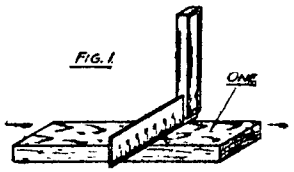
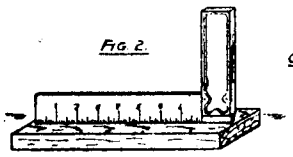
STEPS IN PLANING.

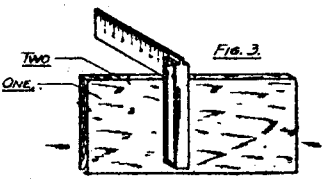
STEP 1 – PLANE ONE BROAD SURFACE SMOOTH AND TRUE. TEST AS SHOWN IN FIG. 1 AND FIG. 2. A THIRD TEST IS ACROSS DIAGONALS. MARK ONE.



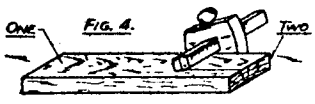
STEP 2 – PLANE ONE EDGE STRAIGHT, AND SQUARE WITH ONE. HOLD BEAM OF SQUARE AGAINST ONE, BLADE ACROSS TWO. SEE FIG. 3. MARK TWO.



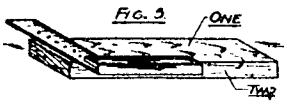
STEP 3 – GAGE FOR WIDTH. SET HEAD AGAINST TWO AND GAGE ON ONE PLANE TO LINE. SEE FIG. 4. MARK 3.



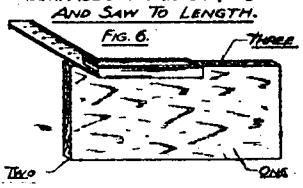
STEP 4 – GAGE FOR THICKNESS. SET HEAD AGAINST ONE AND GAGE ON TWO AND THREE. PLANE TO LINE. MARK 4.



STEP 5 – SAW ONE END. SET BEAM OF SQUARE AGAINST TWO AND SCORE ACROSS ONE, FIG. 5. NEXT SET BEAM AGAINST ONE AND SCORE ACROSS TWO AND THREE, FIG. 6. SCORE ACROSS FOUR WITH BEAM ON TWO, THEN SAW.



STEP 6 – MEASURE FOR LENGTH. SCORE ACROSS SURFACES AS IN STEP 5 AND SAW TO LENGTH.



First Method

1 Plane Broad Surface	Mark 1
2 Plane Edge	Mark 2
3 Gage Width Plane Other Edge	Mark 3
4 Gage Thickness, Plane	Mark 4
5 Square One End	Mark 5
6 Cut to Length, Square Other End	Mark 6

Second Method

1 Plane Broad Surface	Mark 1
2 Plane Edge	Mark 2
3 Plane One End Square	Mark 3
4 Gage Thickness, Plane	Mark 4
5 Cut to Length, Plane End	Mark 5
6 Gage Width, Plane Edge	Mark 6

To get a piece of wood to certain definite dimensions, it is very necessary that the work be done in a systematic manner. To work by guess will not bring satisfactory results. In this article will be shown the method to follow to bring a piece of stock to the required size.

Select the better broad surface of the board you wish to work on, and with the plane adjusted to cut a thin shaving, plane the surface until it is smooth and appears to be true. By being true is meant that the surface should not only be smooth, but should be flat. To determine this condition, the surface should be tested with the try-square in three ways. First, crosswise as indicated in figure one; second, lengthwise as shown in figure two; and third, across diagonals. When the surface passes this test, mark it number one. This then is your first working surface, or face.

The next step is to plane one edge straight, and square with surface number one. To test it for straightness, hold the blade of the try-square lengthwise of the edge. To test for squareness, hold the beam of the square against surface number one, with the blade extending across the edge as in figure three. Mark this edge number two.

Next set the marking gage to the width of the finished piece, and with the head resting against surface number two, gage a line the entire length of the piece on surface number one. Plane off the surplus stock, being careful not to go below the line, and keeping the edge straight and also square with surface number one. Mark this number three.

The fourth step is to reduce the piece to thickness. Set the gage to the thickness desired. Place the head of the