED SCRAPER NO. 80 has a blade that may be sprung to a slight curve by means of a thumb screw, giving ease of operation and quickness of cut. The handles are raised to protect the user's hands, and pierced so that the tool can be hung up out of the way when not in use. Body and handles cast in one piece.

No. 80	11 in. long	2½ in. Blade	Japanned	Weight 1¾ lbs.	Each \$1 00
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HANDLED SCRAPER NO. 81 has a rosewood face for use in the finest cabinet work. The handles are raised to protect the hands, and pierced so that the tool can be hung up out of the way when not in use. Body and handles cast in one piece.

No. 81	10 in. long	2½ in. Blade	Nickelcd	Weight 2¼ lbs.	Each \$1 50
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ADJUSTABLE SCRAPER NO. 82 has an adjustable single handle which can be tilted to give the blade any angle desired. Special blades of different forms and widths can be securely held in any position required, thus permitting the tool to be worked in many places inaccessible to other Scrapers. Handle and knob of hardwood.

No. 82	14½ in. long	3 in. Blade	Japanned	Weight 1¾ lbs.	Each \$1 05
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ROLLER SCRAPER NO. 83 has a roller back of the blade which acts as a support to relieve the strain on the wrists of the workman. Handle is made of beech and can be detached for working into corners.

No. 83	9½ in. long	4 in. Blade	Nickelcd	Weight 1¾ lbs.	Each \$1 00
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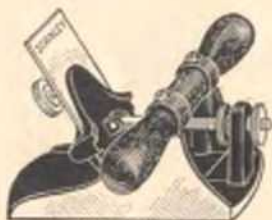
For price of extra cutters, see page 107.



N°12 1/4



N°12 1/2



N°12



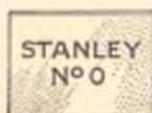
N° 85



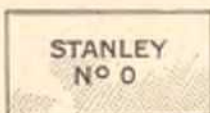
N°212



N°112



3' X 4'



3' X 6'



STANLEY SCRAPER PLANES.

DOUBLE HANDLE VENEER SCRAPER PLANES.

The handles are of rosewood with a double grip, and, being placed across the center of the tool, give it a good balance. The blades are adjustable endwise and for angle, and can be firmly locked in position desired.

They can also be used as Tothing Planes, doing excellent work in scraping off old paint or glue, and in roughing up the surface of wood preparatory to veneering same. For price of tothing cutters see below.

No. 12 has for many years been the standard for Scrapers of this design. No. 12½ is the same except that it has an extra bottom, or face, made of rosewood. This wood bottom is especially adapted for use on very fine work, as it renders less liable the possibility of marring or scratching the surface being worked upon. This bottom is detachable, and, when worn, can be readily removed and a new one substituted.

No. 12¼ is the same style as No. 12 but is smaller, consequently lighter, and has a narrower blade. An excellent tool for light work.

						Each
No. 12	6¼ in. long	3 in. Blade	Japanned	Iron Face	Wgt. 3¼ lbs.	\$2 40
12½	6¼ "	3 "	"	Rosewood Face	" 4 "	3 20
12¼	6¼ "	2 "	"	Iron Face	" 2½ "	2 00

CABINET MAKERS SCRAPER PLANES.

When in use the blade rests against the front edge of the mouth under a slight pressure. In working, the blade springs backward, opening the mouth and allowing the shaving to pass through it. As soon as working pressure is released the blade springs back to its normal position. Made in two styles, one, a Rabbit Scraper with handle and knob pivoted, to allow tilting for convenience when working into corners or up against perpendicular surfaces, and the other, without a rabbit mouth and with stationary handle and knob. Handles and knobs of rosewood.

					Each
No. 85	8 in. long	2 in. Blade	Rabbit Mouth	Tilt'g Hdl. & Knob	Wgt. 2½ lbs. \$2 30
87	8 "	2 "	Regular Mouth	Stationary " "	" 2½ " 2 00

SINGLE HANDLE VENEER SCRAPER PLANES.

The No. 112 has a rosewood handle and knob, having the same form as the regular "Bailey" Plane, and is preferred by some users to the two-handle or double grip form of Scraper Plane.

The blades are adjustable endwise and for angle, and can be firmly locked in position desired. It can also be used as a Tothing Plane, doing excellent work in scraping off old paint or glue, and in roughing up the surface of wood preparatory to veneering same. For price of tothing cutters, see below.

No. 212 is a small handy tool, designed to be used with one hand and well adapted for Violin Makers and all Mechanics requiring a light adjustable scraper. It has a rosewood knob but no handle. It also has the "Hand-y" feature on both sides.

				Each
No. 212	5½ in. long	1½ in. Blade	Japanned	Wgt. 1½ lbs. \$1 50
112	9 "	3 "	"	" 4 " 2 10

STANLEY HAND SCRAPERS.

These Scrapers are made of high grade English steel, and great care is taken to give them a special temper for this work.

No.				Each
0	2½ in. wide	5 in. long		\$0 21
0	3 "	4 "		21
0	3 "	5 "		25
0	3 "	6 "		25
0	3½ "	6 "		30

EXTRA SCRAPER BLADES.

	Each
For Scrapers Nos. 12, 12½, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87 and 112	\$0 20
" " 12¼	18
" " 212	15
" " 70	13

TOOTHING CUTTERS 22, 28, or 32 teeth to the inch.	Each \$0 30
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N°51



N°52



N°53



N°54



N°58



N°59



N°63



N°64



N°55



N°60



N°62



N°65



N°56



N°57



N°56½

BAILEY IRON SPOKE SHAVES.

These Spoke Shaves have cutters made from a high grade of steel, well tempered, and sharpened ready for use. The handles are japanned, and through each a hole is made to enable the owner to hang the tool up out of the way when not in use.

DOUBLE IRON, IMPROVED.

They have a cutter and cap iron, fastened by a thumb screw, in such a manner as to bring an even pressure on the cutter edge, and at the same time allow adjustment without the use of a screw driver.

No. 51	Raised Handle	10 in. Long	2 1/4 in. Cutter	Each \$0 30
52	Straight Handle	10 "	2 1/4 "	30

ADJUSTABLE MOUTH.

By means of a thumb screw the mouth can be opened or closed, as coarse or fine work may require.

No. 53	Raised Handle	10 in. Long	2 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 38
54	Straight Handle	10 "	2 1/2 "	38

DOUBLE IRON.

These Spoke Shaves differ, in that the cutter and cap Iron on No. 58 are held with one screw, while on No. 59 additional security is obtained by the use of two screws.

No. 58	Straight Handle	10 in. Long	2 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 25
59	Straight Handle	10 "	2 1/2 "	30

DOUBLE IRON (LIGHT).

These Spoke Shaves are designed especially for light work. They have straight handles and the cutter and japanned cap iron are fastened by a thumb screw.

No. 63	Convex Bottom	9 in. Long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 17
64	Straight Bottom	9 "	1 1/2 "	17

HOLLOW FACE.

This Spoke Shave has a cutter with a hollow face for all kinds of round work.

No. 55	Raised Handle	10 in. Long	2 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 25
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TWO CUTTER.

Has two cutters and separate cutter seats, one hollow and one straight. The two forms of cutters in one tool make it a very handy Spoke Shave.

No. 60	Straight Handle	10 in. Long	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 38
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REVERSIBLE.

Has two separate openings or mouths and two cutters. Can be worked to or from the user by simply turning the wrist at the end of each stroke.

No. 62	Raised Handle	10 in. Long	2 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 50
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ADJUSTABLE CHAMFER.

A very convenient tool. Can be adjusted to work chamfers up to 1 1/2 inches (the width of the cutter).

No. 65	Raised Handle	10 1/2 in. Long.	1 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 50
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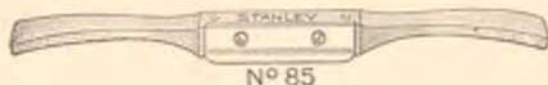
COOPERS.

These are strong, serviceable tools for all kinds of heavy work where a Spoke Shave is required.

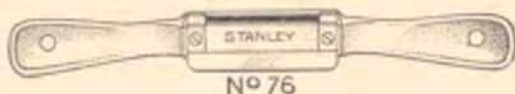
No. 56	Straight Handle	18 in. Long	2 1/2 in. Cutter	Each \$0 59
57	Raised Handle	18 "	2 1/2 "	38
56 1/2	Straight Handle	19 "	4 "	75

SPOKE SHAVE CUTTERS.

No.	51-52	53	54	55	56	56 1/2	57
Price Each	\$0 08	\$0 08	\$0 08	\$0 08	\$0 13	\$0 17	\$0 08
No.	58	59	60	62	63	64	65
Price Each	\$0 08	\$0 08	\$0 13	\$0 08	\$0 08	\$0 08	\$0 08



No 85



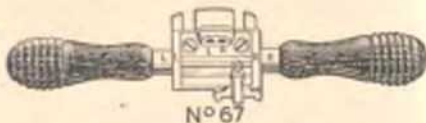
No 76



No 73



No 67



No 67

STANLEY SPOKE SHAVES.

RAZOR EDGE.

So called from the shape of the cutter, which is hollow ground, giving an exceptionally keen cutting edge. They have an adjustable front, which can be moved up or down, giving the same effect as if the cutter was raised or lowered. The cutter itself is also adjustable, permitting a narrow or wide opening of the mouth. With these two adjustments a coarse or fine shaving can be cut. Made with two widths of cutters and with several styles of handles. Extra cutters \$0.50 each.

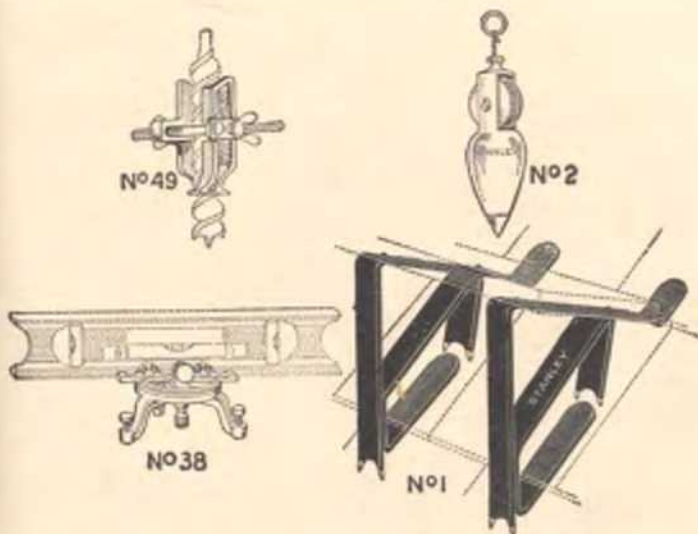
No.	Handle		Length	Cutter	Each
No. 72	Iron	Japanned	11 in.	2 in.	\$1.00
73	"	"	11 "	2½ "	1.10
75	"	Nickel Plated	11 "	2 "	1.15
76	"	"	11 "	2½ "	1.25
81	Rosewood	Polished	11 "	2 "	1.40
82	"	"	12 "	2½ "	1.50
84	Boxwood	"	11 "	2 "	1.40
85	"	"	12 "	2½ "	1.50

UNIVERSAL.

This will be found to be a very handy tool. The handles are detachable, and either one can be screwed into the top of the stock, enabling the user to work into corners or panels, as no other Spoke Shave can do.

A recent improvement is, that one handle has a right and the other a left hand thread, and the proper sockets to receive them are threaded accordingly. This prevents any possibility of the handles working loose when the tool is in use. The handles as well as the sockets in which they belong are lettered to avoid mistakes. Two detachable bottoms are furnished, one for straight and the other for circular work. A movable width gauge allows the tool to be used in rabbeting. All metal parts are nickel plated and the handles are made of rosewood. Extra cutters \$0.20 each.

No.	Handle	Length	Cutter	Each
No. 67	Rosewood	9¼ in.	1½ in.	\$1.50



STANLEY ADJUSTABLE BIT GAUGE.

This Gauge can be attached to bits of any size up to one inch in diameter. Two projections engage with the twist of the bit, so that it can be accurately set for the bit to bore to any depth required. Stops on both sides of the bit insure it remaining upright when the desired depth is reached, thus preventing the worm being bent or broken.

No.	Bit Gauge	3½ in. long	Nickel Plated	Each \$0 50
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STANLEY ADJUSTABLE PLUMB BOBS.

These Plumb Bobs have a reel at the upper end containing a suitable length of line. A spring, which has its bearing on the end, will check and hold the Bob firmly at any point on the line.

No.	Plumb Bob	3½ in. long	Bronze Metal, Polished	Each \$1 50
2	" "	4	" " "	1 75
5	" "	4½	Iron, Nickel Plated	92

STANLEY LEVELING STAND.

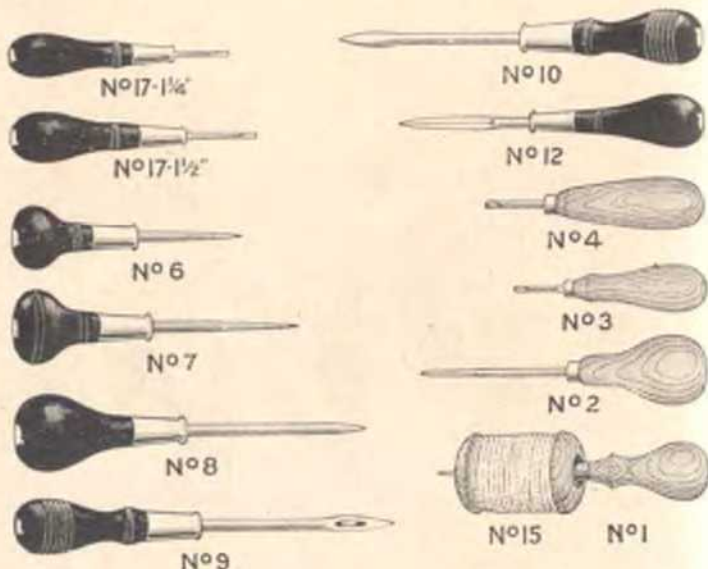
When used in connection with a wood or iron Level and a pair of Stanley Level Sights it will be found very convenient for determining levels from a given point to one at a distance. All parts are of metal, nickel plated. When ordered as No. 39, a No. 38, 12 inch Metal Level and a pair of Level Sights are also furnished.

No.	4½ in. long	3½ in. wide	Each \$1 20
No. 38	4½ in. long	3½ in. wide	3 70
No. 39	4½ in. long	3½ in. wide (with level and level sights)	

STANLEY ROOFING BRACKETS.

These Brackets are made of spring steel so constructed that any increase of pressure or weight from above increases their security by pressing the spurs into the shingles. Two steel spurs also project above the horizontal surface of the Bracket to secure the staging boards. There are no loose parts to get lost and no nail holes are made in the roof.

No.	Roofing Brackets	8 in. long	1 in. wide	Japanned	Each \$0 30
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STANLEY "HURWOOD" AWLS.

"Hurwood" Awls have blade, shank and head formed of one piece of steel. Two patented projecting wings under the head, together with a rivet which passes through the steel ferrule, handle and shank securely fastens the blade in the handle. The handles are stained black. All points are carefully tempered.

No.	Blade	Blade	Blade	Point	Each
17	Brad Awl	1 1/4 or 1 1/2 in.	1/4 in. Dia.	Flat Point	\$0 25
6	Scratch Awl	2 1/4 in.	1/4 in.	Needle Point	25
7	"	3 1/4 "	1/4 "	"	27
8	Tinners Awl	3 1/4 "	1/4 "	"	29
9	Belt Awl	4 1/4 "	3/4 "	Eye Point	28
10	"	4 1/2 "	3/4 "	Needle Point	28
12	Thong Awl	3 "	7/16 "	Square Point	28

STANLEY SCRATCH AND BRAD AWLS.

The handles are of hardwood and brass ferruled.

No.	Blade	Blade	Blade	Point	Each
1	Scratch Awl	3 in.	5/16 in. Dia.	Needle Point	\$0 05
2	"	3 1/2 "	7/16 "	"	05
4	Brad Awl	1. 3 1/4, 1 1/2 or 1 3/4 in.		Flat Point	05

STANLEY CHALK LINE REELS.

Made of hardwood and polished. With Nos. 13 and 15 are furnished 60 feet of strong, white cord, and with Nos. 14 and 15, a Stanley No. 1 Scratch Awl.

No.	Line	Line	Line	Each
11	4 in. long	2 1/4 in. Dia.		\$0 08
12	3 "	2 "		03
13	3 "	2 "	60 ft. Line	15
14	3 "	2 "	Scratch Awl	08
15	3 "	2 "	60 ft. Line and Scratch Awl	18



No. 70

STANLEY NAIL SETS AND CENTER PUNCHES.

These are made of the finest grade of special tool steel obtainable, that can be used in making tools of this class. They are hardened at both ends, and blued. The tips or points are carefully oil tempered and will stand the most severe test under all conditions.

The head is so shaped that there is little possibility of hammer slipping from the tool. In ordering, give number and size of tip desired.

STANLEY NAIL SETS have tips that are cupped and the edges are nicely rounded. The three smaller sizes have the same diameter shank; a heavier shank is used in the larger size.

No.	Nail Sets	4 in. long	$\frac{7}{32}$ in. Tips	Each
11	" "	4 "	$\frac{7}{32}$ "	\$0 12
11	" "	4 "	$\frac{7}{32}$ "	12
11	" "	4 "	$\frac{7}{32}$ "	12
11	" "	4 "	$\frac{7}{32}$ "	12

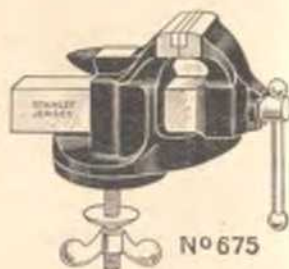
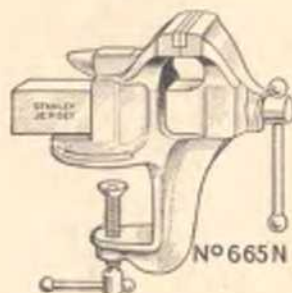
STANLEY CENTER PUNCHES have tips accurately shaped so that the extreme point is always in the center of the tool. The two smaller sizes have the same diameter shank; a heavier shank is used in the larger size.

No.	Center Punches	4 in. long	$\frac{5}{16}$ in. Tips	Each
10	" "	4 "	$\frac{5}{16}$ "	\$0 12
10	" "	4 "	$\frac{5}{16}$ "	12
10	" "	4 "	$\frac{5}{16}$ "	12

STANLEY BOX SCRAPER.

This Scraper is designed for removing stencils and other markings from the surface of boxes, floors, etc. It has a large maple handle, 13 inches in length, hinged to the malleable iron bottom, making it possible to work the tool from any position above the surface. The face of the bottom and the edge of the cutter are slightly curved away from the center, an advantage in working.

No.	13 in. long	2 in. Cutter	Japanned	Each
70				\$0 60



STANLEY "JERSEY" VISES.

Stanley "Jersey" Vises are made especially for Jewelers and makers of small tools. They are strong and substantial. Only the best materials are employed in their construction, great care being taken to see that all parts fit accurately.

The *Screw* (body, head and collar) is turned from one piece of cold rolled steel, and has a square, lathe-cut thread. The *Jaws* are steel faced, hardened, and are ground to insure that they meet squarely when tightened. Both back and front jaws are filed to a fit.

All styles of Stanley "Jersey" Vises may be had with either nickel or japan finish. The letter "N" following the number designates nickel finish.

STATIONARY BASE, HARDENED TOOL STEEL JAWS.

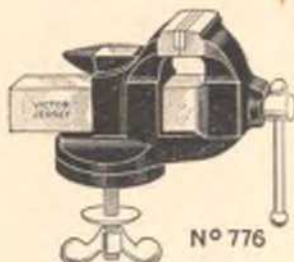
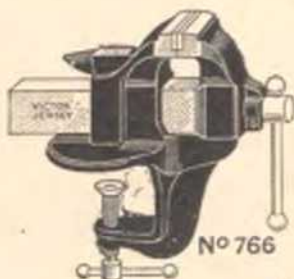
JAPANNED				NICKELLED			
No.	Weight	Each		No.	Weight	Each	
No. 652	1½ In. Jaws 3¼ lbs.	\$1 40		No. 652N	1½ In. Jaws 3¼ lbs.	\$1 90	
653	2 " 4½ "	1 50		653N	2 " 4½ "	2 00	
654	2½ " 5½ "	1 75		654N	2½ " 5½ "	2 25	
655	3½ " 8 "	2 25		655N	3½ " 8 "	2 75	

CLAMP BASE, HARDENED TOOL STEEL JAWS.

JAPANNED				NICKELLED			
No.	Weight	Each		No.	Weight	Each	
No. 662	1½ In. Jaws 3¼ lbs.	\$1 60		No. 662N	1½ In. Jaws 3¼ lbs.	\$2 10	
663	2 " 4½ "	1 75		663N	2 " 4½ "	2 25	
664	2½ " 5½ "	2 25		664N	2½ " 5½ "	2 75	
665	3½ " 8 "	2 75		665N	3½ " 8 "	3 25	

SWIVEL BASE, HARDENED TOOL STEEL JAWS.

JAPANNED				NICKELLED			
No.	Weight	Each		No.	Weight	Each	
No. 672	1½ In. Jaws 4 lbs.	\$1 80		No. 672N	1½ In. Jaws 4 lbs.	\$2 30	
673	2 " 4½ "	2 00		673N	2 " 4½ "	2 50	
674	2½ " 6 "	2 60		674N	2½ " 6 "	3 00	
675	3½ " 9¼ "	3 00		675N	3½ " 9¼ "	3 60	



VICTOR "JERSEY" VISES.

Victor "Jersey" Vises, while not having quite as fine a finish as the Stanley line, are strong, serviceable tools, and have long been popular with both Mechanics and Amateurs. The Screw (body, head and collar) is in one piece, turned from cold rolled steel, and has a square, lathe-cut thread. The steel jaws are hardened, and all jaws are ground to insure that they meet squarely when tightened. Both back and front jaws are filed to a fit.

CLAMP BASE, PLAIN IRON JAWS.

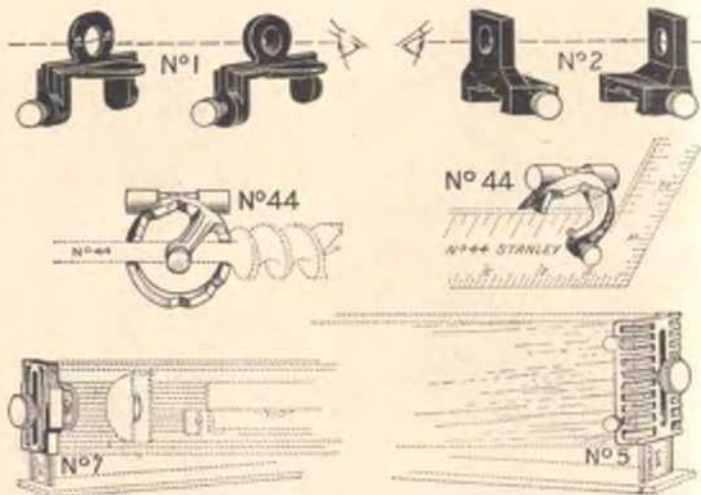
No.	Jaws	Japaned	Weight 3 lbs.	Each
No. 741	1½ inch	"	"	\$0 70
742	1¾ "	"	"	90
743	2 "	"	"	1 00
744	2¼ "	"	"	1 25
745	2½ "	"	"	1 50
746	3 "	"	"	2 00

CLAMP BASE, HARDENED TOOL STEEL JAWS.

No.	Jaws	Japaned	Weight 3 lbs.	Each
No. 761	1½ inch	"	"	\$0 95
762	1¾ "	"	"	1 15
763	2 "	"	"	1 30
764	2¼ "	"	"	1 55
765	2½ "	"	"	1 85
766	3 "	"	"	2 50

SWIVEL BASE, HARDENED TOOL STEEL JAWS.

No.	Jaws	Japaned	Weight 3 lbs.	Each
No. 772	1¾ inch	"	"	\$1 25
773	2 "	"	"	1 45
774	2¼ "	"	"	1 75
775	2½ "	"	"	2 10
776	3 "	"	"	2 85



STANLEY LEVEL SIGHTS.

By the use of these ingenious devices, which can be attached to any Level, the owner has a convenient and accurate means for leveling, from one given point to another at a long distance away. When not in use the Level Sights are easily detached, and can be packed away in a small space for future use.

			Per Pair
No. 1	Level Sights for Wood Levels	Japanned	\$0 75
2	" " " Iron "	"	75

STANLEY BIT AND SQUARE LEVEL.

This tool has three pairs of V slots on its back edges. The shank of a Bit will lie in these slots, either vertical or at an angle of 45 degrees, and boring can be done with perfect accuracy. It can also be attached to a Carpenter's square, making it an accurate Plumb or Level.

		Each
No. 44	Bit and Square Level	Brass Frame \$0 30

STANLEY PITCH ADJUSTERS.

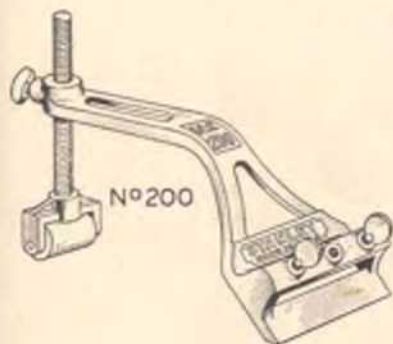
These can be readily attached to any Iron or Wood Level and securely fastened in place by means of a thumb-screw.

One edge of slide is graduated and a reading to determine pitch is taken from bottom of slide to bottom of frame.

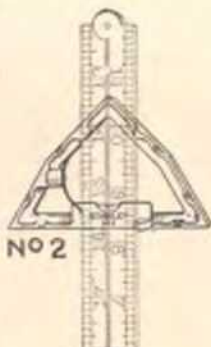
The graduation on the scale is for $\frac{1}{8}$ in. pitch per foot. To obtain this pitch with an 18 in. Level, the scale should be set to $\frac{1}{32}$ in.; on the 24 in., to $\frac{1}{16}$ in.; on the 30 in., to $\frac{1}{12}$ in., and so on.

On any irregular length, a straight edge and rule may be used to lay out and adjust the slide for the pitch wanted.

			Each
No. 6	Pitch Adjuster for Wood Levels	Nickel Plated	\$1 00
7	" " " Iron "	"	1 00



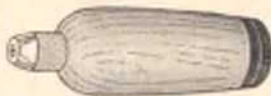
No. 200



No. 2



No. 386



No. X-6

STANLEY CUTTER AND CHISEL GRINDER.

A device for holding Plane Irons, Chisels and other similar cutting tools that they may be ground or boned to any desired angle or bevel, insuring an accuracy that is very difficult to obtain when the tool is held in the hand.

The tool to be sharpened is rigidly held in the Grinder by thumb screws and may be given any desired angle by means of the large screw attached to the roller frame which raises or lowers the main body.

The Grinder is fitted with two thumb screws, consequently the tool to be ground is held much more firmly than is possible with the use of a single screw.

No. 200 Nickel Plated Weight 1½ lbs. Each \$0 90

STANLEY JOINTER GAUGE.

Designed for use in connection with all sizes of Iron, Jack or Jointer Planes. It will enable the workman to plane bevels of any angle between 30 and 90 degrees, or to square up the edges of boards with extreme accuracy. All joints and bearing surfaces are machined. The method of attaching same to a Plane is such as to insure its being absolutely rigid when in use, and it is so constructed that it may be attached to either side of the Plane. The wooden knob can be placed at either end of the Gauge. A hole is bored in each end of the Gauge so that a wood face of any desired size may be attached.

No. 386 Nickel Plated Weight 2 lbs. Each \$1 75

STANLEY 3-ANGLE RULE TOOL.

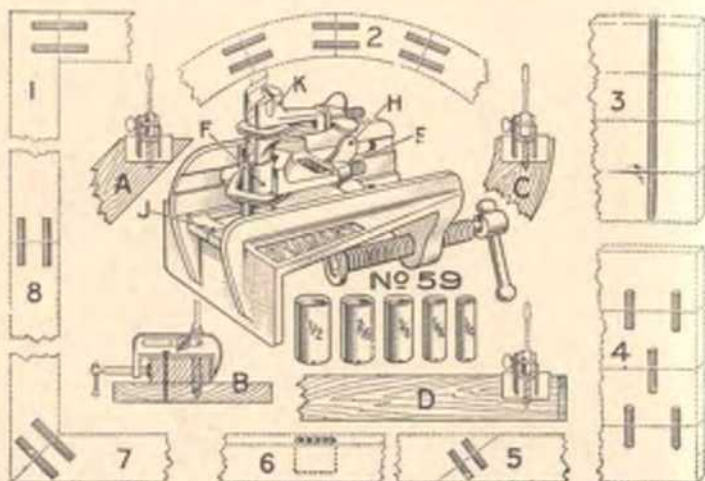
A light, handy little pocket tool for Carpenters, Mechanics and Householders. It can be easily and quickly attached to any two foot rule that is one inch in width by simply slipping the rule between the spring and the boss as shown in the cut. In this combination it may be used as a Plumb, a Level, a Square, a T-Square, a Mitre Square, a 30-Degree Square, a Depth Gauge or a Marking Gauge.

No. 2 Nickel Plated Weight 3 ounces Each \$0 50

STANLEY IMPROVED AWL HAFT.

This is fitted with a four jaw chuck, machined and tempered. The knurled locking nut permits the chuck to be quickly closed or opened. The Handle is made of selected hickory, specially finished and the end is neatly leathered.

No. X-6 4 in. long Each \$0 20



STANLEY DOWELING JIG.

This tool is for the purpose of enabling the user to bore dowel holes in the edge, end or surface of work with ease and accuracy. It will take any thickness of material up to three inches. It is also an excellent bit guide for mortising.

With the Doweling Jig the steel guide is automatically set to guide the bit properly when the jig is clamped to the work.

Five steel guides $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long are furnished: ($\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.) To allow for variations in size of bits guides are made $\frac{1}{100}$ of an inch larger than the sizes given.

In the illustration, which shows the tool complete, "E" is the slide carrying the steel guide "F," by means of which the bit can be brought to the required distance from the edge of work. Guide "F" is held in slide "E" by the screw clamp and thumb nut "H."

In laying out the work, first mark across the edge of the stock the desired location of the dowel hole from the end of the work.

Having decided upon the distance the dowel hole is to be from the surface of the work, place the bit guide in the slide, bringing the two marks on lower edge of guide the same distance from the end of the Jig as the centre of the dowel hole is to be from the surface of the work. The under side of the Jig is graduated for this purpose.

Then place the Jig on the work, bringing the mark "J," on the front of the tool, so that it is in line with the mark on the edge of the stock.

A depth gauge "K" is also furnished which can be used with or without the Jig. Where used without the Jig, it should be set with the large end towards the point of the bit; in using same with the Jig it should be set with the small end down. See cut.

Fig. A, the proper way of attaching Jig when boring dowel holes on mitered or special work.

Fig. B, the method used in boring dowel holes on the surface of a board. For this work it is necessary that a temporary block be nailed to same as shown in illustration.

Fig. C, how the Jig should be attached to work when doweling segments of circles.

Fig. D, the setting of the Jig for all kinds of ordinary doweling.

Figs. 1 to 7 show various forms of work where the Jig can be used to good advantage as follows—1. Butted corner. 2. Circular segments. 3. Single matching. 4. Staggered matching. 5. Spliced joint. 6. Mortising. 7. Mitered corner. 8. Butted joint.

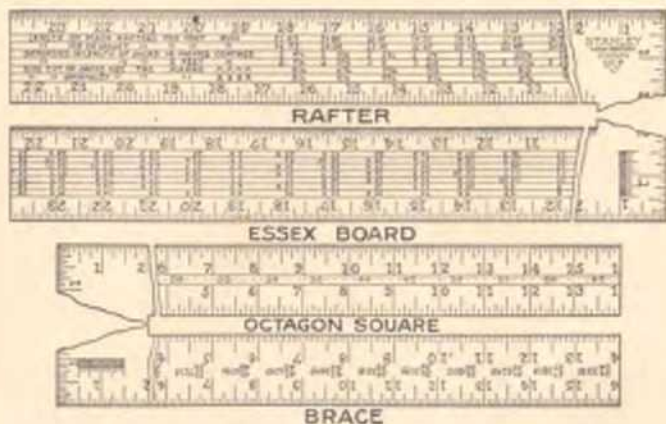
The Jig is made of metal, the working parts being milled true.

No. 59 Doweling Jig

Nickel Plated

Weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Each \$1 75



STANLEY STEEL SQUARES.

Stanley Steel Squares are made with the same careful attention to detail and the same high quality of material and workmanship as distinguishes all STANLEY TOOLS.

Every square is weldless, or, in other words, made from *one* piece of steel, and all four edges are machined. Particular attention is called to the finish of all numbers and the depth and accuracy of the graduations.

Special care has been given to the simplifying of all tables used, so that the workman can get the measurements he desires with ease and rapidity.

The above illustrations show the special scales on the various numbers of squares and are explained on pages 121 and 123.

The names used to identify the different portions of the Square when describing its many uses are as follows:

BODY—The longer and wider member.

TONGUE—The shorter and narrower member.


FACE—The side visible (both body and tongue) when the Square is held by the tongue in the right hand, the body pointing to the left.

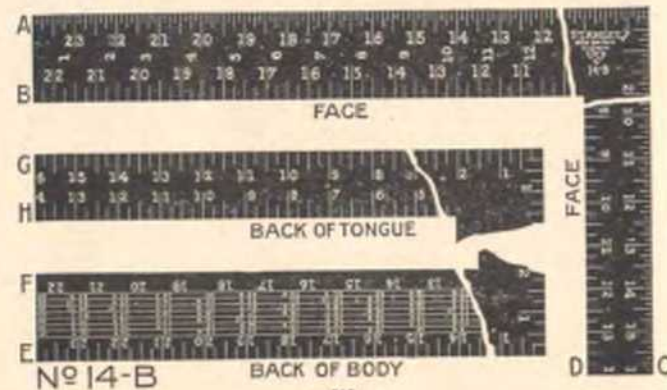
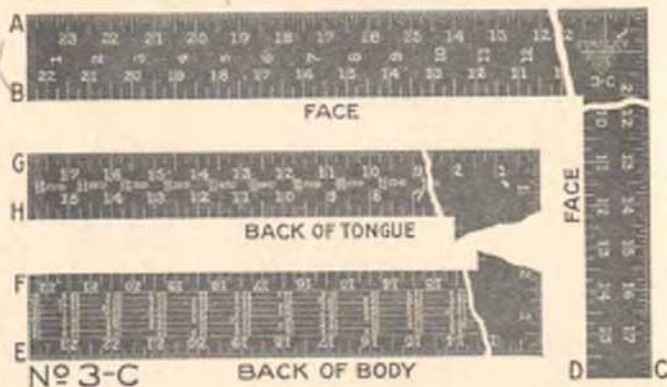
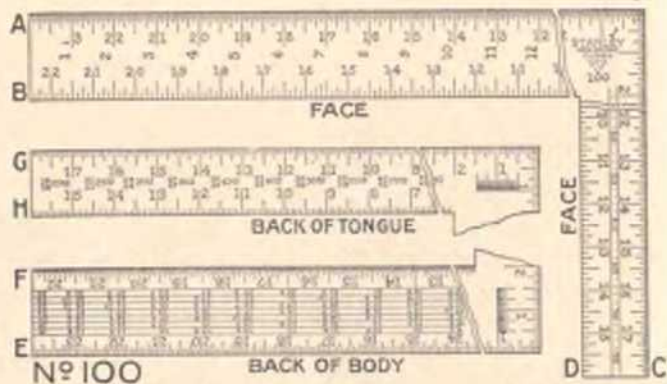
BACK—The side visible (both body and tongue) when the Square is held by the tongue with the left hand, the body pointing to the right.

The graduations on the edges of the squares are shown in the tables as follows:

	outside	inside		outside	inside
Face of Body	A	B	Back of Body	E	F
Face of Tongue	C	D	Back of Tongue	G	H

Stanley Squares are packed in anti-rust wrappers and are made in a number of different styles and finishes, and all Royal Copper and Blue Finished Squares have White Enamelled Figures and Graduations.

This stamp  appears on the face of all STANLEY Steel Squares.



STANLEY STEEL SQUARES (Continued).

ESSEX BOARD MEASURE—This measure is on the back of the body and gives the square feet and twelfths in any size board or timber. The tables are for boards one inch thick. For any other thickness multiply the figures given in the table by the thickness of the timber. The figures on the edge of the square form the 12-foot line of the table, and also represent the width of the board in inches. The figure 12 on the edge and the small figures in the column under it represent the length of the board in feet.

For example, to find the square feet in a board 8 feet long and 11 inches wide. Find 8 in the column under 12 on the edge of the square for the length in feet; 11 on the edge of the square for the width in inches. Follow the lines to where they come together and 7.4 is found, which is the number of feet in the board. If the board is one-half of this length, take half of this result. If double this length, then double the result.

The scale covers all lengths of boards, the most common from 8 to 15 feet being given.

OCTAGON SCALE—The Octagon or "8" Square scale is on the face of the tongue of the Square and is for laying out an eight sided figure on a square stick of timber so that when the corners are chamfered off to these lines the timber will have eight equal sides. The rule is to lay off $\frac{5}{16}$ of the width of the timber on each side of the centre for each inch in width, the marks on the scale are therefore $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch apart, and each space is correct for one inch. That is, for a square five inches on a side, five spaces would be taken.

TWO FOOT SQUARES.

		Graduations.											
No.	Finish	Body	Tongue	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	Each	
100	Polished	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	\$1 10	
100-B	Blued			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 65
100-N	Nickeled			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 53
100-C	Royal Copper			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	2 19
1	Polished	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 01	
1-B	Blued			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 56
1-G	Galvanized			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 45
1-N	Nickeled			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 45
1-C	Royal Copper	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	2 11	
2	Polished			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	93
2-B	Blued			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 48
2-N	Nickeled			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 37

No. 100 line has Brace, 100th Scale, Octagon and Essex Board Measure.

No. 1 line " " " " " " " " " " " "

No. 2 line " " " " " " " " " " " "

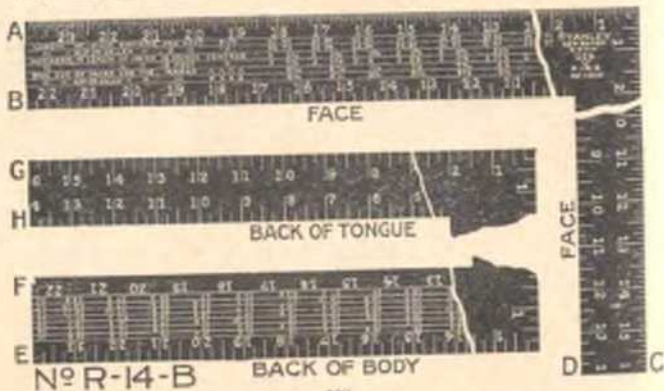
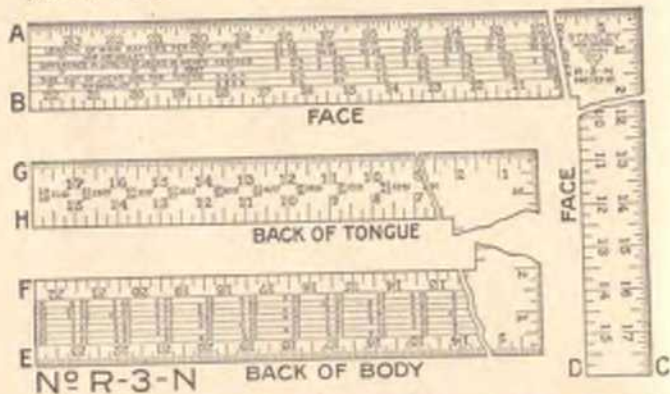
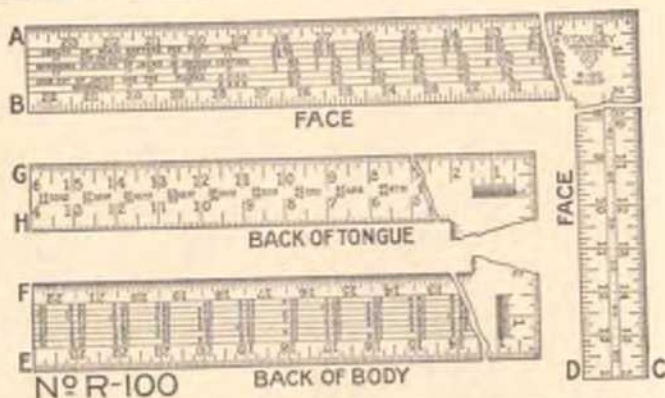
3	Polished	24 x 2 in. 16 or 18 x 1½ in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	84
3-B	Blued			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 39
3-G	Galvanized			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 28
3-N	Nickeled			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 28
3-C	Royal Copper	24 x 2 in. 16 or 18 x 1½ in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 94
5	Polished			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	80
5-B	Blued			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 35

No. 3 line has Brace and Essex Board Measure.

No. 5 line " " " " " " " " " " " "

14	Polished	24 x 2 in. 16 or 18 x 1½ in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	72
14-B	Blued			⅜ in.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	1 27

No. 14 line has Essex Board Measure.



STANLEY STEEL SQUARES (Continued).

BRACE MEASURE—The Brace Measure Table is on the back of the tongue and is a very convenient arrangement of the common length of Braces in a large range of timber frames covering runs from eighteen inches to sixty inches.

The run both ways are given in the two left-hand numbers, and the length of the brace required is at the right hand in each set of figures.

For instance the first set is $\frac{24}{34}$ 31.95.

The $\frac{24}{34}$ showing the length of run and 31.95 the length of brace.

HUNDREDTH SCALE—This scale is in the corner of the square at the right of the Brace scale. It is one inch long divided in hundredths of inches, and subdivided into twenty parts by extending each fifth line above the others.

It is intended for use with the Brace scale or wherever decimal fractions occur.

This scale enables the workman to accurately lay off the exact number of feet, inches and hundredths required.

RAFTER MEASURE—Rafter or Framing Tables are on the face of the body and are computed for length of Main Rafters for seventeen different pitches of roof from 2 inches to 18 inches per foot. There are also the same number of tables for Hip and Jack Rafters, both for length and side cut. The run in every table is 1 foot.

The reference marks at the left end of the six tables on the square show clearly the uses of each, and taken in connection with the marks on the outside edge, used in the case of the side cuts, enables the workman to lay out work accurately and without danger of mistakes.

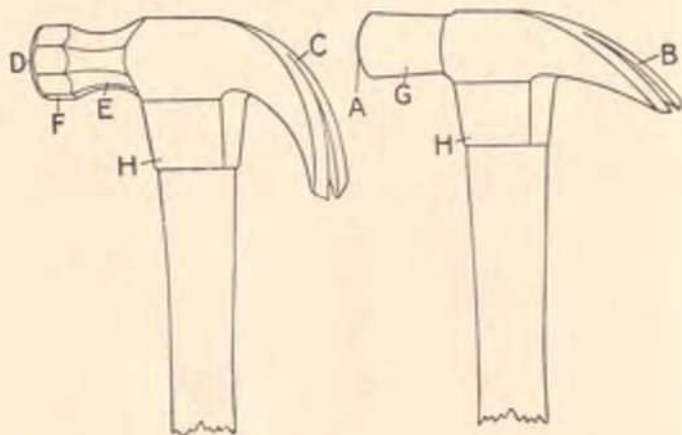
For example, to find the length of a Main Rafter for a Roof with an 8 inch rise to the foot run or $\frac{8}{12}$ pitch. Under the 8 on the upper edge of the square will be found in the first line of the table designated at the left end as "Length of Main Rafters per foot run," 14.42. Multiply this by one-half the width of the building, and the whole length of the rafters will be found. Suppose the building to be 20 feet wide, 14.42 multiplied by 10=144.20 inches, or 12.01 feet, which is the length of the rafter.

RAFTER SQUARES.

				Graduations.								Each	
No.	Finish	Body	Tongue	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.		
R-100	Polished	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	\$1 49	
R-100-B	Blued			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	2 04
R-100-N	Nickel			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 93
No. R-100 line has Rafter, Brace, 100ths, Octagon and Essex Board Measure.													
R-3	Polished	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 15	
R-3-B	Blued			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 70
R-3-N	Nickel			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 59
No. R-3 line has Rafter, Brace and Essex Board Measure.													
R-14	Polished	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 04	
R-14-B	Blued			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 59
No. R-14 line has Rafter and Essex Board Measure.													

12 INCH SQUARES.

		Graduations.								Each
No.	Finish	Body	Tongue	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	
10	Polished	12 x 1½ in.	8 x 1 in.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	\$0 55
10-B	Blued			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	99
12	Polished	12 x 1½ in.	8 x 1 in.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	63
12-B	Blued			⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	⅓.	1 07



STANLEY HAMMERS.

Stanley Hammers are made of a special steel, carefully forged, hardened and tempered. The Handles of all numbers, including those mahoganyized, are selected, second growth, white hickory.

The improved method of fastening the Head to the Handle, makes it practically impossible for the Head to fly off.

The variations in the different numbers of Stanley Nail Hammers lie in the shape of the claw, whether curved (C) or straight (B), the shape of the face, whether flat (A) or rounded (D) (the latter called Bell Face), style of neck (E) and poll (F), and general finish.

The Bell Face pattern (D) differs from the Plain Face pattern (A) in that the face of the former is slightly rounded, rendering less liable the possibility of the Hammer Head marring the wood. In the Bell Face pattern the Neck (E) is of smaller diameter than the Poll (F), and either the Neck or Poll or both are round or octagonal. In all Flat or Plain Face Hammers the neck (G) forms the poll and is either round or octagonal. These differences are clearly shown in the cuts.

All numbers are of the Adze Eye pattern (H).

The Claws are of uniform thickness, so formed that they will grip and hold fast, at any point of the shank, all sizes and kinds of nails, enabling the user to draw them from the toughest kind of wood, even where the head of the nail has been broken off.

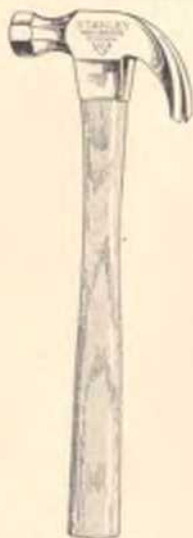
Nickel plated Hammers have all parts of the Head full nickeled.

Polished Hammers have all parts of the Head polished, except the neck and under the claw, in which places they are blackened.

The weights, given in ounces, cover the Head only.

The over all length is taken from the top of the Head to the extreme end of the Handle.

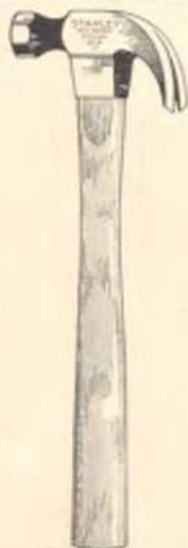
In ordering, give number and weight of Hammer desired.



No 14-N-16 oz.



No 14-NM-16 oz.



No 13-16 oz.

**STANLEY NAIL HAMMERS.
ADZE EYE, CURVED CLAW, BELL FACE.**

OCTAGONAL NECK, OCTAGONAL POLL, HICKORY HANDLE.

Nickel Plated.

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
14-N	7 oz.	12 in.	\$0 95
	13 "	13 "	1 00
	16 "	13 "	1 05
	20 "	13½ "	1 10

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
14	7 oz.	12 in.	\$0 75
	13 "	13 "	0 80
	16 "	13 "	0 85
	20 "	13½ "	0 90

OCTAGONAL NECK, OCTAGONAL POLL, MAHOGANIZED HANDLE.

Nickel Plated.

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
14-NM	7 oz.	12 in.	\$1 05
	13 "	13 "	1 10
	16 "	13 "	1 15
	20 "	13½ "	1 20

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
14-M	7 oz.	12 in.	\$0 85
	13 "	13 "	0 90
	16 "	13 "	0 95
	20 "	13½ "	1 00

ROUND NECK, OCTAGONAL POLL, HICKORY HANDLE.

Nickel Plated.

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
13-N	7 oz.	12 in.	\$0 95
	13 "	13 "	1 00
	16 "	13 "	1 05
	20 "	13½ "	1 10

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
13	7 oz.	12 in.	\$0 75
	13 "	13 "	0 80
	16 "	13 "	0 85
	20 "	13½ "	0 90

ROUND NECK, OCTAGONAL POLL, MAHOGANIZED HANDLE.

Nickel Plated.

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
13-NM	7 oz.	12 in.	\$1 05
	13 "	13 "	1 10
	16 "	13 "	1 15
	20 "	13½ "	1 20

No.	Weight	Over all	Each
13-M	7 oz.	12 in.	\$0 85
	13 "	13 "	0 90
	16 "	13 "	0 95
	20 "	13½ "	1 00



No. 12-16 oz.



No. 12-NM-16 oz.



No. 11-16 oz.

STANLEY NAIL HAMMERS.

ADZE EYE, CURVED CLAW, BELL FACE.

ROUND NECK, ROUND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 12	Weight	5 ounces	12 in. over all	Each	\$0 53
"	7	"	12	"	55
"	13	"	13	"	60
"	16	"	13	"	65
"	20	"	13½	"	70
"	25	"	15	"	95

ROUND NECK, ROUND POLL, NICKED, MAHOGANIZED HANDLE.

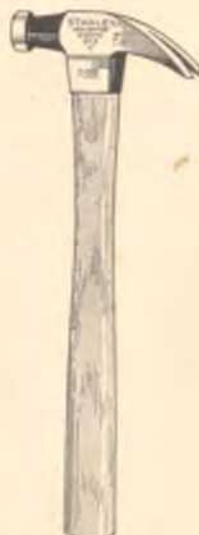
No. 12-NM	Weight	5 ounces	12 in. over all	Each	\$0 93
"	7	"	12	"	95
"	13	"	13	"	1 00
"	16	"	13	"	1 05
"	20	"	13½	"	1 10

ADZE EYE, CURVED CLAW, PLAIN FACE.

PLAIN NECK AND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 11	Weight	5 ounces	12 in. over all	Each	\$0 53
"	7	"	12	"	55
"	13	"	13	"	60
"	16	"	13	"	65
"	20	"	13½	"	70
"	25	"	15	"	95

For box making and driving small spikes, some users prefer a Hammer having a creased or corrugated face. If desired, the No. 11-16, 20 and 25 oz. sizes can be furnished with this style of face for 60c list per dozen extra. In ordering, simply add the letter C to the number as—No. 11C-16 oz., No. 11C-20 oz., No. 11C-25 oz.



No 22-16 oz.



No 21-16 oz.



No 25-16 oz.

STANLEY NAIL HAMMERS.

ADZE EYE, STRAIGHT CLAW, BELL FACE.

The Straight Claw pattern is designed particularly for ripping off light, old work. The peculiar shape of the claw enables the workman to do this more quickly and satisfactorily than with the Curved Claw pattern.

ROUND NECK, ROUND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 22	Weight 13 ounces	13 in. over all	Each \$0 60
	" 16 "	13 "	" 65
	" 20 "	13½ "	" 70

ADZE EYE, STRAIGHT CLAW, PLAIN FACE.

PLAIN NECK AND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 21	Weight 13 ounces	13 in. over all	Each \$0 60
	" 16 "	13 "	" 65
	" 20 "	13½ "	" 70

OCTAGONAL NECK AND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 25	Weight 7 ounces	13 in. over all	Each \$0 55
	" 13 "	13 "	" 60
	" 16 "	13 "	" 65
	" 20 "	13½ "	" 70



Nº 36-NM-24 oz.



Nº 36-N -24 oz.



Nº 36-24 oz.



Nº 56-24 oz.



Nº 46-24 oz.

STANLEY MACHINISTS HAMMERS.

Machinists Hammers are made with three styles of peins—the Ball Pein style, which is the one most commonly used, and the Straight and Cross Pein styles. The two latter styles are for peining or riveting in corners and other inaccessible places where the Ball Pein pattern could not be used, also for general light work.

The Necks are of the octagonal form, which adds greatly to their appearance.

Nos. 36-NM and 36-N have all parts of the Head full nickeled. Other numbers have polished Polls and Peins, the rest of the Head being neatly japanned.

BALL PEIN, FULL NICKELED, MAHOGANIZED HANDLE.

No. 36-NM	Weight 8 ounces	13 in. over all	Each \$0 90
" 12	"	14	95
" 16	"	14½	1 00
" 20	"	15	1 05
" 24	"	16	1 10
" 28	"	16	1 15
" 32	"	16	1 20

BALL PEIN, FULL NICKELED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 36-N	Weight 4 ounces	10½ in. over all	Each \$0 70
" 6	"	12	75
" 8	"	13	80
" 12	"	14	85
" 16	"	14½	90
" 20	"	15	95
" 24	"	16	1 00
" 28	"	16	1 05
" 32	"	16	1 10

BALL PEIN, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 36	Weight 4 ounces	10½ in. over all	Each \$0 43
" 6	"	12	43
" 8	"	13	43
" 12	"	14	43
" 16	"	14½	45
" 20	"	15	50
" 24	"	16	53
" 28	"	16	55
" 32	"	16	60
" 36	"	16	65
" 40	"	16	70
" 44	"	16	75
" 48	"	16	80
" 56	"	16	90

STRAIGHT PEIN, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 56	Weight 4 ounces	10½ in. over all	Each \$0 63
" 6	"	12	63
" 8	"	13	63
" 12	"	14	63
" 16	"	14½	65
" 20	"	15	70
" 24	"	16	75
" 28	"	16	80
" 32	"	16	85
" 36	"	16	95
" 40	"	16	1 00

CROSS PEIN, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 48	Weight 4 ounces	10½ in. over all	Each \$0 63
" 6	"	12	63
" 8	"	13	63
" 12	"	14	63
" 16	"	14½	65
" 20	"	15	70
" 24	"	16	75
" 28	"	16	80
" 32	"	16	85
" 36	"	16	95
" 40	"	16	1 00

U. S. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

LONG MEASURE (Measures of Length)

Inch	Feet	Yards	Fath.	Rods	Furl.	Mile
12 =	1					
36 =	3 =	1				
72 =	6 =	2 =	1			
192 =	16½ =	5½ =	2¼ =	1		
7920 =	660 =	220 =	110 =	40 =	1	
63360 =	5280 =	1760 =	880 =	320 =	8 =	1

6080.26 Feet = 1.15 Statute Miles = 1 Nautical Mile or Knot.

SQUARE MEASURE (Measures of Surface)

Sq. In.	Sq. Feet	Sq. Yards	Sq. Rods	Roods	Acre
144 =	1				
1296 =	9 =	1			
3600 =	27¼ =	30¼ =	1		
1568160 =	10890 =	1210 =	40 =	1	
6272640 =	43560 =	4840 =	160 =	4 =	1

640 Acres = 1 Square Mile.

An Acre = a square whose side is 69.57 Yards or 208.71 Feet.

CUBIC MEASURE (Measures of Volume)

Cu. In.	Cu. Feet	Cu. Yard
1728 =	1	
46656 =	27 =	1

A Cord of Wood = 128 Cubic Feet, being 4 feet × 4 feet × 8 feet.

42 Cubic Feet = a Ton of Shipping.

1 Perch of Masonry = 24¾ Cubic Feet, being 16½ feet × 1½ feet × 1 foot.

LIQUID OR WINE MEASURE

The U. S. Standard Gallon measures 231 Cubic Inches, or 8.3388 Pounds Avoirdupois of pure water, at about 39.85 degrees Fahr., the Barometer at 30 inches.

Gills	Pints	Quarts	Gallons	Tierces	Hogsheads	Furcheons	Pipes	Tun	Cubic Inches
4 =	1 =								28.375
8 =	2 =	1 =							57.75
32 =	8 =	4 =	1 =						231.
1344 =	336 =	168 =	42 =	1					
2016 =	504 =	252 =	63 =	1½ =	1				
2688 =	672 =	336 =	84 =	2 =	1½ =	1			
4032 =	1008 =	504 =	126 =	3 =	2 =	1½ =	1		
5064 =	1266 =	633 =	158 =	4 =	3 =	2 =	1		

A Cubic Foot contains 7½ Gallons

The British Imperial Gallon contains 277.27 Cubic inches and = 1.2 U. S. Gallons.

U. S. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

DRY MEASURE

The Standard Bushel contains 2150.42 Cubic Inches, or 77.627013 Pounds Avordupois of pure water at maximum density. Its legal dimensions are 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches diameter inside, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches outside, and 8 Inches deep; and when heaped the cone must be 6 Inches high, making a heaped Bushel equal to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ struck ones.

Pints	Quarts	Gallons	Pecks	Bushels	Cubic Inches.
2	= 1	=			67.2
8	= 4	= 1	=		268.8
32	= 8	= 2	= 1	=	1075.2
128	= 32	= 8	= 4	= 1	4300.8

The British Imperial Bushel contains 2213.2 Cubic Inches and = 1.08 U. S. Bushels.

AVOIRDUPOIS OR COMMERCIAL WEIGHT

The Grain is the same in Troy, Apothecaries and Avordupois Weights.

The Standard Avordupois Pound is the weight of 27.7015 Cubic Inches of distilled water weighed in the air at 59.85 degrees Fahr., Barometer at 30 Inches. 27.343 Grains = 1 Drachm.

Drachms	Ozs.	Lbs.	Long Qrs.	Long Cwt.	Long Ton
16	= 1				
256	= 16	= 1			
7168	= 448	= 28	= 1		
28672	= 1792	= 112	= 4	= 1	
573440	= 35840	= 2240	= 80	= 20	= 1

The above Table gives what is known as the Long Ton. The Short Ton weighs 2000 Pounds.

TROY WEIGHT

For Gold, Silver and Precious Metals.

Grains	Dwts.	Ozs.	Lbs.
24	= 1		
480	= 20	= 1	
5760	= 240	= 12	= 1

175 Pounds Troy = 144 Avordupois.

Pounds Avordupois X .82286 = Pounds Troy.

Pounds Troy X 1.2151 = Pounds Avordupois.

The Jewellers' Carat is equal in the United States, to 3.2 Grains; in London, to 3.17 Grains; in Paris, to 3.15 Grains.

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT

United States and British.

In Troy and Apothecaries Weights, the Grain, Ounce and Pound are the same.

Grains	Scruples	Drachms	Ozs.	Lbs.
20	= 1			
60	= 3	= 1		
480	= 24	= 8	= 1	
5760	= 288	= 96	= 12	= 1

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

WEIGHTS

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Names.	No. Grams.	Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
Millier or tonneau	= 1,000,000	= 1 cubic meter	= 2204 6 pounds
Quintal	= 100,000	= 1 hectoliter	= 220.46 pounds
Myriagram	= 10,000	= 10 liters	= 22.046 pounds
Kilogram or kilo	= 1,000	= 1 liter	= 2.2046 pounds
Hectogram	= 100	= 1 deciliter	= 3.5274 ounces
Dekagram	= 10	= 10 c. centimeters	= 0.3527 ounce
Gram	= 1	= 1 c. centimeter	= 15.432 grains
Decigram	= .1	= .1 c. centimeter	= 1.5432 grains
Centigram	= .01	= 10 c. millimeters	= 0.1543 grain
Milligram	= .001	= 1 c. millimeter	= 0.0154 grain

MEASURES OF LENGTH

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Myriameter	= 10,000 meters	= 6.2137 miles	
Kilometer	= 1,000 meters	= 0.62137 mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches	
Hectometer	= 100 meters	= 328 feet and 1 inch	
Dekameter	= 10 meters	= 33.7 inches	
Meter	= 1 meter	= 39.37 inches	
Decimeter	= .1 of a meter	= 3.937 inches	
Centimeter	= .01 of a meter	= 0.3937 inch	
Millimeter	= .001 of a meter	= 0.0394 inch	

MEASURES OF SURFACE

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Hectare	= 10,000 square meters	= 2.471 acres	
Are	= 100 square meters	= 119 6 square yards	
Centare	= 1 square meter	= 1.550 square inches	

MEASURES OF CAPACITY

Metric Denominations and Values.			Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Names.	No. Liters.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Wine Measure.
Kiloliter	= 1,000	= 1 cubic meter	= 1.308 cubic yards	= 264.17 gallons
Hectoliter	= 100	= .1 cubic meter	= 2 bush. 3 35 pecks	= 26.417 gallons
Decaliter	= 10	= 10 c. decimeters	= 0.08 quarts	= 2.6417 gallons
Liter	= 1	= 1 c. decimeter	= 0.408 quart	= 1.0567 quarts
Deciliter	= .1	= .1 c. decimeter	= 6.1022 cubic inches	= 0.845 gill
Centiliter	= .01	= 10 c. centimeters	= 0.6102 cubic inches	= 0.338 fluid oz.
Milliliter	= .001	= 1 c. centimeter	= 0.061 cubic inches	= 0.27 fluid dr.

"UNITED STATES" AND "METRIC" CONSTANTS.

LONG MEASURE

Millimeters	X	.03937	=	inches
Millimeters	÷	25.4	=	inches
Centimeters	X	.3937	=	inches
Centimeters	÷	2.54	=	inches
Meters	=	39.37	=	inches (Act of Congress)
Meters	X	3.281	=	feet
Meters	X	1.094	=	yards
Kilometers	X	.621	=	miles
Kilometers	÷	3280.7	=	feet
Kilometers	÷	1.6093	=	miles

SQUARE MEASURE

Square millimeters	X	.0015	=	square inches
Square millimeters	÷	645.1	=	square inches
Square centimeters	X	.155	=	square inches
Square centimeters	÷	6.451	=	square inches
Square meters	X	10.764	=	square feet
Square kilometers	X	247.1	=	acres
Hectares	X	2.471	=	acres

CUBIC MEASURE

Cubic centimeters	÷	35.233	=	cubic inches
Cubic centimeters	÷	3.69	=	fluid drachms (U. S. P.)
Cubic centimeters	÷	29.57	=	fluid ounces (U. S. P.)
Cubic meters	X	35.315	=	cubic feet
Cubic meters	X	1.35	=	cubic yards
Cubic meters	X	264.2	=	gallons (231 cubic inches)

LIQUID MEASURE

Liters	X	61.022	=	cubic inches (Act of Congress)
Liters	X	33.84	=	fluid ounces (U. S. Phar.)
Liters	X	.2642	=	gallons (231 cubic inches)
Liters	÷	8.76	=	gallons (231 cubic inches)
Liters	÷	28.376	=	cubic feet
Hectoliters	X	3.531	=	cubic feet
Hectoliters	X	2.84	=	bushels (2150.62 cubic inches)
Hectoliters	X	.131	=	cubic yards
Hectoliters	÷	26.42	=	gallons (231 cubic inches)

WEIGHTS

Grammes	X	15.432	=	grains (Act of Congress)
Grammes	X	.001	=	dynes
Grammes (water)	÷	29.57	=	fluid ounces
Grammes	÷	28.35	=	ounces avoirdupois
Grammes per cubic centimeter	÷	27.7	=	pounds per cubic inch
Kilograms	X	.7057	=	foot pounds
Kilograms	X	2.2046	=	pounds
Kilograms	X	35.3	=	ounces avoirdupois
Kilograms	÷	1102.3	=	tons (2000 pounds)
Kilograms	X	per square centimeter	14.223	= pounds per square inch

CIRCUMFERENCES, AREAS, SQUARES, CUBES. SQUARE AND CUBE ROOTS.

Advancing by 8ths and 4ths.
1 to 9%.

Advancing by Decimals.
.2 to 9.8.

Dia. or No.	Circum.	Area.	Sq're	Cube.	Sq. Root.	Cube Root.	Dia. or No.	Circum.	Area.	Sq're	Cube.	Sq. Root.	Cube Root.
1	3.14	.785	1.	1.	1.	1.	2	6.28	.6314	.04	.008	.447	.585
1 1/8	3.53	.994	1.37	1.42	1.099	1.040	4	12.56	.1256	.16	.064	.633	.797
1 1/4	3.93	1.247	1.56	1.95	1.118	1.077	6	18.84	.2827	.36	.216	.775	.863
1 1/2	4.32	1.482	1.79	2.60	1.173	1.112	8	25.12	.4028	.64	.512	.894	.925
1 3/4	4.71	1.707	2.25	3.38	1.225	1.145	10	31.40	.5454	1.	1.	1.	1.
1 7/8	5.11	1.974	2.64	4.29	1.275	1.176	12	37.67	.7131	1.44	1.73	1.065	1.063
2	5.50	2.245	3.06	5.20	1.323	1.205	14	43.94	.9039	1.96	2.74	1.183	1.110
2 1/8	5.89	2.501	3.52	6.19	1.369	1.233	16	50.22	1.1151	2.56	4.19	1.293	1.110
2 1/4	6.28	3.142	4.	8.	1.414	1.259	18	56.50	1.3404	3.24	5.83	1.342	1.216
2 1/2	6.68	3.547	4.52	9.59	1.458	1.286	20	62.78	1.5794	4.	8.	1.414	1.259
2 3/4	7.07	3.970	5.06	11.39	1.5	1.310	22	69.06	1.8319	4.84	10.65	1.483	1.301
2 7/8	7.46	4.430	5.64	13.40	1.541	1.334	24	75.34	2.0974	5.76	13.82	1.548	1.339
3	7.85	4.909	6.25	15.63	1.581	1.358	26	81.62	2.3769	6.76	17.38	1.612	1.375
3 1/8	8.25	5.412	6.89	18.08	1.620	1.380	28	87.90	2.6694	7.84	21.65	1.678	1.409
3 1/4	8.64	5.940	7.56	20.79	1.658	1.402	30	94.18	2.9749	9.	27.	1.732	1.442
3 1/2	9.03	6.493	8.27	23.76	1.695	1.422	32	100.46	3.2934	10.24	32.77	1.789	1.474
3 3/4	9.42	7.07	9.	27.	1.732	1.442	34	106.74	3.6249	11.56	39.30	1.844	1.504
3 7/8	9.82	7.67	9.77	30.52	1.768	1.462	36	113.02	3.9694	12.96	46.66	1.897	1.532
4	10.21	8.30	10.56	34.32	1.803	1.482	38	119.30	4.3269	14.44	54.87	1.948	1.566
4 1/8	10.60	8.95	11.39	38.44	1.837	1.5	40	125.58	4.6974	16.	64.	2.	1.587
4 1/4	11.00	9.62	12.25	42.88	1.871	1.518	42	131.86	5.0809	17.64	74.09	2.045	1.617
4 1/2	11.39	10.32	13.14	47.63	1.904	1.535	44	138.14	5.4764	19.36	85.18	2.098	1.639
4 3/4	11.78	11.05	14.06	52.73	1.939	1.553	46	144.42	5.8839	21.16	97.34	2.145	1.663
4 7/8	12.17	11.79	15.02	58.17	1.968	1.570	48	150.70	6.3034	23.04	110.6	2.191	1.687
5	12.57	12.57	16.	64.	2.	1.587	50	156.98	6.7349	25.	125.	2.236	1.710
5 1/8	12.96	13.32	16.96	69.78	2.031	1.619	52	163.26	7.1774	27.04	140.6	2.280	1.732
5 1/4	13.35	14.09	17.96	75.78	2.061	1.631	54	169.54	7.6309	29.16	157.5	2.324	1.754
5 1/2	13.75	14.87	18.96	81.78	2.091	1.643	56	175.82	8.0954	31.36	175.6	2.366	1.776
5 3/4	14.14	15.66	19.96	88.18	2.119	1.658	58	182.10	8.5709	33.64	195.1	2.408	1.797
5 7/8	14.53	16.46	20.96	94.88	2.147	1.673	60	188.38	9.0574	36.	216.	2.449	1.817
6	14.93	17.27	21.96	101.88	2.175	1.688	62	194.66	9.5539	38.44	238.3	2.490	1.837
6 1/8	15.32	18.09	22.96	109.18	2.203	1.703	64	200.94	10.0604	40.96	262.1	2.530	1.857
6 1/4	15.71	18.92	23.96	116.78	2.231	1.718	66	207.22	10.5769	43.56	287.5	2.569	1.876
6 1/2	16.10	19.76	24.96	124.68	2.259	1.733	68	213.50	11.1034	46.24	314.4	2.608	1.895
6 3/4	16.50	20.61	25.96	132.88	2.287	1.748	70	219.78	11.6409	49.	343.	2.646	1.913
6 7/8	16.89	21.47	26.96	141.38	2.315	1.763	72	226.06	12.1884	51.84	373.2	2.683	1.931
7	17.28	22.34	27.96	150.18	2.343	1.778	74	232.34	12.7459	54.76	405.2	2.720	1.949
7 1/8	17.68	23.22	28.96	159.28	2.371	1.793	76	238.62	13.3134	57.76	439.	2.757	1.966
7 1/4	18.07	24.11	29.96	168.68	2.399	1.808	78	244.90	13.8909	60.84	474.6	2.793	1.983
7 1/2	18.47	25.01	30.96	178.38	2.427	1.823	80	251.18	14.4784	64.	512.	2.828	2.
7 3/4	18.86	25.92	31.96	188.38	2.455	1.838	82	257.46	15.0759	67.24	551.4	2.864	2.017
7 7/8	19.26	26.84	32.96	198.68	2.483	1.853	84	263.74	15.6834	70.56	592.7	2.898	2.033
8	19.65	27.77	33.96	209.28	2.511	1.868	86	269.99	16.2999	73.96	636.1	2.933	2.049
8 1/8	20.05	28.71	34.96	220.18	2.539	1.883	88	276.24	16.9264	77.44	681.5	2.966	2.065
8 1/4	20.45	29.66	35.96	231.38	2.567	1.898	90	282.49	17.5629	81.	729.	3.	2.080
8 1/2	20.85	30.62	36.96	242.88	2.595	1.913	92	288.74	18.2094	84.64	778.7	3.033	2.095
8 3/4	21.25	31.59	37.96	254.68	2.623	1.928	94	294.99	18.8659	88.36	830.6	3.066	2.110
8 7/8	21.65	32.57	38.96	266.88	2.651	1.943	96	301.24	19.5324	92.16	884.7	3.098	2.125
9	22.05	33.56	39.96	279.38	2.679	1.958	98	307.49	20.2089	96.04	941.2	3.130	2.140

CIRCUMFERENCES, AREAS, SQUARES, CUBES,
SQUARE AND CUBE ROOTS.

NOTE.—To find the 4th power (or biquadrate) of a number multiply the square by the square.

To find the 4th root extract the square root twice in succession.

Diameters 10 to 99.

Dia. or No.	Circum.	Area.	Sqr.	Cube.	Sqr. Root.	Cube Root.	Dia. or No.	Circum.	Area.	Sqr.	Cube.	Sqr. Root.	Cube Root.
10	31.41	78.54	100	1000	10	2.154	55	172.8	2375.8	3025	166375	7.416	3.803
11	34.55	95.03	121	1331	11	2.224	56	175.9	2463.0	3136	175616	7.483	3.823
12	37.69	113.0	144	1728	12	2.280	57	179.1	2551.8	3249	185193	7.550	3.849
13	40.84	132.7	169	2197	13	2.331	58	182.2	2642.1	3364	195112	7.616	3.871
14	43.98	153.9	196	2744	14	2.410	59	185.4	2734.0	3481	205379	7.681	3.893
15	47.12	176.7	225	3375	15	2.486	60	188.5	2827.4	3600	216000	7.746	3.915
16	50.26	201.0	256	4096	16	2.559	61	191.6	2922.5	3721	226681	7.810	3.937
17	53.40	226.9	289	4913	17	2.571	62	194.8	3019.1	3844	238328	7.874	3.958
18	56.54	254.4	324	5832	18	2.621	63	197.9	3117.3	3969	250047	7.937	3.979
19	59.69	283.5	361	6859	19	2.668	64	201.1	3217.0	4096	262144	8.	4.
20	62.83	314.1	400	8000	20	2.714	65	204.2	3318.3	4225	274925	8.062	4.021
21	65.97	346.3	441	9261	21	2.759	66	207.3	3421.2	4356	287496	8.124	4.041
22	69.11	380.1	484	10648	22	2.802	67	210.5	3525.7	4489	300563	8.185	4.061
23	72.25	415.4	529	12167	23	2.844	68	213.6	3631.7	4624	314144	8.246	4.082
24	75.39	452.3	576	13824	24	2.885	69	216.8	3739.3	4761	328369	8.307	4.102
25	78.54	490.8	625	15625	25	2.924	70	219.9	3848.5	4900	343200	8.367	4.121
26	81.68	530.9	676	17576	26	2.963	71	223.1	3959.3	5041	358731	8.426	4.141
27	84.82	572.5	729	19683	27	3.	72	226.2	4071.5	5184	374948	8.485	4.160
28	87.96	615.7	784	21952	28	3.007	73	229.3	4185.4	5329	391817	8.544	4.179
29	91.10	660.5	841	24389	29	3.072	74	232.5	4300.8	5476	409224	8.602	4.198
30	94.24	706.8	900	27000	30	3.107	75	235.6	4417.9	5625	427275	8.660	4.217
31	97.39	754.8	961	29791	31	3.141	76	238.8	4536.5	5776	445976	8.718	4.236
32	100.5	804.2	1024	32768	32	3.175	77	241.9	4656.6	5929	465333	8.775	4.254
33	103.7	855.3	1089	35937	33	3.208	78	245.0	4778.4	6084	485352	8.832	4.273
34	106.8	907.9	1156	39304	34	3.240	79	248.2	4901.7	6241	495929	8.888	4.291
35	110.	962.1	1225	42875	35	3.271	80	251.3	5026.5	6400	507000	8.944	4.309
36	113.1	1017.9	1296	46656	36	3.302	81	254.5	5153.0	6561	518611	9.	4.327
37	116.3	1075.2	1369	50653	37	3.332	82	257.6	5281.0	6724	530768	9.056	4.345
38	119.4	1134.1	1444	54872	38	3.362	83	260.8	5410.8	6889	543475	9.110	4.362
39	122.5	1194.6	1521	59319	39	3.391	84	263.9	5541.9	7056	556704	9.165	4.379
40	125.7	1256.6	1600	64000	40	3.420	85	267.0	5674.5	7225	570425	9.220	4.397
41	128.8	1320.3	1681	68921	41	3.448	86	270.2	5808.8	7396	584656	9.274	4.414
42	131.9	1385.4	1764	74088	42	3.476	87	273.3	5944.7	7569	599269	9.327	4.431
43	135.1	1452.2	1849	79497	43	3.503	88	276.5	6082.1	7744	614372	9.381	4.448
44	138.2	1520.5	1936	85184	44	3.530	89	279.6	6221.2	7921	629969	9.434	4.465
45	141.4	1590.4	2025	91125	45	3.557	90	282.7	6361.7	8100	646000	9.487	4.481
46	144.5	1661.9	2116	97336	46	3.583	91	285.9	6503.9	8281	662551	9.539	4.498
47	147.7	1734.9	2209	103821	47	3.609	92	289.0	6647.6	8464	679636	9.592	4.514
48	150.8	1809.6	2304	110592	48	3.634	93	292.2	6792.9	8649	697167	9.644	4.531
49	153.9	1885.7	2401	117649	49	3.659	94	295.3	6939.8	8836	715164	9.695	4.547
50	157.1	1963.5	2500	125000	50	3.684	95	298.5	7088.2	9025	733605	9.747	4.563
51	160.2	2043.8	2601	132651	51	3.708	96	301.6	7238.2	9216	752496	9.798	4.579
52	163.4	2125.7	2704	140608	52	3.733	97	304.7	7389.8	9409	771829	9.849	4.595
53	166.5	2209.2	2809	148887	53	3.756	98	307.9	7543.0	9604	791584	9.899	4.610
54	169.6	2294.2	2916	157464	54	3.780	99	311.0	7697.7	9801	811729	9.950	4.626

CONTENTS (BOARD MEASURE). OF ONE LINEAL FOOT OF TIMBER

WIDTH IN INCHES.	THICKNESS IN INCHES.													
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
18	2.	4.6	6.	7.5	9.	10.5	12.	13.5	15.	16.5	18	19.5	21.	
17	2.83	4.25	5.66	7.08	8.5	9.92	11.33	12.75	14.17	15.58	17	18.42	19.83	
16	2.67	4.	5.33	6.67	8.	9.33	10.67	12.	13.33	14.67	16	17.33	18.66	
15	2.5	3.75	5.	6.25	7.5	8.75	10.	11.25	12.5	13.75	15	16.25	17.5	
14	2.33	3.5	4.67	5.83	7.	8.17	9.33	10.5	11.67	12.83	14	15.17	16.33	
13	2.17	3.25	4.33	5.42	6.5	7.58	8.67	9.75	10.83	11.92	13	14.08		
12	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12			
11	1.83	2.75	3.67	4.58	5.5	6.42	7.33	8.25	9.17	10.08				
10	1.67	2.5	3.33	4.17	5.	5.83	6.67	7.5	8.33					
9	1.5	2.25	3.	3.75	4.5	5.25	6.	6.75						
8	1.33	2.	2.67	3.33	4.	4.67	5.33							
7	1.17	1.75	2.33	2.92	3.5	4.08								
6	1.	1.5	2.	2.5	3.									
5	.83	1.25	1.67	2.08										
4	.67	1.	1.33											
3	.5	.75												
2	.33													

To ascertain contents of a piece of timber, find in the table the contents of one foot and multiply by the length, in feet, of the piece.

EXAMPLE: What is the Contents (Board Measure) of a piece of timber 10 in. x 7 in., 20 ft. long?

ANSWER: $5.83 \times 20 = 116.6$ feet Board Measure.

PROPERTIES OF TIMBER.

Description.	Weight per cubic foot in lbs.	Tensile Strength per sq. in. in lbs.	Crushing Strength per sq. in. in lbs.	Relative Strength for Cross Breaking White Pine equal 100.	Shearing Strength with the Grain lbs. per sq. in.
Ash.....	43 to 55.8	11,000 to 17,207	4,400 to 9,953	130 to 180	458 to 700
Beech.....	43 to 53.4	11,500 to 18,000	5,800 to 9,353	100 to 144	.....
Cedar.....	30 to 26.8	10,300 to 11,400	5,600 to 6,900	55 to 63	.....
Cherry.....	.....	.....	.....	130	.....
Chestnut.....	35	10,500	5,350 to 5,600	96 to 123	.....
Elm.....	34 to 36.7	13,400 to 13,489	6,831 to 10,531	96	.....
Hemlock.....	.....	8,700	5,700	83 to 95	.....
Hickory.....	.....	12,800 to 18,000	8,925	130 to 230	.....
Locust.....	44	20,500 to 24,800	9,113 to 11,700	122 to 227	.....
Maple.....	49	10,500 to 10,384	8,130	122 to 220	367 to 647
Oak, White.....	45 to 54.5	10,353 to 19,500	4,684 to 9,509	130 to 177	752 to 995
Oak, Live.....	70	.....	6,850	105 to 180	.....
Pine, White.....	30	10,000 to 12,000	5,000 to 6,450	90	225 to 423
Pine, Yellow.....	28.8 to 33	12,600 to 19,200	5,400 to 9,500	98 to 170	286 to 415
Spruce.....	.....	10,000 to 19,500	5,050 to 7,550	86 to 110	233 to 374
Walnut, Black.....	42	9,280 to 16,000	7,500	.....	.....

The above table should be taken with caution, as there is often very wide variations in any species.

CUT NAILS AND TACKS.

THE TERM "PENNY" AS APPLIED TO NAILS

The origin of the terms "six-penny," "ten-penny," etc., as applied to nails, though not commonly known, is involved in no mystery whatever. Nails have been made a certain number of pounds to the thousand for many years and are still reckoned in that way in England, a ten-penny being a thousand nails to ten pounds, a six-penny a thousand nails to six pounds, a twenty-penny weighing twenty pounds to the thousand; and, in ordering, buyers call for the three-pound, six-pound, or ten-pound variety, etc., until, by the Englishmen's abbreviation of "pun" for "pound," the abbreviation has been made to stand for penny, instead of pound, as originally intended.

LENGTH AND NUMBER OF CUT NAILS TO THE POUND

SIZE.	Length.	Common.	Clinch.	Pence.	Finishing.	Pine.	Barrel.	Casing.	Brads.	Tobacco.	Cut Spikes.
8d....	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	....	....	....	....	....	800	....	....	....	....
7d....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	....	....	....	....	....	500	....	....	....	....
5d....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	800	....	....	1100	1000	375	....	....	....	....
3d....	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	680	....	....	720	700	224	....	....	....	....
4d....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	288	....	....	523	368	180	328	....	....	....
5d....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	200	....	....	410	....	....	....	....	....	....
6d....	2	168	95	84	268	....	....	324	125	95	....
7d....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	124	74	64	188	....	....	....	98	82	....
8d....	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	88	62	48	145	....	....	128	75	68	....
9d....	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	70	53	36	120	....	....	110	65	....	....
10d....	3	58	46	30	102	....	....	91	55	....	28
11d....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	42	24	76	....	....	71	40	....	....
12d....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	38	20	62	....	....	54	27	....	22
20d....	4	23	33	16	54	....	....	49	....	....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
30d....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	30	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
40d....	5	14	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
50d....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
60d....	6	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
70d....	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
80d....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
90d....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING QUANTITY OF NAILS

Material.	Size of Nail	Lbs. Required
1000 Shingles,	4d	5
1000 Laths,	3d	7
1000 Sq. Ft. Bevelled Siding,	6d	18
1000 " " Sheathing,	8d	20
1000 " " " "	10d	25
1000 " " Flooring,	8d	30
1000 " " " "	10d	40
1000 " " Studling,	10d	15
1000 " " " "	20d	6
1000 " " Furring 1 x 2 in.	10d	10
1000 " " Finished Flooring, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.	8d to 10d Fin.	20
1000 " " " " 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	10d Fin.	30

GAUGING AND WANTAGE RODS.

GAUGING ROD

To ascertain the capacity of a barrel, insert the rod in the bung-hole, in a slanting direction, to the chine, note point on the rod which comes exactly in the middle of the bung-hole, on a line with the under side of the stave; then reverse the process, running the point of the rod to the chine at the other end of the barrel; and if the bung-hole is exactly in the middle of the barrel, the result will be the same as before, and the capacity of the barrel will be shown. If the measurements differ, add them together and divide by two, and you have the number of gallons the barrel will hold.

WANTAGE ROD

Having found the capacity of the barrel by use of the Gauge Rod, insert the Wantage Rod perpendicularly in the bung-hole, holding it so that the brass lip points toward the head of the barrel; lower it slowly until the lip comes just under the inner side of the stave, then withdraw it, being careful not to let the rod go any further into the barrel; and the mark where the rod is wet, on the line which has the full capacity of the barrel at the top, shows the number of gallons that are wanting to fill it.

GRIP OF LAG SCREWS IN OAK

Diameter of Screw	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1 in.
Depth of wood	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	4 "	4 "	5 "	6 "
Force in lbs.	4960	6000	7685	11500	12620

PINE SHINGLES.

NUMBER AND WEIGHT OF PINE SHINGLES TO COVER ONE SQUARE OF ROOF

Table based on 4 inch width. For other widths multiply given number by 4 and divide by the width in question.

1 Square = 100 Square feet.

Number of inches exposed to weather.	4	4½	5	5½	6
Number of shingles per square of roof	900	800	720	655	600
Weight in lbs. of shingles on one square of roof.....	216	192	173	157	144

The number of shingles per square is for common gable roofs. For hip roofs, add 5% to these figures. The weights per square are based on the number per square. Shingles come 250 to the bundle. 4-inch shingles weigh 240 lbs. to 1,000.

PAINTING.

1 lb. paint will cover about 4 square yards first coat, and about 6 square yards for second coat.

1 gal. paint will cover on stone or brick.....	100 to 225	Superficial feet
" " " " on concrete, etc.....	300 to 375	" "
" " " " on wood.....	375 to 625	" "
" " " " on well painted surface of iron	600	" "
" of tar " " first coat.....	90	" "
" " " " second coat.....	100	" "

ANGLES AND DISTANCES.

Angles and Distances corresponding to the opening of the 2-foot rule.

Ang.	Dis.	Ang.	Dis.	Ang.	Dis.	Ang.	Dis.	Ang.	Dis.	Ang.	Dis.
°	IN.	°	IN.	°	IN.	°	IN.	°	IN.	°	IN.
1	.2	16	3.34	31	6.41	46	9.58	61	12.18	76	14.78
2	.42	17	3.55	32	6.62	47	9.87	62	12.36	77	14.94
3	.63	18	3.75	33	6.82	48	9.76	63	12.54	78	15.11
4	.84	19	3.96	34	7.02	49	9.95	64	12.72	79	15.27
5	1.05	20	4.17	35	7.22	50	10.14	65	12.9	80	15.43
6	1.26	21	4.37	36	7.42	51	10.33	66	13.07	81	15.59
7	1.47	22	4.58	37	7.61	52	1.52	67	13.25	82	15.75
8	1.67	23	4.78	38	7.81	53	10.71	68	13.42	83	15.9
9	1.88	24	4.99	39	8.01	54	10.9	69	13.59	84	16.06
10	2.09	25	5.19	40	8.2	55	11.08	70	13.77	85	16.21
11	2.3	26	5.4	41	8.4	56	11.27	71	13.94	86	16.37
12	2.51	27	5.6	42	8.6	57	11.45	72	14.11	87	16.52
13	2.72	28	5.81	43	8.8	58	11.64	73	14.28	88	16.67
14	2.92	29	6.01	44	8.99	59	11.82	74	14.44	89	16.82
15	3.13	30	6.21	45	9.18	60	12.	75	14.61	90	16.97

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT AND STRENGTH OF CORDAGE.

Circumference in inches.	Diameter in inches.	Weight of 100 fathoms or 600 feet in lbs.	Weight of 100 fathoms Tarred in lbs.	Strength of New Ropes in lbs.	No. of feet in 1 lb.
6 thd.	3/16 in.	12	17	540	50 feet
9 "	1/8 "	18	24	780	33 " 4 in.
12 "	5/16 "	24	34	1000	25 "
15 "	3/8 "	30	43	1280	20 "
1 1/4 in.	7/16 "	37	50	1562	17 " 8 in.
1 1/2 "	1/2 "	46	55	2250	13 "
1 3/4 "	9/16 "	65	85	3062	9 " 3 in.
2 "	5/8 "	80	100	4000	7 " 6 in.
2 1/4 "	3/4 "	98	125	5000	6 "
2 1/2 "	13/16 "	120	155	6250	5 "
2 3/4 "	7/8 "	142	190	7500	4 " 3 in.
3 "	1 "	170	225	9000	3 " 6 in.
3 1/4 "	1 1/16 "	200	265	10500	3 "
3 1/2 "	1 1/8 "	230	300	12250	2 " 7 in.
3 3/4 "	1 1/4 "	271	350	14000	2 " 3 in.
4 "	1 5/16 "	310	405	15000	1 " 11 in.
4 1/4 "	1 3/8 "	345	455	16000	1 " 8 in.
4 1/2 "	1 1/2 "	390	510	20250	1 " 6 in.
4 3/4 "	1 5/8 "	435	575	22500	1 " 5 in.
5 "	1 3/4 "	480	640	25000	1 " 3 in.
5 1/4 "	1 7/8 "	581	775	30250	1 "
6 "	2 "	678	930	35000	10 1/4 in.

Note that strength given is for new rope.
For safe working should be divided by 10.

AVERAGE SHRINKAGE OF CASTINGS.

Thicker castings, under the same conditions, will shrink less, and thinner ones more than this average.

	Shrinkage per Foot		Shrinkage per Foot
Cast Iron	$\frac{1}{16}$ in.	Aluminum	$\frac{3}{16}$ in.
Brass	$\frac{3}{16}$ "	Britannia	$\frac{1}{32}$ "
Steel	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	Lead	$\frac{1}{16}$ "
Msl. Iron	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	Copper	$\frac{1}{16}$ "
Zinc	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	Bismuth	$\frac{1}{32}$ "
Tin	$\frac{1}{12}$ "		

WIND PRESSURE—POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.

Rise in inches per foot of Run.	Angle with Horizontal.	Pitch Proportion of Rise to Span.	Wind Pressure Normal to Slope.
4	18.25	$\frac{1}{8}$	15.8
6	26.53	$\frac{3}{8}$	23.7
8	33.42	$\frac{1}{2}$	29.1
12	45.00	$\frac{3}{4}$	36.1
16	53.07	$\frac{4}{5}$	38.7
18	56.20	$\frac{1}{1}$	39.8
24	63.27		40.0

FLOOR LOADS EXCLUSIVE OF WEIGHT OF CONSTRUCTION.

	Lbs. per Sq. Ft.		Lbs. per Sq. Ft.
Dwellings, Hotels, etc.,	70	Grain Storage,	80
Churches, Theatres, etc.,	70	Warehouses, Stores, etc.,	100
Ball-rooms,	80-120	Factories,	150-400
Schools,	80	Office Buildings,	100
Hay Lofts,	80		

WEIGHTS PER CUBIC FOOT.

Material.	Weight Lbs.	Material.	Weight Lbs.
Cast Iron,	450	Cast Silver,	656
Tin,	456	Lead,	708
Wrought Iron,	480	Gold,	1,903
Steel,	490	Platinum,	1,940
Cast Brass,	527	Fresh Water,	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gun Metal,	540	Salt,	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brass,	545	Ice,	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sheet Copper,	547		

BRICKWORK.

Brickwork work is estimated by the thousand, and of various thicknesses of wall, runs as follows:

8½ inch Wall, or 1 Brick in thickness,	14 Bricks per superficial foot
10½ inch Wall, or 1½ Brick in thickness,	21 Bricks per superficial foot
17 inch Wall, or 2 Bricks in thickness,	28 Bricks per superficial foot
21½ inch Wall, or 2½ Brick in thickness,	35 Bricks per superficial foot

An ordinary Brick measures about 8½ x 4 x 2 inches, which is equal to 6½ cubic inches or 26.2 Bricks to a cubic foot. The average weight is 4½ Lbs.

APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS ROOF COVERINGS.

For preliminary estimates the weights of Various Roof Coverings may be taken as below:—

Name	Weights in lbs. per Square of Roof. (99 sq. ft.)
Cast Iron Plates, ½ inch thick.....	1500
Copper.....	80-125
Felt and Asphalt.....	100
Felt and Gravel.....	800-1000
Iron Corrugated.....	100-325
Iron Galvanized Flat.....	100-350
Lath and Plaster.....	900-1000
Sheathing, Pine 1 inch thick, yellow northern.....	300
Sheathing, Pine 1 inch thick, yellow southern.....	400
Spruce, 1 inch thick.....	200
Sheathing, Chestnut or Maple, 1 inch thick.....	400
Sheathing, Ash, Hickory or Oak, 1 inch thick.....	500
Sheet Iron, 1/16 inch thick.....	300
Sheet Iron, 1/16 inch thick, and laths.....	500
Shingles, Pine.....	200
Slates, ½ inch thick.....	500
Skylights (Glass, 3/16 to ¼ inch thick).....	250-700
Sheet Lead.....	500-800
Thatch.....	650
Tin.....	70-125
Tiles, Flat.....	1500-2000
Tiles (Grooves and Pillets).....	700-1000
Tiles, Pan.....	1000
Tiles, with Mortar.....	3000-5000
Zinc.....	200-250

FLOORING AND SIDING.

In estimating matched flooring, a square foot of ¾ inch stuff is considered to be one foot Board Measure.

If the flooring is 3 inches or more in width, add ¼ to assumed Board Measure to allow for the forming of tongue and groove; for less than 3 inches in width, add ½.

A square foot of 1 ¼ inch finished flooring is considered to be 1½ feet Board Measure.

To calculate the Board Measure of same, figure as if 1 inch thick and add 60 per cent. to cover extra thickness and waste in tonguing, grooving, etc.

Siding is measured by superficial foot.

6 inch Siding nominal width actually measures 5 ½ inches.

COST OF LUMBER.

When the cost or number of feet wanted is not shown in the table the result desired may be readily obtained by combining two or more of the figures given—for illustration, see examples on opposite page.

COST PER 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE.

No. Feet	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
1	.0005	.001	.002	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.01
2	.001	.002	.004	.006	.008	.01	.012	.014	.016	.018	.02
3	.0015	.003	.006	.009	.012	.015	.018	.021	.024	.027	.03
4	.002	.004	.008	.012	.016	.02	.024	.028	.032	.036	.04
5	.0025	.005	.01	.015	.02	.025	.03	.035	.04	.045	.05
6	.003	.006	.012	.018	.024	.03	.036	.042	.048	.054	.06
7	.0035	.007	.014	.021	.028	.035	.042	.049	.056	.063	.07
8	.004	.008	.016	.024	.032	.04	.048	.056	.064	.072	.08
9	.0045	.009	.018	.027	.036	.045	.054	.063	.072	.081	.09
10	.005	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10
11	.0055	.011	.022	.033	.044	.055	.066	.077	.088	.099	.11
12	.006	.012	.024	.036	.048	.06	.072	.084	.096	.108	.12
13	.0065	.013	.026	.039	.052	.065	.078	.091	.104	.117	.13
14	.007	.014	.028	.042	.056	.07	.084	.098	.112	.126	.14
15	.0075	.015	.03	.045	.06	.075	.09	.105	.12	.135	.15
16	.008	.016	.032	.048	.064	.08	.096	.112	.128	.144	.16
17	.0085	.017	.034	.051	.068	.085	.102	.119	.136	.153	.17
18	.009	.018	.036	.054	.072	.09	.108	.126	.144	.162	.18
19	.0095	.019	.038	.057	.076	.095	.114	.133	.152	.171	.19
20	.01	.02	.04	.06	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20
21	.0105	.021	.042	.063	.084	.105	.126	.147	.168	.189	.21
22	.011	.022	.044	.066	.088	.11	.132	.154	.176	.198	.22
23	.0115	.023	.046	.069	.092	.115	.138	.161	.184	.207	.23
24	.012	.024	.048	.072	.096	.12	.144	.168	.192	.216	.24
25	.0125	.025	.05	.075	.10	.125	.15	.175	.20	.225	.25
26	.013	.026	.052	.078	.104	.13	.156	.182	.208	.234	.26
27	.0135	.027	.054	.081	.108	.135	.162	.189	.216	.243	.27
28	.014	.028	.056	.084	.112	.14	.168	.196	.224	.252	.28
29	.0145	.029	.058	.087	.116	.145	.174	.203	.232	.261	.29
30	.015	.03	.06	.09	.12	.15	.18	.21	.24	.27	.30
40	.02	.04	.08	.12	.16	.20	.24	.28	.32	.36	.40
50	.025	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50
60	.03	.06	.12	.18	.24	.30	.36	.42	.48	.54	.60
70	.035	.07	.14	.21	.28	.35	.42	.49	.56	.63	.70
80	.04	.08	.16	.24	.32	.40	.48	.56	.64	.72	.80
90	.045	.09	.18	.27	.36	.45	.54	.63	.72	.81	.90
100	.05	.10	.20	.30	.40	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.00
200	.10	.20	.40	.60	.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00
300	.15	.30	.60	.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	3.00
400	.20	.40	.80	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.20	3.60	4.00
500	.25	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
600	.30	.60	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.40	6.00
700	.35	.70	1.40	2.10	2.80	3.50	4.20	4.90	5.60	6.30	7.00
800	.40	.80	1.60	2.40	3.20	4.00	4.80	5.60	6.40	7.20	8.00
900	.45	.90	1.80	2.70	3.60	4.50	5.40	6.30	7.20	8.10	9.00
1000	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
2000	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00
3000	1.50	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00
4000	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	36.00	40.00
5000	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00
6000	3.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	42.00	48.00	54.00	60.00
7000	3.50	7.00	14.00	21.00	28.00	35.00	42.00	49.00	56.00	63.00	70.00
8000	4.00	8.00	16.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	48.00	56.00	64.00	72.00	80.00
9000	4.50	9.00	18.00	27.00	36.00	45.00	54.00	63.00	72.00	81.00	90.00
10000	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	100.00

COST OF LUMBER.

To Find Cost of

28 ft. at \$47.50 per 1,000 ft.

28 feet at \$40.00 = \$1.12

28 " " 7.00 = .196

28 " " .50 = .014

\$47.50 \$1.33

To Find Cost of

95 ft. at \$40.00 per 1,000 ft.

90 feet at \$40.00 = \$3.60

5 " " 40.00 = .20

95 " " \$3.80

COST PER 1,000 FEET BOARD MEASURE.

No. Feet	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$80.00	\$90.00	\$100.00
1	.015	.02	.025	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10
2	.03	.04	.05	.06	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20
3	.045	.06	.075	.09	.12	.15	.18	.21	.24	.27	.30
4	.06	.08	.10	.12	.16	.20	.24	.28	.32	.36	.40
5	.075	.10	.125	.15	.20	.25	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50
6	.09	.12	.15	.18	.24	.30	.36	.42	.48	.54	.60
7	.105	.14	.175	.21	.28	.35	.42	.49	.56	.63	.70
8	.12	.16	.20	.24	.32	.40	.48	.56	.64	.72	.80
9	.135	.18	.225	.27	.36	.45	.54	.63	.72	.81	.90
10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.40	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.00
11	.165	.22	.275	.33	.44	.55	.66	.77	.88	.99	1.10
12	.180	.24	.30	.36	.48	.60	.72	.84	.96	1.08	1.20
13	.195	.26	.325	.39	.52	.65	.78	.91	1.04	1.17	1.30
14	.210	.28	.35	.42	.56	.70	.84	.98	1.12	1.26	1.40
15	.225	.30	.375	.45	.60	.75	.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.50
16	.240	.32	.40	.48	.64	.80	.96	1.12	1.28	1.44	1.60
17	.255	.34	.425	.51	.68	.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70
18	.27	.36	.45	.54	.72	.90	1.08	1.26	1.44	1.62	1.80
19	.285	.38	.475	.57	.76	.95	1.14	1.33	1.52	1.71	1.90
20	.300	.40	.50	.60	.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00
21	.315	.42	.525	.63	.84	1.05	1.26	1.47	1.68	1.89	2.10
22	.330	.44	.55	.66	.88	1.10	1.32	1.54	1.76	1.98	2.20
23	.345	.46	.575	.69	.92	1.15	1.38	1.61	1.84	2.07	2.30
24	.36	.48	.60	.72	.96	1.20	1.44	1.68	1.92	2.16	2.40
25	.375	.50	.625	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50
26	.390	.52	.65	.78	1.04	1.30	1.56	1.82	2.08	2.34	2.60
27	.405	.54	.675	.81	1.08	1.35	1.62	1.89	2.16	2.43	2.70
28	.42	.56	.70	.84	1.12	1.40	1.68	1.96	2.24	2.52	2.80
29	.435	.58	.725	.87	1.16	1.45	1.74	2.03	2.32	2.61	2.90
30	.45	.60	.75	.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	3.00
40	.60	.80	1.00	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.20	3.60	4.00
50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
60	.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.40	6.00
70	1.05	1.40	1.75	2.10	2.80	3.50	4.20	4.90	5.60	6.30	7.00
80	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	3.20	4.00	4.80	5.60	6.40	7.20	8.00
90	1.35	1.80	2.25	2.70	3.60	4.50	5.40	6.30	7.20	8.10	9.00
100	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
200	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00
300	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00
400	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	36.00	40.00
500	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00
600	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	42.00	48.00	54.00	60.00
700	10.50	14.00	17.50	21.00	28.00	35.00	42.00	49.00	56.00	63.00	70.00
800	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	48.00	56.00	64.00	72.00	80.00
900	13.50	18.00	22.50	27.00	36.00	45.00	54.00	63.00	72.00	81.00	90.00
1000	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	100.00
2000	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	140.00	160.00	180.00	200.00
3000	45.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	120.00	150.00	180.00	210.00	240.00	270.00	300.00
4000	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	160.00	200.00	240.00	280.00	320.00	360.00	400.00
5000	75.00	100.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	500.00
6000	90.00	120.00	150.00	180.00	240.00	300.00	360.00	420.00	480.00	540.00	600.00
7000	105.00	140.00	175.00	210.00	280.00	350.00	420.00	490.00	560.00	630.00	700.00
8000	120.00	160.00	200.00	240.00	320.00	400.00	480.00	560.00	640.00	720.00	800.00
9000	135.00	180.00	225.00	270.00	360.00	450.00	540.00	630.00	720.00	810.00	900.00
10000	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	400.00	500.00	600.00	700.00	800.00	900.00	1000.00

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