

## CATALOGUE Nº 34

## STANLEY RULE & LEVEL CO.

works and general offices New Britain, Conn. U.S.A.

NEW YORK OFFICE 100 LAFAYETTE STREET

# Stanley Tools

N 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

are the product of half a century of study and experience that make them the best value on account of design, strength and convenience in use, of any on the market.

#### GUARANTEE.

All our tools are guaranteed. If any Stanley Tool, which has passed the rigid inspection given it at our factory before shipment, should show any defect due to the fault of manufacture, such tool, if brought to our notice, will be replaced without any cost to the owner.

### TRADE-MARKS.

A trade-mark is really a trade name or device to designate or indicate the manufacturer of specific articles; that is "Bed Rock," "Bailey," "Stanley," "Victor," "Zig Zag," "Forty-five," "Fifty-five," "Jersey Vises," "Defiance," "Hurwood," "Odd Jobs," etc., as used, are names and numbers identifying certain tools made only by this Company.

We advise all persons to be sure that genuine Stanley Tools are furnished, and not imitations of inferior quality.

#### "BAILEY."

The name "Bailey," as used by us, refers to that department of its Plane and Spoke Shave business formerly conducted by Mr. Leonard Bailey, and succeeded to by this Company.

"Bailey" Planes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , 5,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, 7, and 8, both smooth and corrugated bottoms, as now made have the word "Bailey" cast upon one end of the plane body, and contain improvements which add greatly to their value.

#### IN GENERAL.

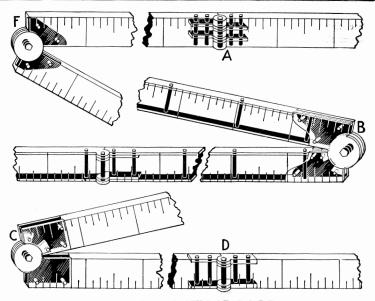
We are frank to state that the design of many of the special tools which we show, originated in the suggestions of our customers. We are always pleased to receive suggestions from tool-users.

We repeat the statements we have made in the past, that Stanley Tools are sold in every civilized country, and stocks are carried by all leading jobbers and dealers in hardware.

We trust that the tables given in the last pages of this book may prove of value to the person into whose hands the book comes.

We wish to express our great appreciation for the preference which has been shown to our tools in the past, and trust we may be favored with your continued and valued patronage.

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL CO. New Britain, Conn. U.S.A.



### 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 "F," "C," and "B," and in the order mentioned show the Round, Square and Arch types.

The round joint "F" 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 "P", 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.



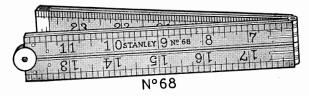


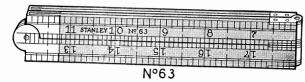


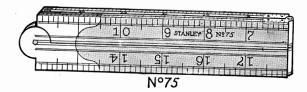


### ONE FOOT AND THREE FOOT BOXWOOD RULES.

ONE FOO	T, FOUR FOI	LD, % INCHES	WIDE, UNBOU	JND.	Each
No. <b>69</b>	Round Joint	Middle Plates	8 16  ths		<b>\$</b> 0 15
65	Square Joint	"	8 16  ths		17
64	" "	Edge Plates	8 16ths		23
55	Arch Joint	Middle Plates	8 16ths		20
56	"	Edge Plates	$8 - 16  \mathrm{ths}$		29
ONE FOO	T, FOUR FOI	LD, % INCHES	WIDE, BOUND	) <b>.</b>	
					Each
No. 65½	Square Joint	Full Bound	8 16 ths		<b>\$0</b> 46
<b>57</b>	Arch Joint	"	8 16 ths		52
THREE I	FOOT, FOUR	FOLD, 1 INCH 1	WIDE, UNBOU	JND.	Each
No. <b>66</b>	Arch Joint	Middle Plates	$16  \mathrm{ths}$	Yard Meas.	\$0 50
661/4		Edge Plates	$8 - 16  \mathrm{ths}$		58
661/2	" "	Middle Plates	8 — — 16 ths		50
THREE	FOOT, FOUR	FOLD, 1 INCH V	WIDE, BOUND	) <b>.</b>	Each
No. 66%	Arch Joint	Full Bound	8 16ths		\$1 25



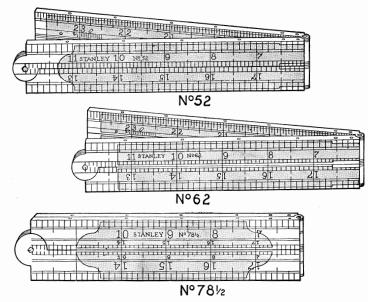




### TWO FOOT BOXWOOD RULES, UNBOUND.

FOUR FO	LD, % INCH W	IDE.		Each
No. 61½ 63½	Square Joint	Middle Plates Edge Plates	8 — — 16ths 8 10 — 16ths	\$0 27 35
FOUR FO	LD, 1 INCH WI	DE.		Each
No. 68 61 63 51 53 59	Round Joint Square Joint " Arch Joint " Dbl. Arch Joint	Middle Plates  "Edge Plates Middle Plates Edge Plates "	8 — 16ths 8 — 16ths 8 10 12 16ths	\$0 21 25 33 29 37 44
FOUR FO	LD, 1% INCHES	S WIDE.		Each
No. 67 70 72 73 75 77	Round Joint Square Joint " Arch Joint " Dbl. Arch Joint Arch Joint	Middle Plates " Edge Plates Middle Plates Edge Plates	8 — 16ths 8 — 16ths 8 10 — 16ths 8 10 — 16ths 8 10 — 16ths 8 10 — 16ths 8 — 12 16ths { Oct. Scale, Slide } 100ths of ft. }	\$0 29 33 42 42 50 54 83
79 81	Square Joint Arch Joint	44	12 16ths Board and 12 16ths Dft. Scales	58 67

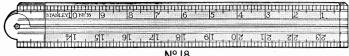
### STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



### TWO FOOT BOXWOOD RULES, BOUND.

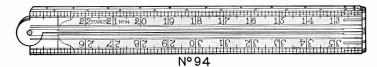
A full bound rule is one having a brass binding extending along both inside and outside edges of each leg. A half-bound rule is one having the brass binding extending only along the outside edges of the legs.

FOUR FO	LD, % INCH W	IDE.			Each
No. 62½	Square Joint	Bound	8 10 12 16 ths		\$0 67
FOUR FO	LD, 1 INCH W	IDE.			
		** ** 1	0.40.40.40.4		Each
No. 84	Square Joint	Half Bound	8 10 13 16 ths		\$0 54
62	" "	Full Bound	8 10 12 16 ths		67
52	Arch Joint	Half Bound	8 10 12 16 ths	Drafting Scales	60
54	"	Full Bound	8 10 12 16 ths		73
60	Dbl. Arch Joint	"	8 10 12 16 ths		89
FOUR FO	LD, 1% INCHE	S WIDE.			
					Each
No. 721/2	Square Joint	Full Bound	$8 \ 10 - 16 \ \text{ths}$		\$0 75
76	Arch Joint	"	8 10 — 16 ths		83
78	Dbl. Arch Joint	Half Bound	8 10 - 16 ths	Drafting Scales	83
781/2		Full Bound	8 10 — 16 ths		1 00
- , -			,	Drafting Scales )	
82	Arch Joint	"	12 16ths }	Drafting Scales   Board Meas.	1 00



Nº 18





### TWO FOOT, TWO FOLD BOXWOOD RULES.

For use on the bench some mechanics prefer a two fold rule, the longer legs making 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 1½ inches wide, except No. 29, which is 1½ 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 8ths of inches.

Each

No.	29	Roun	d Joint		8 — — 16ths	73. 4 011.4	\$0 23
	26	Squar	e Joint		8 10 — 16ths }	Exten, Slide Oct, Scale	<b>58</b>
	18	"	"		8 — — 16ths		( 33
	22	"	"	Bitted	- 10 12 16ths	Board Meas. Oct. Scale	42
	1	Arch	Joint	-	8 16ths	Oct. Scale	38
	.4	"	"		8 16ths	Dftg. and Oct. Scales Ex.Thin	.54
	5	**	44	Full Bound	8 10 — 16ths	Dftg, and Oct. Scale	79

#### 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.

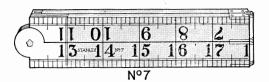
		F			Lyacii
No.		Square Joint Arch Joint	Bitted	8 10 — 16ths Dftg. and Oc Scales 10 — 16ths 100ths of ft.	t.) \$0 83 92
	15		Full Bound	8 10 - 16ths Dftg, and Oc	

### CARRIAGE MAKERS FOUR FOOT, FOUR FOLD RULE.

Each 94 Arch Joint Full Bound 8 - - 16ths 1½ in. wide \$2 17 No.



Nº531/2





### SPECIAL BOXWOOD RULES.

### ARCHITECTS FOUR FOLD, 1 INCH WIDE.

The inside edges of these rules are beveled and divided into Drafting Scales 1/8, 1/4, 8/8 and 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 1/4 and 1/2 inch, etc., to the foot is found convenient.

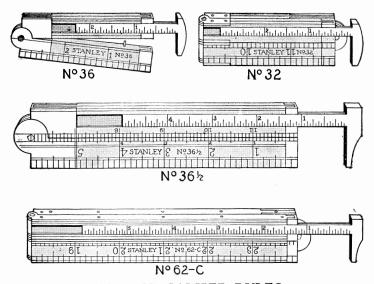
. –					Each
No.	531/2 Arch Joint	Edge Plates	8 10 12 16 ths	Drafting Scales	\$0 67

TWO FOO	от, s	IX FOLD	, ¾ INCH WI	DE.	Each
No. 58	Arch	Joint	Edge Plates	8 10 12 16 ths	\$0 54
5 Q1/a	**	"	Full Bound	8 10 12 16 ths	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 FO	OT, FOUR FOL	D, 1% INCHES	WIDE.	Each
No. 7	Square Joint	Edge Plates	8 — — 16 ths	\$0 92
THREE	FOOT, FOUR F	OLD, 1 INCH	WIDE.	Each
No. 8	Square Joint	Edge Plates	8 — — 16 ths	\$1 00

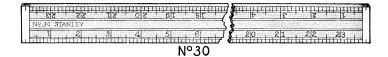


### BOXWOOD CALIPER RULES.

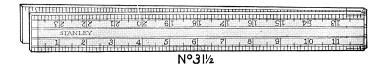
These Rules are made in a variety of lengths, widths and trims. The caliper slide. are of brass and are machined to accurately fit the "T" slot in the leg of the rule.

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. 83C and 76C which ore regularly graduated in 32nds).

SIX INCH, TWO FOL	D.			Each
No. 36 Square Joint 14 " 13 " 13½ "	Full Bound Bitted	7/8 in. wide 7/8 " 11/8 " 11/2 "	8 10 12 16ths 8 10 12 16ths 8 — — 16ths 8 — — 16ths	\$0 38 67 46 54
ONE FOOT, TWO FO	LD.			Each
No. 35 Square Joint 36½ "		1 in. wide 1% "	8 10 12 16ths 8 10 12 16ths	\$0 52 54
ONE FOOT, FOUR FO	LD.			Each
No. 3 Square Joint 32 Arch Joint 32½ "	Full Bound Edge Plates Full Bound	5% in. wide. 1 " 1 "	8 — — 16ths 8 10 12 16ths 8 10 12 16ths	\$1 00 53 83
TWO FOOT, FOUR FO	DLD.			Each
No. 62C Square Joint 83C Arch Joint 76C "	Full Bound Edge Plates Full Bound	1 in. wide 1% " 1% "	8 10 12 16ths 8 10 — 16ths 8 10 — 16ths	\$1 12 1 00 1 33







### 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, 14 INCH WIDE,

No. 30 241/4 in. long 1/8 in. Shrinkage per ft. 8 and 16ths \$1 25

### NO FOLDS, 11/8 INCH WIDE.

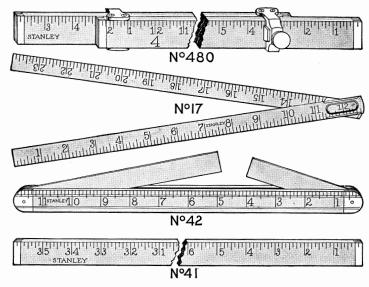
No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Each	No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft. Each
30½A	241/8 in.	½6 in.	\$1 50	30½F	24% in.	
30½B 30½D	$24\frac{9}{12}$ " $24\frac{9}{16}$ "	1/12 '' 3/82 ''	1 50 1 50	30½J 30½K	24 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub> " 24 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	2/10 " 1 50 7/82 " 1 50
30½°C	242/10 "	1/10 "	1 50	<b>30</b> ½G	241/2 "	14 " 150
30½E 30½H	241/4 '' 245/ <sub>16</sub> ''	1/8 '' 5/32 ''	1 50 1 50	30½L 30½M	245/8 " 248/4 "	5/16 " 1 50 38 " 1 50

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

#### TWO FOLD, 11/23 INCH WIDE.

No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Each	No.	Length	Shrinkage per ft.	Eac	h
31½A 31½B	241/8 in. 242/12 "	1/16 in. 1/12 "	\$1 75 1 75	31½F 31½J	24% in. 24½ "	%16 in. %10 ''	\$1 7 1 7	5
31½D 31½C 31½E	$24\%_{16}$ " $242\%_{10}$ " $241\%_{4}$ "	3/82 " 1/10 " 1/8 "	1 75 1 75 1 76	31½K 31½G 31½L	$24\frac{7}{16}$ " $24\frac{1}{2}$ " $24\frac{5}{8}$ "	7/82 '' 1/4 '' 5/16 ''	1 7 1 7 1 7	5
31½H	245/ <sub>16</sub> ''	5/32 ''	1 75	$31\frac{1}{2}M$	243/4 "	3/8	i 7	

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



### 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.

					Eacn
2- 4 ft, long	1 in, wide	Maple	Brass Trim	8ths of inches	\$0 67
3-6 "	1 "	"	"	8ths "	75
4-8 "	1 "	"	44	8ths "	83
5-10 "	ī "	"	44		1 00
6-12 "	ī "	44	44		1 25
	3- 6 " 4- 8 " 5-10 "	3-6 " 1 " 4-8 " 1 " 5-10 " 1 "	3-6 " 1 " " 4-8 " 1 " " 5-10 " 1 " "	3-6 " 1 " " " " 4-8 " 1 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	3-6 " 1 " " 8ths " 4-8 " 1 " " 8ths " 8ths " 8ths "

#### 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.

measuring	hot metal, as it	can be cooled	by plungin	ig in water with	nout rusting.	**1
No. 17	2 foot 2 fold	¾ in. wide	Graduate	ed in 8ths and 10	oths of inches	Each \$0 50
SHIP CA	RPENTERS I	BEVELS.				Each
No. 42	Boxwood	Double Ton	igue	8ths and 16ths		\$0 33
YARD S	TICKS.					Each
No. 33 41 50	Polished	Brass Tips Hickory		Brass apped B	înds	\$0 17 29 38
BENCH	AND SADDL	ERS RULE	s.			Each
No. 34 80	Bench Rule Saddlers Rule			Brass Tips Capped Ends	8ths and 16ths 8ths and 16ths	\$0 33 75









### MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

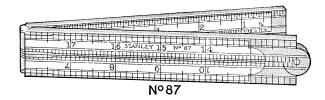
Board Sticks give the contents in board measure of one-inch boards. Place the Stick across the flat surface of the board, bringing the inside of the cap close to the edge; then follow the column of figures in which the length of the board is given as the first figure under the cap, and at the mark nearest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

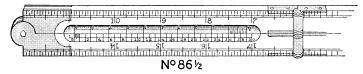
BOARD S	TICKS, TWO	FEET LONG.			Each
No. 46 46½	Octagon Square	Brass Caps		8 to 23 ft. 8 to 23 "	\$1 33 1 33
BOARD S	TICKS, THR	EE FEET LONG.			Each
No. 47 47½ 43½ 49		Brass Caps Brass Head and Tip Steel Head, Brazed	6 Lines	8 to 23 ft. 8 to 23 " 12 to 22 " 12 to 22 "	\$2 17 2 17 1 25 1 83
WALKIN	G CANES, OC	TAGONAL, THR	EE FEE	T LONG.	
These	Canes have Cast	Brass Head and Tip.			Each
No. 48 48½	Hickory	Board Measure Log Measure	8 Lines (Doyle's	9 to 16 ft. Revised)	\$1 75 2 17
WOOD MI	EASURE, FO	UR FEET LONG.			Each
No. 71	Brass Caps	8ths of inches and 10t	hs of feet		\$1 33
WANTAG	E AND GAU	GING RODS.			
Directio	ns for use will b	e found on page No. 1	24.		Each
No. 44	Wantage Rod	8 Lines			\$ 0 58
37 45 4514		120 Gallons 180 Gallons and Wants	age Tables	3 ft. long	83 58 1 50

13









### STANLEY IVORYRULES.

Genuine ivory, thoroughly seasoned, is used by us in the manufacture of these rules All square joint edge plate, arch joint edge plate, and bound 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 921/2.

No. 90	Round Joint	Middle Plates	1/ in wide	8 — — 16ths	Each \$0 83
	-				• • • •
921/2	Square Joint	"	5/8 "	8 16ths	1 17
92	"	Edge Plates	5/8 "	8 - 16ths	1 42
881/2	Arch Joint	"	5/8 "	8 16ths	1 75
91	Square Joint	"	3/4 ''	8 10 12 16ths	1 92
88	Arch Joint	Full Bound	5/8 "	8 — — 16ths	2 67
rwo fo	OT, FOUR	FOLD.			Each
No. 85	Square Joint	Edge Plates	⅓ in, wide	8 10 12 16ths	\$4 50
86	Arch Joint	"	1 "	8 10 12 16ths }	Oftg. Scales   5 33
87	"	Full Bound	1 "		
89	Dbl. Arch Jt.	"	1 "	8 10 12 16ths	" 767
			1 "		

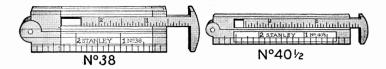
Edge Plates

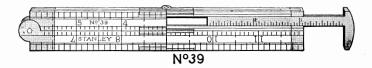
1 in. wide

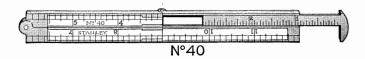
No. 861/2 Arch Joint

\$8 00

8 10 12 16ths Dftg. Scales







### 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.

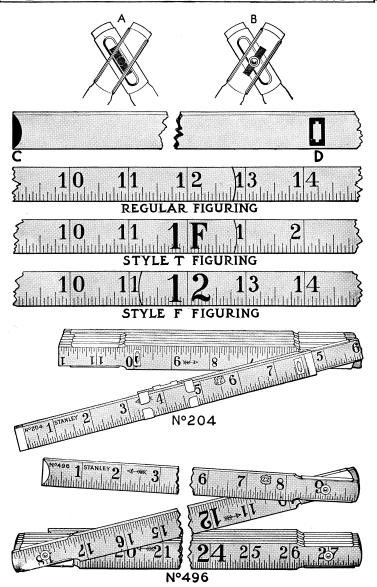
Stanley Ivory Caliper Rules are made in two lengths and fold to a convenient size for the vest pocket. Each rule is now packed in a neat leather case which protects it from scratching, and adds to its attractiveness.

### SIX INCH, TWO FOLD.

				Each
No. 38 Square Joint		% in. wide	8 10 12 16ths	\$1 25
40½ "	Full Bound	5/8 "	8 — — 16ths	2 00

### ONE FOOT, FOUR FOLD.

No. 39	Square Joint	Edge Plates	⅓ in. wide	8 10 12 16ths	\$3 17
40	46	Full Bound	5/2 "	8 — — 16ths	3 67



#### "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

The term, "ZIG ZAG", as applied to folding rules made of flexible wood, is a trademark 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.

CONCE	ALED JOI	NT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.	Each
No. 204		6 inch Folds	\$0 64
" 206		6 " "	83

### STANLEY "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

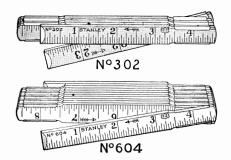
### % INCH WIDE, 9 INCH FOLDS.

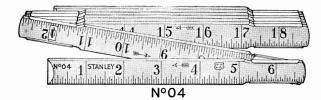
### RIVET JOINT, YELLOW ENAMEL FINISH.

	Regular	Style T	Style F	Style M
	No., Each	No. Each	No. Each	No. Each
3 Foot	493 \$0 25		493F \$0 25	
6''	<b>496 5</b> 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>496</b> F 50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
RIVET	JOINT, WHITE	ENAMEL FINISH.		
	Regular	Style T	Style F	Style M

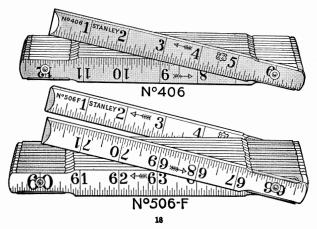
No. Each No. Each No. Each No. Each 3 Foot 593 \$0 28 ... ... 593 \$0 28 ... ... 6 3 Foot 596 55 ... ...

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







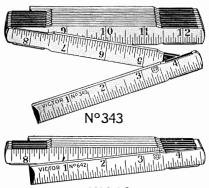


### STANLEY "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

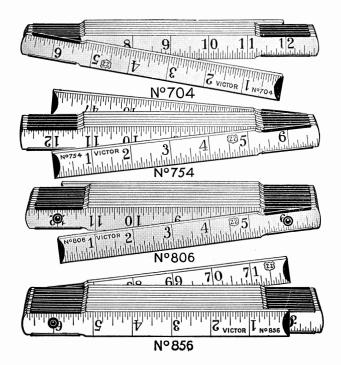
STANLEY "ZIG ZAG" RULES have a specially fine finish, patented Direction Arrows which enable the user to tell at a glance from which end of the rule to commence measuring, and, on the Concealed Joint type, patented Strike Plates (see cut "D" page 16) which prevent the wearing away of the graduations 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.

### 7/16 INCH WIDE, 4 INCH FOLDS.

		16 IN	CH WID	E, 4 1	NCH FO	LDS.		
CONCEA	LED JO	DINT, Y	ELLOW	ENAME	L FINISH			
	Reg	1110#	Sta	yle T	St	vle F	Stv	le M
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
						1,44011	110,	Hacii
2 Foot	302	\$0 31	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	••••	• • • •
3	303	46		• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	••••	• • • •
4 "	304	61	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •
CONCEA		SINT V	VHITE EI	NA MATER	EINHON			
CONCEA								
	Reg			yle T		yle F		le M
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
2 Foot	602	\$0 34	• · · •					• • • •
3 "	603	50						
4 "	604	67						
		5% IN	CH WID	E. 6 IN	ICH FOI	DS.		
		70		_,				
CONCEA	LED JO	DINT, Y	ELLOW	<b>ENAME</b>	L FINISH	i <b>.</b>		
	Re	gular	Stv	le T	Stv	le F	Stv	le M
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
O Treet	02	<b>8</b> 0 18	02T	\$0 18		_,		
2 Foot 3 " 4 " 5 "		28	03T	28	••••	• • • • •	0237	80 28
3 "	03	26 87		37	• • • • •	· · · •	03M	90 28
4 ;;	04		04T		• • • •	• • • •	04M	
Б <u>``</u>	05	46	05T	46	• • • • •	• • • •	05M	46
6 "	06	55	06T	<b>5</b> 5	• · · •		06M	55
<b>8</b> "	08	73	<b>08</b> T	73	• • • • •	• • • •	••••	••••
CONCEA	LED JO	DINT. V	VHITE E	NAMEL	FINISH.			
	Regi			le T		/le F	Stv	le M
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
					110.	Laci	210.	17411
2 Foot	102	<b>\$0 20</b>	102T	<b>\$</b> 0 <b>20</b>	••••	• • • •	4.555	****
3 "	103	30	103T	30	••••	• • • •	103M	<b>\$0</b> 30
4 "	104	<b>4</b> 0	104T	40	• • • •		104M	40
5 "	105	<b>5</b> 0	105T	50			105M	50
2 Foot 3 " 4 " 5 "	106	<b>6</b> 0	106T	60		• • • •	106M	60
8 "	108	80	108T	80	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •
RIVET I	OINT.	YELLO	W ENAM	EL FIN	ISH.			
	Regi		Stv1		Stv1	o Fr	Sty1	e M
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each
0.75-4				2,4011				1,44011
2 Foot	402	\$0 17	• • • •	••••	402F	\$0 17		• • • •
a .	403	25	••••	• • • •	403F	25	• • • •	• • • •
4	404	33	••••	• • • •	404F	33	,	• • • •
D	405	42	• • • •		405F	42	• • • • •	• • • •
0	406	50	• • • •		406F	50		• • • •
8 "	408	67	••••		408F	67		• • • • •
RIVET J	OINT.	WHITE	ENAME	L FINIS	н.			
	Regu		Style		Style	e Tr	Sty1	e M
	No.	Each	No.	Each	No.	Each	· No.	Each
O Plant		\$0 19		_,,		\$0 19		
2 Foot	502	ъ0 19 28	• • • • •	• • • •	502F	28	• • • • •	• • • •
3	503		••••	• • • •	503F		• • • • •	• • • • •
4 "	504	37	• • • •	• • • •	504F	37	• • • •	• • • • •
3 " 4 " 5 " 6 "	505	46		• • • •	505F	46	• • • •	• • • •
6 "	506	5 <b>5</b>	• • • •	• • • •	506F	55 74	• • • • •	• • • •
8 ''	508	74			508F	12		



Nº642

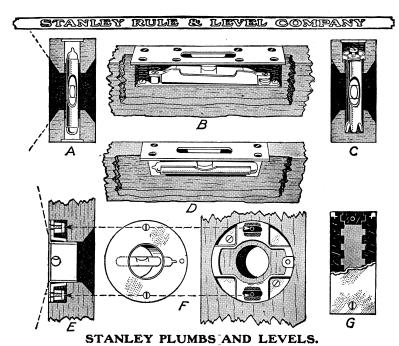


### "VICTOR" "ZIG ZAG" RULES.

"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.

### $y_{16}$ INCH WIDE, 4 INCH FOLDS.

CONCEALED JOIN	r, YELLOW ENAME	L FINISH.	
Regular	Style T	Style <b>F</b>	Style M
No. Eac	ı No. Each	No. Each	No. Each
2 Foot 342 \$0 27		••••	
3 " 343 40 4 " 344 58		****	••••
7 344 00	••••	••••	
CONCEALED JOIN	r, white enamel	FINISH.	
Regular	Style T	Style F	Style M
No. Eac	1 No. Each	No. Each	No. Each
2 Foot 642 \$0 30	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••
3 " 643 44 4 " 644 58			
7 077	••••		
5%	INCH WIDE, 6 IN	ICH FOLDS.	
	Γ. YELLOW ENAME		
Regular	Style T	Style F	Style M
No, Eac		No. Each	No. Each
2 Foot 702 \$0 17	702T \$0 17		
3 " 703 20	703T 25	••••	••••
4 /04 0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5 " 705 49 6 " 706 50			
8 " 708 6	708T 67		
00000044.00		E1211C11	
	r, white enamel		C41- 35
Regular No. Eac	Style T h No, Each	Style F No. Each	Style M No. Each
<b>3</b> " <b>75 3</b> 28	753T 28		
4 " 754 3"	754T 37		
5 " 755 40 6 " 756 5		••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
8 " 758 7			
RIVET JOINT YEI	LOW ENAMEL FINI	SH	
Regular	Style T	Style F	Style M
No. Eac		No. Each	No. Each
2 Foot 802 \$0 15		802F \$0 15	
2 Foot 802 \$0 15 3 " 803 25 4 " 804 36 5 " 805 36 6 " 806 46 8 " 808		803F 23	803M \$0 23 804M 30
4 " 804 30 5 " 805 31		804F 30 805F 38	804M 30 805M 38
6 " 806 4		806F 45	806M 45
8 " 898 6		808F 60	
RIVET JOINT, WH	TE ENAMEL FINIS	н.	
Regular	Style T	Style F	Style M
No. Eac		No. Each	No. Each
2 Foot 852 \$0 1		852F \$0 17	0F 27/ #0 0"
3 " 853 2 4 " 854 3		853F 25 854F 33	853M \$0 25 854M 33
<b>5</b> " 855 4		855F 41	855M 41
		<b>856F</b> 50	856M 50
<b>8</b> " <b>858</b> 6		868F 66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	21		



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,





GROUND GLASS





STANLEY



Nº104½-12"

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 Each	1	1¼ 10	11/2	1% 10	2 10	21/4 10	2½ 10	3 15	3½ 15	4	4½ in. 15
Each	<b>\$0 10</b>	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15
GROUND	GLAS	SES.									
Length	1	11/4	1½ 42	1¾ 42	2	•••••	21/2	3	3½ 63	4 67	4½ in. 75
Each	\$0 42	1¼ 42	42	42	50	• • • • • •	55	5 <b>9</b>	63	67	75

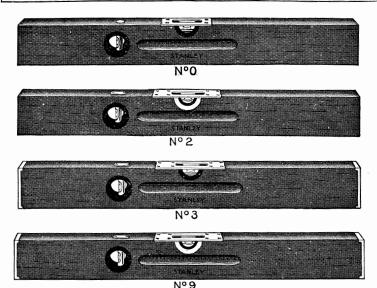
### SMALL STOCK PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

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  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{6}$  inch, Nos.  $104\frac{1}{2}$  and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  from  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{5}{16}$  inch, and No.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  from  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{6}$  inch stock.

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

•		J		•	Each
No. 102	Hardwood	(Levels)		10 to 16 in. long	\$0 40
103	**	only		18 to 24 "	50
104	"			12 to 18 "	55
1041/2	"	Brass Tips		12 to 18 "	80
1 1/2	Mahogany			18 to 24 "	95
1 %	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	12 to 18 "	100



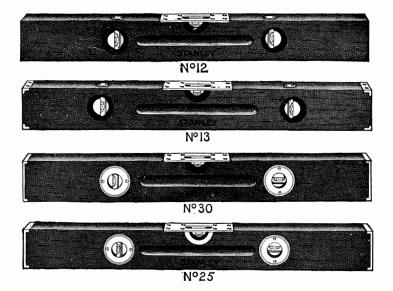
### STANLEY PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

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  $1\% \times 3\%$  inch stock and in four lengths of two inches difference, (see below).

NON-ADJU	STABLE.				**
No. 00 0 02 03 04 01	Hardwood " " " Mahogany Rosewood	Brass Tips Brass Tips Brass Tips	Brass Lips Brass Lips Brass Lips	18 to 22 in. long 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 "	Each \$0 70 80 1 00 1 10 1 30 1 10 2 75
ADJUSTA	BLE.				
No. 1x 2 3 3* 4 5 1 6 9 10	Hardwood  " " "3 Ply Mahogany " "5 P'ce Rosewood	Brass Tips Brass Tips Brass Tips Brass Tips Brass Tips Brass Tips Brass Tips	Brass Lips Brass Lips Brass Lips Brass Lips Brass Lips Brass Lips Brass Lips	24 to 30 in. long 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 18 " 22 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 " 24 " 30 "	\$0 95 1 25 1 25 1 45 1 65 1 42 1 700 3 00



### "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  $1\% \times 3\%$  inch selected stock, in 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch lengths. In ordering, give the number and length required.

_					Each
No. 12	Hardwood			24 to 30 in. long	\$1 25
13	**	Brass Tips		24 " 30 "	1 50
14	**	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	1 75
16	" 3 Plv	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	2 00
i j	Mahogany	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	2 00
111	Rosewood	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	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.

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 13% x 31% inch selected stock, in 24, 26, 28, and 30 inch lengths.

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







No 98-9"



N°93



Nº 95



N°90

### BRASS BOUND ADJUSTABLE PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

The life of a wooden Level is greatly increased by having the edges brass bound,

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 lipped 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. 98, 95 and 96 are finished 1\( \frac{1}{2}\xi \xi \xi \xi \xi\$ inch, and No. 98. 1 x 2\( \frac{1}{2}\xi \xi \xi \xi \xi\$ inch stock. No. 96 is made of 5 piece stock. (See Fig. G, page 22.) Hach Level is packed in a pasteboard box. board box.

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

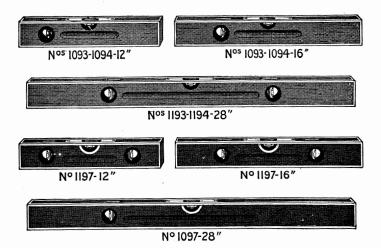
						Each
No.	98	Rosewood	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	6 in. long	\$2 00
	98	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	9 "	2 50
	98	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	12 "	2 75
	98	"	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	18 "	3 50
	96	" 5 P'ce	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 to 30 in. long	5 50
	93	Mahogany	Brass Tips		24 " 30 "	3 00
	95	(1)	Brass Tips	Brass Lips	24 " 30 "	4 00

### GROUND GLASS ADJUSTABLE PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

These Levels are made of the finest selected 1% x 3½ 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.

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



### 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  $11/16 \times 21/6$  inch stock. Nos. 1097 and 1197 have brass lips but no plumb rings. Packed one in a pasteboard box.

MAHOG	ANY,	. WI	TH :	PROV	ED	G	LASSES.							
No. 1093	12 in.	long.	1 Plus	nb Ea.	\$2	00	No. 1193	12 in.	long.	2 P1	umbs	Fa.	\$2	20
	16	"	1 "	- 66	Ťē	40		16	"	2	"	-11,	*5	6ŏ
	18	"	1 "	"	2	6Ŏ		18	"	$\bar{2}$	***	"	2	80
	20	"	1 "	"	2	80		20	"	2	• 6	"	3	ŏŏ
	22	"	1 "	"	3	ÕÕ		22	"	2	"	"	ă	20
	24	"	1 "		ã	20		24	44	2	"	"	ă	4 ŏ
	26	61	1 "	"	ã	4 Ŏ		26	"	2	**		š	6ŏ
	28	"	1 "	"	3	60		28	"	2	"	"	ă	80
	30	,"	1 "	"	3	80		30	44	<b>2</b>	"	"	4	ŏŏ
MAHOG	ANY,	WI	TH	GROU	JND	•	GLASSES.							
No. 1094	12 in.	long,	1 Plus	nb Ea.	\$2	40	No. 1194	12 in.	long.	2 P1	umbs	Ea.	\$2	80
	16	"	1 "		2	80		16	"	<b>2</b>	**	"	Ť 3	žŏ
	18	"	1 "	"	3	00		18	"	<b>2</b>	"	"	8	40
	20		1 "	"	3	20		20	"	<b>2</b>	"	"	ã	6Ŏ
	22	"	1 "	"	3	40		22	"	<b>2</b>	"	"	3	80
	24	"	1 "	"	3	60		24	"	2	**	"	4	ŎŎ
	26	"	1 "	"	3	80		26	"	2	"	"	4	20
	28	**	1 "	"	4	00		28	"	2	"	"	4	40
	30	44	1 "	"	4	20		30	"	<b>2</b>	"	**	4	60
ROSEW	OOD,	WI	TH	GROU	IND	•	GLASSES.							
No. 1097	12 in.	long,	1 Plu	mb Ea.	\$2	80	No. 1197	12 in.	long,	2 P	lumbs	Ea.	\$3	20
	16	"	1 "	"	3	40		16	"	<b>2</b>			3	8ŏ
	18	"	1 "	"	3	70		18	"	<b>2</b>	"	"	4	10
	20	**	1 "		4	00		20	• •	<b>2</b>	"	"	4	40
	22	"	1 "	"	4	30		22	**	<b>2</b>	"	"	4	7 Ŏ
	24	"	1 "	"	4	60		24	"	<b>2</b>	"	••	5	ÓŎ
	26	**	1 "		4	90		26	**	<b>2</b>	46	"	5	30
	28	•4	1 "	"	5	20		28	"	<b>2</b>	"	"	5	60
	30	"	1	"	6	50		30	**	2	"	"	Ĕ	ăň





Nº35



Nº451/2

### 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% x 2% in.) -

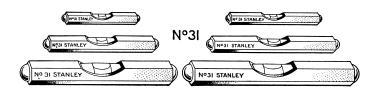
NON-ADJU No. 7 7½ 8	Hardwood "	Brass Tips	Proved Glasses	36 in. long 36 " 42 "	Each \$1 80 1 58 1 80
ADJUSTA	BLE.				Each
No. 81/2	Hardwood	Brass Lips	Proved Glasses	42 in. long	\$2 00
70	Mahogany	" "	Ground "	36 "	2 75
80	"	"	" "	42 "	3 00

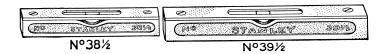
### COMBINED PLUMB RULES AND LEVELS.

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 451/2 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. Each

						1,401
No.	35	Soft Wood		1% x 3% in. stock	42 in. long	\$1 75
	45	"	Brass Lips	13/8 x 41/16 "	48 "	3 00
	451/6	"		11/16 x 38/4 "	<u>4</u> 8 "	2 67

### STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY









### 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.

				Lacii
No. 31	2 in, Long	Nickel Plated	Proved Glass	\$0 33
	21/2 "	**	**	35
	3'2 "	"	**	43
	31/2 ''	"	**	50
	4 '2 ''	""	"	60
	41/6 ''	"	46	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

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.

				Eacn
No. 38½	4 in Long	Nickel Plated	Proved Glass	\$0 42 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.

				Eacn
No. 40 41	3¼ in. long 3¼ "'	Iron Body Japanned	Japanned Top Plate Brass	\$0 13 14
42	31/4 "	Brass " Polished		48
46	3′* "	Iron " Japanned	., ,, ,,	19







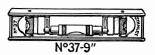


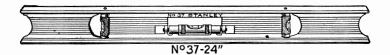


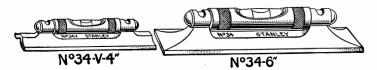












### STANLEY METALLIC PLUMBS AND LEVELS.

#### 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 Classes 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	\$1 25
	9 ''	"	"	"	1 50
	12 "	**	"	** **	1 75
	18 "	44	"	** **	2 00
	24 "	"	"	" "	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	\$2 00
	9 " 12 "	"		2 50 3 00
	18 ''	"	" "	3 50
	94 "	"		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.

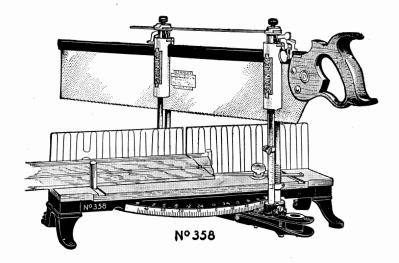
The levels may be adjusted by means of the screws which hold the case to the base, first forcing out the plugs in the end of the level under which the screws are located.

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.

				Laci
No. 34	4 in, long	Nickel Plated	Ground Glass	\$1 25
	6 "	"		1 50
	8 "	44		2 00
	10 "	44		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

The second socket in the swivel arm permits the use of a snort saw of ahows 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.

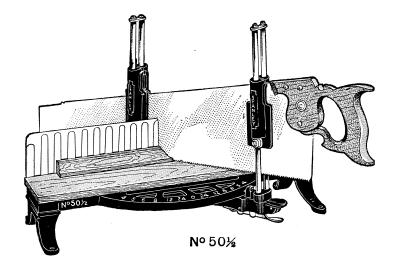
The uprights, front and back, are graduated in sixteenths of inches, and movable stops can be set, by means of thumb screws, to the depth of the cut desired.

Stock guides hold all kinds of ordinary work, as well as irregular forms, and can be

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 saws made expressly for us.

No.	Saw	Capacity Right Angle	Capacity Mitre (45°)	Capacity at 30° without Stock Guide	Weight with Saw	Box Only Each	With Saw Each
240 242 244 246 346 358 <b>46</b> 0	20 x 4 22 x 4 24 x 4 26 x 4 26 x 4 28 x 5 30 x 6	81/4 in. 81/4 '' 81/4 '' 81/4 '' 91/2 '' 91/2 '' 11 ''	5½ in. 5½ " 5½ " 5½ " 6½ " 7½ "	3½ in. 3½ '' 3½ '' 3½ '' 4½ '' 4½ '' 5½ ''	28 lbs. 281/4 " 281/2 " 30 " 34 " 36 " 51 "	\$8 50 8 50 8 50 9 50 9 75 12 50	\$10 50 10 75 11 00 11 25 12 25 13 00 16 00



### 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. 501/2 and 601/2 have flat-faced Saw Guides, as shown in cut above.

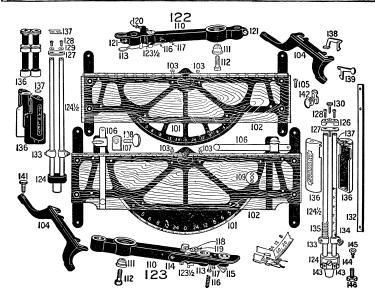
Both Boxes have back, frame, indexed quadrant and swivel arm bearing in one piece, accurately machined. The quadrant is indexed for cutting 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, and 24-sided pieces. The swivel arm can be locked at any point desired between zero and 45 degrees.

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. 50½, (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.

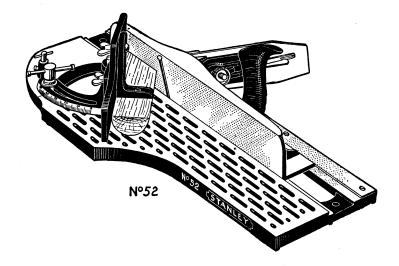
	Saw	Capacity <b>Right</b> Angle	Capacity Mitre (45°)	Weight	Each
No. 50		7¼ in.	43/4 in.	20 lbs.	\$ 6 00
60	$20 \times 4$	71/4 ''	43/4 ''	25 ''	8 00
<b>50</b> ⅓		71/4 "	48/4 "	20 "	5 50
601/2	20 x 4	71/4 "	48/4 "	25 ''	7 50



### PARTS OF STANLEY MITRE BOXES.

No. and	Name of Part Mitre Box No.	50	501/2	240	242	244	246	346	358	460
101	Frame \$	3 00	\$3 00	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$4 20	\$4 20	\$5 60
102	Frame Board	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	50
104	Frame Leg	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	35	40
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	75	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
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
116	Index Clamping Lever Spring			05	05	05	05	05	05	05
122	Swivel Complete (50 and 501/2)	1 00	1 00				٠,	••		_ ::
123	Swivel Complete (240 to 460)			2 50	<b>2</b> 50	2 50	2 50		2 75	3 00
124	"T" Base	25			75	75	75	75	75	75
1241/2	Uprights (each)	15	15		20		20		25	25
126	Saw Guide Cap		••	05	05		05		06	05
127	Saw Guide Cap Plate	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	
134	Right Saw Guide Stop and Screw	· · ·	• •	20	20	20	20		20	20
135	Saw Guide Stop Spring	-:-	::	05	05	05	05		05	05
136	Saw Guide Cylinder	75	25		35		35		35	
137	Saw Guide Cylinder Plate	05	05	05	05	05	05			
138	Trip Lever (Back)	• • •	• •	15	15		15		15	
139	Trip Lever (Front)	••	• • •	15	15		15		15	15
141	Leveling Screw	••	• •	10	10		10			10
142	Trip Clamp and Screw	••	• •	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 Electrotypers 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 23% in. Cutter Weight 171/2 lbs \$10 00

# STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY Nº12-12" Nº12-12' VELUATS Nº12-6" Nº12-2 Nº 20-I6" STANLEY Nº 20-16" Nº 20 7½" STANLEY Nº20-7½" Nº 20-3" STANLEY N°20-3" Nº10-4 STANLEY Nº10-8" STANLEY Nº 10-4' N°10-8"

## 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.

							Each
No. 12	2	in. Blade	2 in	. Handle	Nickel 1	Plated	\$0 23
	4	"	31/8	"	"	**	29
	6	"	43%	"	"	**	33
	8	"	51/8		"	**	42
	10	"	65%	**	44	"	53
	12	"	8	"	"	**	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.

							Each
No. 20	3 i	n. Blade	27/s i	n. Handle			\$0 20
	4	"	31/2	"			21
	41/2	**	31/2	"			23
	5	"	31/2	"			24
	6	**	45%	"			30
	7	44	58/8	46			31
	$7\frac{1}{2}$	4.6	58/8	"			35
	8	"	58/8	"			36
	9	44	6	"			43
	10	**	6	"			46
	12	"	7				56
	14	"	7	"			65
	15	"	81/4	**	Handle	Rest	75
	16	**	81/4	"	"	"	88
	18	44	984	**	"	"	95

#### INLAID HANDLE.

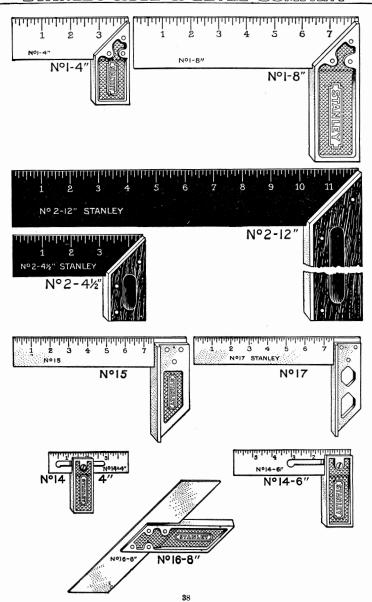
These Try Squares have iron frame handles, inlaid with rosewood. They are square inside and out and all edges are machined. They also have the "Hand-y" feature.

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	Rosewoo	od Inlaid	\$0 60
	6	"	35/8	"	"	"	78
	8	44	5%	"	**	44	1 01
	10	. "	61/2	"	"	**	1 38

# STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



## 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.

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

#### ROSEWOOD HANDLE.

\$0 45	od Ha <b>ndle</b>	No. 2				
50	"	"	4	4.6	6	
60	"	"	5	44	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
70	44	**	53/4	"	9	
90	**	46	5%	"	12	

## 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.

No. 15	7½ in. Blade	5¼ in. Handle	Nickel Plated	\$0 83
17	71/2 "	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 ½ 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 84
	6 "	35% "	"	41

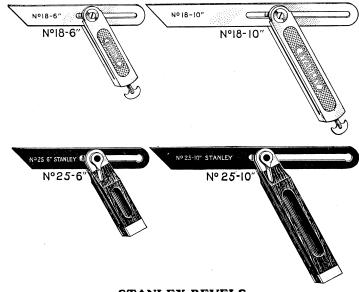
### IMPROVED MITRE SQUARES.

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 mitted work.

The blades are machined insuring accuracy. Not graduated. Both headles and blades are pictured blades.

The blades are machined, insuring accuracy. Not graduated. Both handles and blades are nickel plated.

No. 16	8 in. Bl	ade 4% in. Handle	Nickel Plated	\$0 64
	10 "	51/8 "	" "	73
	12 "	55% "		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.

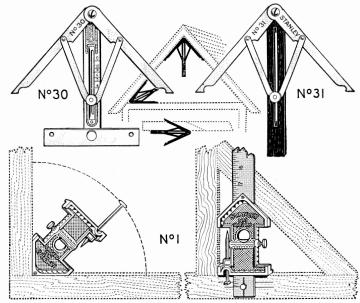
Each				
\$0 55	Nickel Plated	4¼ in. Handle	6 in, Blade	No. 18
70	" "	51/8 "	8 "	
76	"	61/4 "	10 "	

#### 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 OF Circ Plada	47/ in Deserved Handle	Each
No. <b>25</b> 6 in. Blade	4% in. Rosewood Handle	\$0 33
8 "	57/8 '' '' ''	36
10 ''	73% " " "	39
12 "	81/2 " " "	42
14 "	101/4 " " "	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.

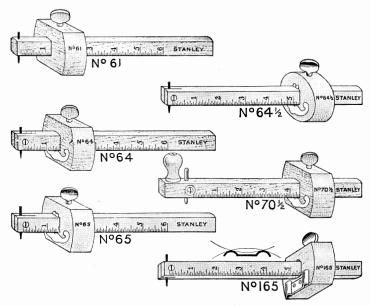
				1;acii
No. 30	Angle Divider	7% in. long	Nickel Plated	\$1 50
31	"	8 "	Rosewood Handle	1 00

## 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



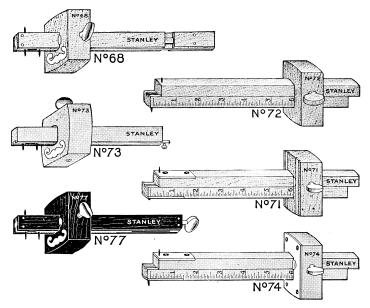
### STANLEY WOOD MARKING GAUGES.

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 70½ are specially tempered and sharpened. No. 70½ has a knob.

								Each
No. 0	Beech	Boxwo	ood Screw	Square	Head			\$0 06
61	"	4.6	"	·	4.6			08
62	**		"	**	44			15
64	**	44	**	4.6	"	Face	Plates	20
641/4	" "	Brass S	Screw		**	**	"	25
65	Boxwood		"		**	**	"	35
641/2	Beech		"	Ova1	"	**	**	30
651/2	Boxwood	"	"			. "	**	40
70	Beech	Boxwo	od Screw	Cutting	g Gauge	**	"	<b>2</b> 5
701/9	"		"	"	"	"	"	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.



## 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, 76, 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.

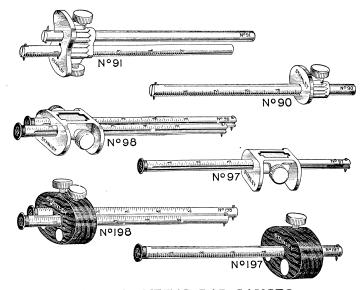
Each

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

Each

No. 72	Beech	Boxwood	d Screw			\$0 25
71	"	Brass	"	Head	Plated	40
74	Boxwood	44	44	"	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, 61/2 inches long, graduated in sixteenths of an inch for five inches.

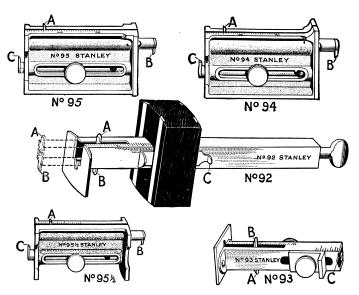
			цаси
No. 91	Metal Head	Pin Points	<b>\$</b> 0 5 <b>0</b>
98	** **	" " and Roller Cutter	76
198	Rosewood Head		83

MARKING GAUGES have a single bar, 6½ inches long, graduated in sixteenths of

No. 90	Metal Head	Pin Point	\$0 29						
97		" " and Roller Cutter	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.

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



# STANLEY BUTT GAUGES.

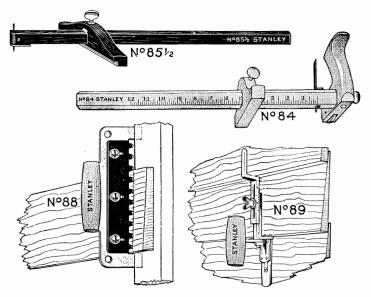
In hanging doors, there are three measurements to be marked—the location of butt on the casing, the location of butt on the door, and the thickness of butt on both casing and door. The term "Butt Gauge" covers a Gauge having three cutters, purposely arranged so that no change of setting is necessary 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 nailed-on strike instead of being rabbeted, a Marking Gauge which will work on a ledge as narrow as ½ 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. 93, 94, and 95 for 2 inches, and No. 951/2 for 11/2 inches.

No.	95	Iron Body	Steel Bars	Nickel Plated	Each \$0 75
	94	<b>(</b> ( )	"	"	1 00
	92	Rosewood Head	Brass Slide	Screw Adjustment	1 25
	951/2	Iron Body	Steel Bars	Nickel Plated	60
	93	Steel Head	Brass Slide	44	75
			45		



### 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	17½ in. long	Adjustable Points	\$0 25
851/2	Rosewood	201/2 "	"	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 \$0.70

## CLAPBOARD SIDING MARKER.

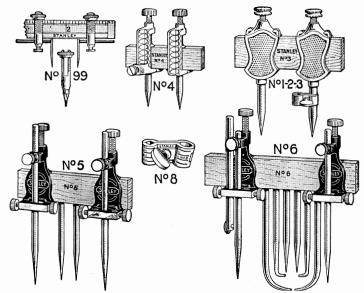
This tool can be used with one hand, while the other is employed in holding a clapboard in position. The marking blade is easily adjusted to any thickness of clapboard or siding. The sharp edges of the teeth are just parallel with the legs when in position to mark. By moving the tool half an inch, it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

No. 88 8% in, long 4 in, wide Adjustable Blade \$0 50

# 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% in, long 214 in, wide \$0 50



# 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. Per Set

No. 99 Trammel Point For Straight Edge up to % in. \$0 50

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.

Per Set No. Trammel Point For Straight Edge up to 11/4 in. \$0 75

BRONZE TRAMMEL POINTS are strongly constructed and have steel points, on either of which an accompanying pencil socket can be clamped.

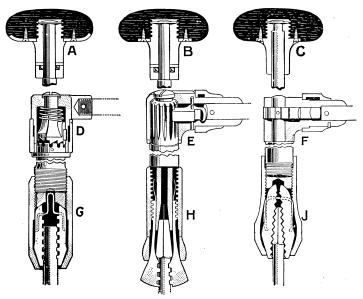
No.	1	Trammel Point	For % in. Straight Edge	\$1 20
	2	" "	"1"""	1 50
	3	" "	" 11/, " " "	2 00

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 11/2 in. Per Set

No.	5	Trammel Point	With 4 Points	\$2 00
	6	"	" 8 " and Poller Marles	2 00

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

No. 8 Pencil Clasp 11/4 in. Long Nickel Plated \$0 10



# 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.

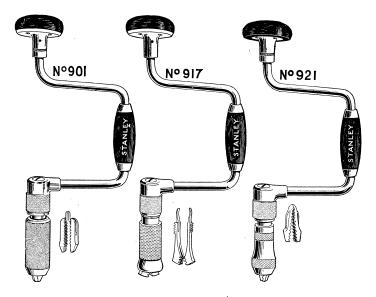
Cut "F"-Open Ratchet with gear pinned to the spindle and exposed.

Cut "G"—Universal Jaws. For both wood and metal workers. Hold round shank bits and drills from ½ to ½ inch, and taper shanks as large as a No. 2 Clarks Expansion Bit.

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

Cut "I"—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.

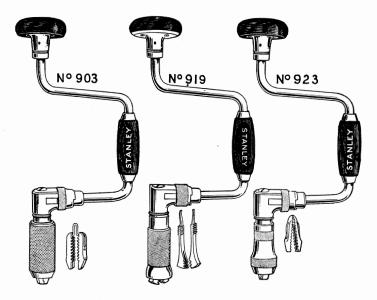


# STANLEY CONCEALED RATCHET BIT BRACES.

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. 10	Sweep	Cocobolo	Head	and Handle	Metal Clad	Head	Each	\$2	30
	12	"	**		11 -	"			2	45
	14				11	"			2	60
	16			44	**	"	"	"	ž	75
	10				"	••	••	••	3	05
INTERLO	CKI	NG JAV	vs, nici	KELE	D.					
No. 917	6 in	Sweep	Cocobolo	Head	and Handle	Metal Clad	Head	Each	\$2	25
	8	ep	"	"	and mane	metal clad	11	74011	۳5	25
	10	4.4	"	**	44	44	6.6		5	40
	12		**	4.4	4.4	**	66		5	55
	14	**	٠.	"	**	**		**	2	70
ALLIGAT	ror .	JAWS,	NICKEL	ED.						
No. 911	6 in	. Sweep	Cocobolo	Head	and Handle	Metal Clad	Head	Each	\$2	10
	8			66			"	.,	ŤŽ	iŏ
	10	11	4.4	**	**		4.4		2	25
	12	"	4.4		44		4.4	6.6	2	40
	14	"	**	4.4	**	**		4.6	2	55
No. 921	6 in	. Sweep	Cocobolo	Head	and Handle	Regular	Head	Each	\$ 1	95 95
	10	**	**	44	**		4.6	44	,	10
	12	"	44	"		44	44	"	- 5	25
	14	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	- 6	40
	1.8								2	40

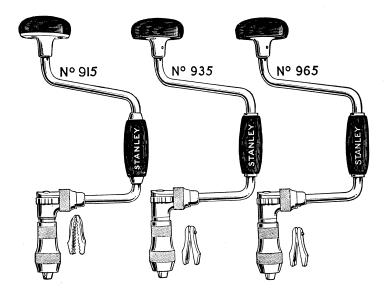


# STANLEY BOX RATCHET BIT BRACES.

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. 10 12 14	Sweep "	Cocobolo " "	Head a	nd Handle " "	Regular "	Head "	Each "	\$2 2 2	00 15 30 45				
INTERLO	INTERLOCKING JAWS, NICKELED.													
No. 919	6 in. 8 10 12 14 16	Sweep " " "	Cocobolo " " "	Head a	nd Handle " " "	Metal Clad	l Head " " "	Each	\$1 2 2 2 2	95 95 10 25 40 70				
ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.														
No. 913	6 in. 8 10 12 14	Sweep	Cocobolo " "	Head a	and Handle " " " "	Metal Clad	l Head " "	Fach	\$1 2 2 2	95 95 10 25 40				
No. 923	6 in. 8 10 12 14	Sweep	Cocobolo	Head a	and Handle	Regula:	r Head " " "	Each "	\$1 1 2 2	80 80 95 10 <b>25</b>				



## 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.

No. 915 8 in. Sweep Ebonized Head and Handle Metal Clad Head Each \$1 40

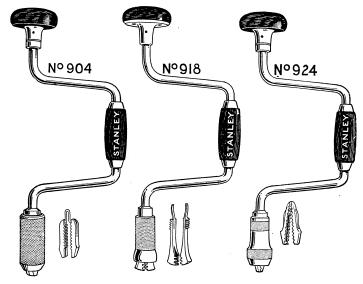
### ALLIGATOR JAWS, NICKELED.

	12	**	"	"	"	"	"	44	- 1	50
	14	"	"	"	"	44	"	**	1	55
PLAIN J	AWS	, NICH	ELED.							
No. 935	8 ir	1. Sweep	Cocobolo	Head an	d Handle	Regula	r Head	Each	\$ 1	27
	10	"	"	4.6	44	9,		**	1	33
	12	"	**	"	"	**	"	**	1	40
No. 945	8 ir	ı. Sweep	Hardwoo	od Head a	nd Handle	Regula	r Head	Each	\$ 1	08
	10		"	66	"	7,	44		1	15
	12	44	"	"	44	44	41	44 -	1	21

## PLAIN JAWS, POLISHED.

No. 955 has all metal parts polished. The head is screwed on and held in place by screws. No. 965 has al' metal parts polished except the quill, which is rolled. The head is screwed on and fastened with cement.

ıs	SCL	ewea	on and	rastened	with ce	ment.						
	No.	955	8 in.	Sweep	Hardw	ood Head a	ınd Handle	Regula	r Head	Each	\$0	98 04
			12 4	•	44	44	44		"			
	No.	965	8 in.	Sweep	Hardw	ood Head	and Handle	Regula	r Head	Each	<b>\$0</b>	85
			10			**	44	**	"	**		92

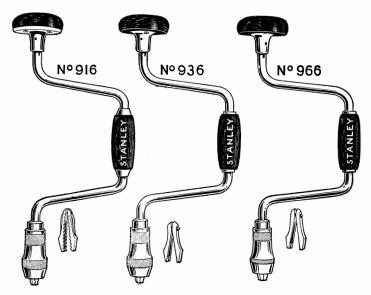


# STANLEY SLEEVE BIT BRACES.

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.

UNIVER	SAL	JAWS,	NICKEL	ED.						
No. <b>904</b>	$\frac{10}{12}$	Sweep	"	"	nd Handle "	Regular	"	Each	\$ 1 1	55 70 85
	14	**	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	00
INTERL	оскі	NG JA	ws, NIC	KELED	<b>).</b>					
No. 918	6 in.	Sweep	Cocobolo	Head ar	ıd Handle	Metal Clad	Head	Each	\$1 1	50 50
	10	44	"	**	**	**	4.6	"	1	65
	12	**	"	**	**		**	**	1	80
	14	**	"	"	"	"	**	"	1	95
ALLIGA	TOR	JAWS,	NICKEL	ED.						
No. 914	6 in.	Sweep	Cocobolo	Head ar	nd Handle	Metal Clad	l Head	Each	\$1	50 50
	10	**		**	4.6	**		**	i	65
	12	**	"	**	4.6	**	**	**	i	8ŏ
	14	**	"	"	"	"		"	i	95
<b>N</b> o, 924	6 in	. Sweep	Cocobol	o Head a	nd Handle	Regula	Head	Each	\$ 1 1	3 <b>5</b> 35
	10	44	44	44	**	44	66	"	1	50



# 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.

	10 "	"	"	**	"	4.4	6.6	• •	ăĕ
	12 "	"	44	"	44	44	**	1	กัก
	14 "		**	44	**	4.6	4.4	i	ŏŏ
PLAIN J	AWS, NICKI	ELED.							
No. 936	8 in. Sweep	Cocobolo	Head an	d Handle	Regular	Head	Each	\$0	98
	12 "	"	"	"	"	"	"		92
No. 946	8 in. Sweep 10 "	Hardwo	od Head a	and Handle	Regular	Head	Each	\$0	60 67
	12 "	"	**	"	44	"	44		73

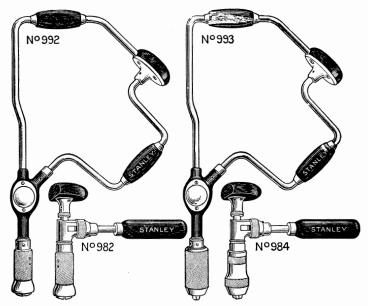
No. 916 8 in. Sweep Ebonized Head and Handle Metal Clad Head Each \$0 90

### 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

73

miner is forced, and the new is serewed on and fastened with cement.						
No. 956	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood	Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each \$0 50	0
	10 ''	**		"	" Rf	2
	12 "	"	" "		" <b>6</b> 3	ź
No. 966	8 in. Sweep	Hardwood	Head and Handle	Regular Head	Each \$0 40	Ŏ
	10	••			44	
	12 "	44 -	44	" "	" ŠĆ	ň



### 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. 992	8 in. Sweep	Interlocking Jaws	Cocobolo	Head a	nd Handles	Each	\$2 75
	10 "	"	"	"	**		3 00
993	8 "	Universal Jaws	**	"	"	"	2 75
	10 "	"	44	66	"	66	3 00

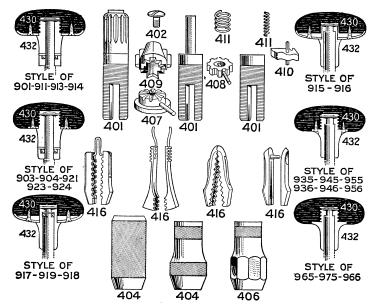
### STANLEY CORNER RATCHET BIT BRACES.

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. 982	Interlocking Jaws	Cocobolo Head and Handle	Each \$1 65
984	Alligator Jaws	" "	" 1 50

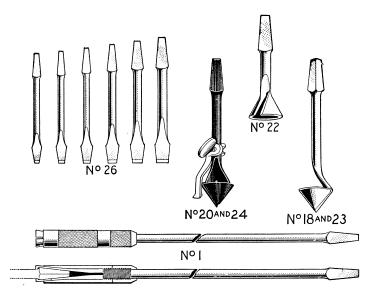


# PARTS OF STANLEY AND "VICTOR" BIT BRACES.

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.

STAN	LEY	BIT	BRA	ACES.
------	-----	-----	-----	-------

No.	Name of Part	901	903	911	913	914	917	919	921	923	924
401	Chuck Body	<b>\$</b> 0 35	<b>\$0 40</b>	\$0 35	\$0 40	\$0 25			\$0 35	\$0 40	\$0 25
402		10	10	10	10	•••	\$0 10	\$0 10	10	10	
404		50	50	40	40	40	• ••	·	40	40	40
407		25		25	• •		25	••	25		
409		40		40			40		40		
410			20		20		• •	20		20	
411	Clutch Spring		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	Quil1	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	30	30	30
			44 7 77 6								
			AIC	TOR	BLI	BKA	CES.				
No.	Name of Part	915	916	935	936	945	946	955	965	975	956 966
401	Chuck Body	915 \$0 25			936	945	946				966
401 404	Chuck Body Shell	\$0 25 35	916	935	936			955 \$0 25 30	965 \$0 25 30	\$0 25	966 \$0 20
401 404 406	Chuck Body Shell Octagonal She	\$0 25 35 e11 35	916 \$0 20	935 \$0 25	936 \$0 20	945 \$0 25	946 \$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 25	\$0 25 30	966
401 404 406 408	Chuck Body Shell Octagonal She Ratchet Gear	\$0 25 35 e11 35 15	916 \$0 20 35	935 \$0 25 35 35 15	936 \$0 20 35	945 \$0 25 35	946 \$0 20 35	\$0 25 30	\$0 <b>25</b> 30	\$0 25	966 \$0 20 30
401 404 406 408 410	Chuck Body Shell Octagonal She Ratchet Gear Pawl with Pir	\$0 25 35 e11 35 15 n 15	916 \$0 20 35 35 	935 \$0 25 35 35 15 15	936 \$0 20 35 35 	945 \$0 25 35 35	946 \$0 20 35 35	\$0 25 30 30	\$0 <b>25</b> 30 30	\$0 25 30 <b>3</b> 0	966 \$0 20 30 30
401 404 406 408 410 416	Chuck Body Shell Octagonal She Ratchet Gear Pawl with Pir	\$0 25 35 e11 35 15 n 15 30	916 \$0 20 35 35 	935 \$0 25 35 35 15 15 20	936 \$0 20 35 35  20	945 \$0 25 35 35 15 15 20	946 \$0 20 35 35  20	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20	\$0 25 30 30 15	966 \$0 20 30 30  20
401 404 406 408 410 416 430	Chuck Body Shell Octagonal She Ratchet Gear Pawl with Pir Plain Jaws Head	\$0 25 35 e11 35 15 n 15 30 15	916 \$0 20 35 35  30 15	935 \$0 25 35 35 15 15 20 35	936 \$0 20 35 35  20 35	945 \$0 25 35 35 15 15 20 15	946 \$0 20 35 35  20 15	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20 15	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20 15	\$0 25 30 30 15 15	966 \$0 20 30 30  20 15
401 404 406 408 410 416 430	Chuck Body Shell Octagonal She Ratchet Gear Pawl with Pir	\$0 25 35 e11 35 15 n 15 30	916 \$0 20 35 35 	935 \$0 25 35 35 15 15 20	936 \$0 20 35 35  20	945 \$0 25 35 35 15 15 20	946 \$0 20 35 35  20	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20	\$0 25 30 30 15 15 20	966 \$0 20 30 30  20



## STANLEY BIT BRACE TOOLS.

#### SCREW DRIVER BITS.

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

No. 26 26 26 26 26	4½ in. long 4¾ " 5 " 5 " 5 "	1/4 in. Tip 5/16 " 3/6 " 1/2 " 5/8 "	Polished	Each \$0 12 12 12 12 12
28	5 ''	3/4 ''	**	12

#### COUNTERSINKS AND DOWEL SHARPENERS.

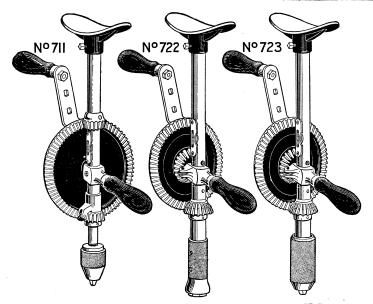
These tools cut very rapidly and can be readily re-sharpened. The Depth Gauge is a very convenient attachment. Nos. 18, 20, and 22 are made of malleable iron, nickel plated. Nos. 23 and 24 are very superior tools, made of steel forgings and given a blued finish.

No.	18	Countersink	Nickel Plated		Each \$0 19
110.	20	Countersing	111011111111111111111111111111111111111	With Depth Gauge	26
	23 23	" "	Steel Forging		27
	24	4.6		With Depth Gauge	33
	20	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 5% inch bit.

up a 78 men bi	••			Each
No. 1	12 in, long	%6 in. Tip	Polished	\$1 15
1	16 "	9/16		1 16
i	18 "	94.0 "	**	1 27
i	20 ''	%16 " %16 "	46	1 2 7
:		%16 % "	44	1 46
	41	%16	44	1 71
1	80 "	9/4 0 ''		



## 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.

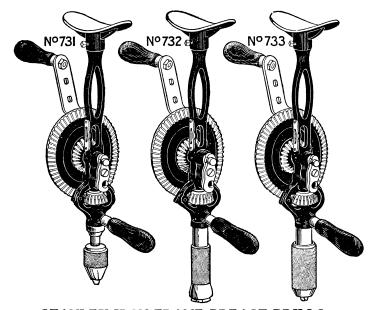
The single speed is very high, the ratio being 4½ to 1, which is particularly adapted for working small drills in metal or wood. The double speed will be found very convenient for two classes of work, the first, 3 to 1, is to facilitate the use of small drills at faster speeds than can be used with Carpenters 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 % inch down, and adapted for metal work, and the Interlocking Jaws and Universal Jaws, shown and described on page 48.

			Hacn -
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

57



### 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.

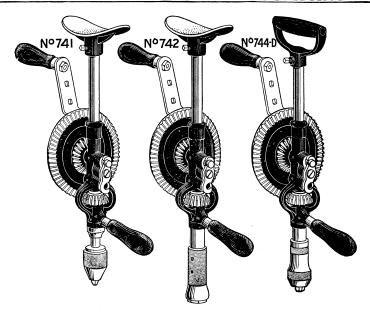
The chuck is heavily nickel plated, other bright parts polished, balance of tool finished in a dull black enamel. A level is firmly set in the frame to assist the user to maintain a horizontal position of the drill while working. There is a ball thrust bearing between the pinion and frame. The breast 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  $\frac{3}{5}$  inch down, and adapted for metal work; the Interlocking Jaws (shown and described under Bit Braces on page  $\frac{48}{5}$ ), adapted particularly for taper shank bits; and Universal Jaws (see page  $\frac{48}{5}$ ), adapted for round shanks  $\frac{1}{5}$ 8 inch to  $\frac{1}{5}$ 2 inch diameter as well as taper shank bits. All jaws are forgings, machined, hardened and fit into machined sockets.

No. 731 Three-Jaw Chuck Double Speed \$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.

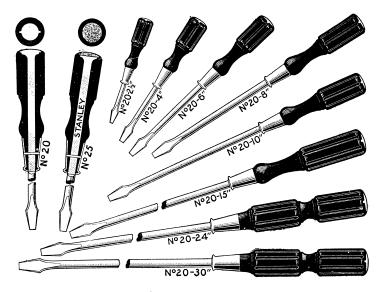
Three styles of jaws are offered, an improved Three-Jaw Chuck taking round shank twist drills from % inch down, and adapted for metal work; the Interlocking Jaws (shown and described under Bit Braces on Page 48), adapted particularly for taper shank bits; and Alligator Jaws (see page 48), adapted for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

No. 741 742 744	Three-Jaw Chuck Interlocking Jaw Alligator Jaw	Double Speed """	\$2 85 2 10 2 00
144	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.

•									H	Cach
Interlocking Jaws for	Breast :	Drills	Nos.	712, 722	, 732	742.	 	 	 \$0	30
Universal Taws	"	"	Nos.	713, 723	, 733		 	 		35
Alligator Jaws	U									30



## "HURWOOD" REGULAR SCREW DRIVERS.

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

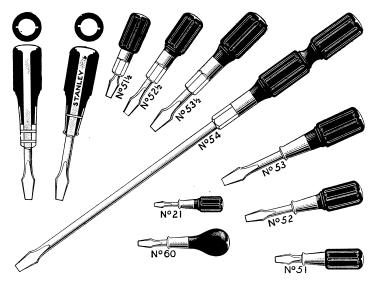
The blade, shank and head are one piece of special steel. Two patented projecting wings under the head, together with a rivet which passes through the ferrule, handle and shank, securely fastens the blade in the handle, preventing its turning (see cut).

"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 nonconducting 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.

111.	iiiiiii	••									Each
No.	208	25	2½ i	n. Blade	7∕32 i	n, Dia.	5∕32 i	n. Tip	6½ in	. over all	\$0 20
	"	66	3	**	7/32	"	3/16		7	"	25
	"	"	4	"	1/4	"	7/32	"	8	"	30
	"	"	5	"	5/16	4.4	7/32	**	10	"	35
	"	"	6	"	5/16	44	1/4	"	$11\frac{1}{2}$	6	40
			7	**	11/32	6.6	9/32	٤.	$13\frac{1}{2}$	4.	45
	"	"	8	**	3/8		5/16	44	$14\frac{1}{2}$	"	50
		**	9	**	8/8	**	11/32	**	$15\frac{1}{2}$	**	55
			10	"	3/8	ć.	3/8	**	$16\frac{1}{2}$	"	60
	"	"	12	"	8/8	* *	3/8	44	$18\frac{1}{2}$	"	70
	44	"	15		7/18	**	7/16	**	23	44	85
	"	"	18		1/2	44	15/32	44	27	"	1 00
	"	"	24	**	1/2	**	1/2	**	331/2	"	1 30
	"	44	30	"	1/2	44	9/10	"	391/2	11	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.

Fach

No. 21 1½ in, Blade 3/2 in, Dia, 5/2 in, Tip 4 in, over all \$0 20

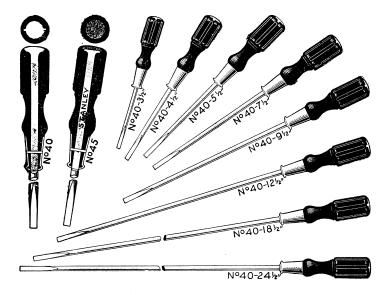
"HURWOOD HANDY" SCREW DRIVER NO. 60, so called because it is especially adapted for work in places where a longer Driver cannot be used. The handle has a smooth surface and is stained black, while its peculiar shape furnishes a very strong grip. A particularly handy driver for Plumbers use.

Each
No. 60 1% in, Blade 5/16 in, Dia, %2 in, Tip 51/2 in, over all \$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.

									дасп
No. 51	1¾ in, Blade	% in.	Dia.	%2 in	. Tip	51/4	in.	over all	\$0 35
52	3 "	7/16	44	15/32	"	$7\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	55
53	4 "	1/2	"	1/2	**	91/2	"	"	70
511/2	1½ "	%	44	%2	44	51/5	"	"	60
$52\frac{7}{2}$	25% ''	<b>%</b> 16	**	15/82	44	71/6	"	**	7ŏ
531/2	31/4 "	1/2	"	1/2	"	9846	"	**	85
54′″	10′ "	1/2	**	1/2	**	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.

moun	acca	•										E	ach
No. 4	<b>\$ 0</b> 4	45	21/2 in.	Blade	7/32 in	n. Dia.	7/32 i	n, Tip	61/2 i:	n. ov	er all	\$0	20
	"	"	31/2	"	7/32	"	7/32	44	$7\frac{1}{2}$		"		25
	"	"	41/2	"	1/4	**	1/4	"	9	"	"		30
	44	"	51/2	"	1/4	**	1/4	"	$10\frac{1}{2}$	"	44		35
	"	"	61/2	"	1/4	"	1/4	"	$11\frac{1}{2}$	•	"		40
	44	"	$7\frac{1}{2}$	"	1/4	"	1/4	"	$12\frac{1}{2}$	"	**		45
	"	"	81/2	**	1/4	"	1/4	66	131/2	"	**		50
	"	"	91/2	"	1/4	"	1/4	"	$14\frac{1}{2}$	"	**		55
	"	"	101/2	"	1/4	"	1/4	**	$15\frac{1}{2}$	44	"		60
	"	"	121/2	**	1/4	"	1/4	"	$17\frac{1}{2}$	"	"		70
	**	**	151/2	**	1/4	**	1/4	"	201/2	"			85
	44	**	181/2	"	1/4	**	1/4	41	231/2	4.6	44	1	00
	48	"	241/2	**	1/4	**	1/4	"	$29\frac{1}{2}$	"	**	1	30
	**	46	301/2	"	1/4	"	1/4	"	$35\frac{1}{2}$	**	**	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 countersink in porcelain fittings.

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

												Each
No.	50 &	55	1½ in.	Blade	5∕32 i	n, Dia,	1/8 i	n. Tip	4	in. ov	er all	\$0 20
	"	**	21/2	"	5/32	"	1/8	"	6	"	"	20
	"	**	3	"	5/32	"	1/8	"	$6\frac{1}{2}$	**	"	25
	**	**	4	"	5/82	"	1/8	"	$7\frac{1}{2}$	**	"	30
	"	**	5	"	5/32	"	1/8	"	81/2	"	"	35
	44	**	6	44	5/32	44	1/8	"	91/2	"	"	40
	44	**	7	"	5/32	"	1/8	"	101/2	"	"	45
	**	**	8	"	5/32	"	1/8	"	$11\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	50
	**	44	9	44	5/82	"	1/8	"	$12\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	5 <b>5</b>
	44	44	10	44	5/82	"	1/8	"	131/2	"	"	60
	**	44	12	"	5/82	"	1/6	"	151/2	"	"	70

Width of tip given is approximately correct.

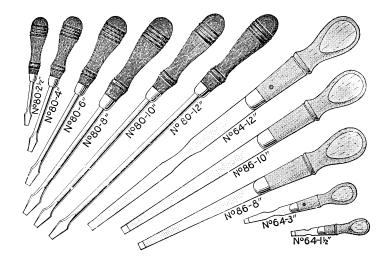


# STANLEY "DEFIANCE" SCREW DRIVERS.

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.

SCR	EW DRIVERS N	O. 70 have the	standard sha	pe of tip.	Each
No. 70	21/2 i	n, Blade	61% in	over all	\$0 16
	3/2-		7'2	0,01	17
- 46	4	"	ġ "	**	iś
64	5	"	10 ''	**	21
**	6	"	1116 "	44	54
**	7	"	131% "	4.6	57
**	8	"	1416 "	4.6	31
**	9	**	1516 "	4	37
64	10	"	161/2 "	:4	40
**	12	"	181/2 ''		46
	15	"	23	46	63
"	18	"	27 ''	"	75
CABI Tips san	NET MAKERS N ne width as diameter	O. 75.	EL	ECTRICIANS N	0. 77
	de width as diameter	of shank.	Sm	iall shank, handle ai	ոս ոթ.
No.	Blade Over all	Fach	No.	all shank, handle as Blade Over all	Each
No.	Blade Over all	Each	No.	Blade Over all	Each
-	Blade Over all 2½ in. 6½ in.				
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all 2½ in. 6½ in.	Each	No. 77	Blade Over all 2 in. 5½ in.	Each
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all 2½ in. 6½ in.	Each	No. 77	Blade Over all 2 in. 5½ in. 3 " 6½ "	Each
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all 2½ in. 6½ in. 3½ " 7½ " 4½ " 9 "	Each	No. 77 "	Blade Over all 2 in. 5½ in. 3 " 6½ " 4 " 7½ "	Each
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all 2½ in. 6½ in. 3½ " 7½ " 4½ " 9 " 5½ " 10½ "	Each	No. 77 "	Blade Overall 2 in. 5½ in. 3 " 6½ " 4 " 7½ " 5 " 8½ "	Each
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all 2½ in. 6½ in. 3½ " 7½ " 4½ " 9 " 5½ " 10½ "	Each	No. 77 	Blade Over all  2 in. 5½ in. 3 " 6½ " 4 " 7½ " 5 " 8½ " 6 " 9½ "	Each
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all  2½ in. 6½ in. 3½ '' 7½ '' 4½ '' 9 '' 5½ '' 10½ '' 6½ '' 11½ '' 7½ '' 12½ ''	Each	No. 77 " "	Blade Over all  2 in. 5½ in. 3 " 6½ " 4 " 7½ " 5 " 8½ " 6 " 9½ " 7 " 10½ "	Each
No. <b>75</b>	Blade Over all  2½ in. 6½ in. 3½ '' 7½ '' 4½ '' 9 '' 5½ '' 10½ '' 6½ '' 11½ '' 7½ '' 12½ ''	Each	No. 77 " " "	Blade Over all  2 in. 5½ in. 3 " 6½ '' 4 " 7½ '' 5 " 8½ " 6 " 9½ " 7 " 10½ " 8 " 11½ "	Each



## "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.

						17acii
No. 80	21/2 in. 1	Blad <b>e</b>	6	in. ov		\$0 10
"	3 '	3	7		45	11
46	4 4	4	8	11	66	13
6.3	5 4	4	9	46 .	44	14
45	š '	•	11	"	**	15
•3	Ž 3	6	121/2	**	49	16
68	8 4	\$	14	36	· 08	18
4 a	9 1	•	15	66	ue	19
66	10 '	6	16	56	36	20
34	12 4	3	1816	46	« ů	<b>2</b> 3

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. Each

	110, 01	inas	varmsned nandie	. WICH HIC	tame rastem	5	3. 110. 00 IL	pomenca omy,	<b>H</b> acn
No.	64 &	86	1½ in.	Blade	41/2 i:	n. o	over all		\$0 07
	35	3.5	<b>2</b>	66	51/2		3.5		10
	43	63	3	44	61/2	6.5	84		14
	63	63	4	64		1 3	66		17
	11	8.6	5	65	11	44	63		ŻÓ
	44	6.5	ě	54	121/6		50		24
	33	6.3	7	44	$13\frac{1}{2}$	5 4	46		27
	48	66	8	86		36	**		32
	40	Go.	10	16	17	16	63		41
	60	40	12	54	1916	44	45		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.

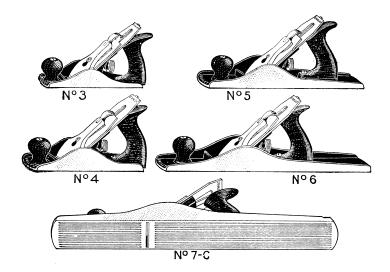
A FORE PLANE is simply a short Jointer, and being lighter, is preferred by some workmen to the longer plane.

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



## "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.

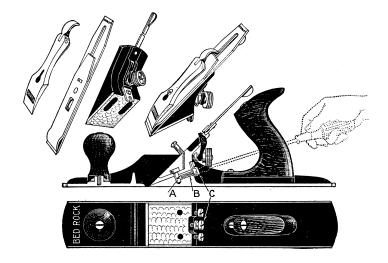
The cutter is adjustable endwise by means of the adjusting wheel at the back of the frog. It is also adjustable sidewise by lever located near the top and at the back of the cutter.

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.

													E	ach
No.	1				Smooth	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in. long	11/4 i	n. Cutter	Weigh	nt 11/4	lbs.	\$ 1	50
	2	or	2	C	**	7	"	15%	"	**	21/4	"	2	00
	3	"	3	C	**	8	"	18/4	"	"	31/8	"	2	10
	4		4	C	**	9	"	2	"	**	38/4	**	2	20
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	"	41	∕2C	**	10	"	23/8	"	4.6	48/4	"	2	50
	5	"	5	C	Jack	14	**	2	"	**	48/4	* *	2	50
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	4.6	51	6℃	**	15	**	21/4	"	**	68/4	46		00
	6	44	6	C	Fore	18	**	28/8	"		78/4	**	3	25
	7	"	7	С	Jointer	22	"	28/8	**	**	81/8	**	3	75
	8	**	8	C	- 44	24		$25/_{8}$	"	**		**	4	50
								67						_



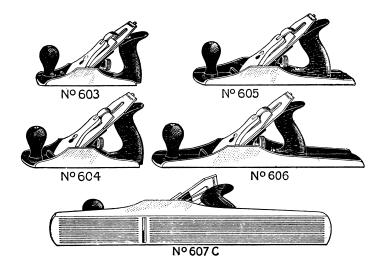
### STANLEY "BED ROCK" PLANES.

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 pins 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.

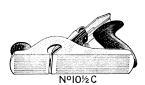
All "Bed Rock" Planes have the name "Bed Rock" cast in the Bottom, and on the face of the lever, and the name Stanley is stamped on the cutter.

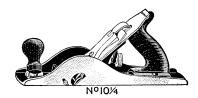
Planes with bottoms either flat or corrugated (see Cut 607C) furnished as desired. The number with a "C" designates Corrugated Bottom.

											Each
No. 602	or 602	С	Smooth	7 ir	ı. long	15% i	n. Cutter	Wgt	. 214 1	bs.	\$2 20
603	" 603	C	44	8	"	13/4	**	64	$3\frac{1}{4}$	"	2 30
604	" 604	С	**	9	"	2	"	**	$35/_{8}$	"	2 50
6041/2	" 604	½℃	"	10	"	28/8	"		48/4	"	3 00
605	" 605	С	Jack	14	"	2	"	**	41/2	**	3 00
6051/2	" 605!	√2C	"	15		$2\frac{1}{4}$	"	**	$6\frac{1}{2}$	"	3 50
606	" 606	C	Fore	18	1.1	$2\frac{3}{8}$	"	"	78/8	"	3 75
607	" 607	C	Jointer	22	"	23/8	**	44	83/4	"	4 40
608	" 608	C	44	24	**	25/8	"	44	98/4	44	<b>5 2</b> 5









### CARRIAGE MAKERS RABBET 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 "Bed 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 101/2 differ only as to length.

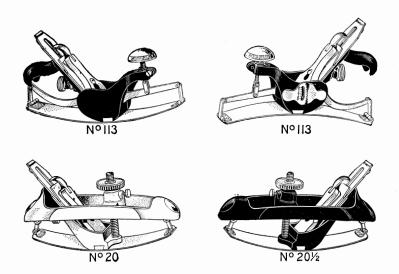
Particular attention is called to the No. 101/4. This Plane not only has all the features of Nos. 10 and 101/2, but in addition both the handle and knob can be tilted to either side. This permits of the Plane being worked with ease close up to perpendicular sides of any height without hurting the hands 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.

				Each
No. 10½	9 in, long	21/8 in. Cutter	Weight 3 1bs.	\$2 50
10	13 "	21/8 "	" 41/4 "	3 00
101/4	13 ''	21/8 ''	" 41/4 "	3 50

These Planes are also made with the bottoms corrugated as shown in cut of No. 10½ C In ordering, simply add the letter "C" to the number of Plane desired.

				Each
No. 10½ C	9 in, long	21/8 in. Cutter	Weight 3 1bs.	\$2 50
. 10 C	13 ''	21/8 ''	" 4½ "	3 00
10¼ C	13	21/8	" 41/4 "	3 50



### 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.

				Lach
No. 113 Japanned	10 in. long	1¾ in. Cutter	Weight 3½ lbs.	\$3 00

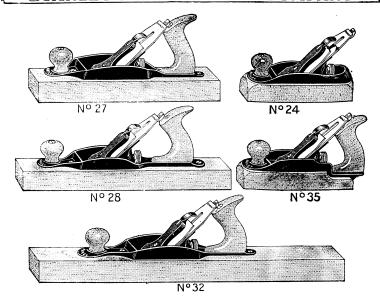
#### VICTOR ADJUSTABLE.

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	1¾ in. Cutter	Weight 4 lbs.	\$4 10
201/2	Japanned	10 "	13/4	" 4 '	3 50
			71		

## STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



## "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 bottom, 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.

										E	acn
No.	21	22 "		7 i	in. long	13/4 in	n. Cutter	Weigh	t 21/2 1bs.	\$ 1	50
	22			8	"	13/4	"	"	21/2 "	1	50
	23			9	"	18/4		66	21/2 "	1	50
	24	. "		8	"	2	44	"	27/8 ''	1	50
	25	Block	:	$91/_{2}$	44	13/4	4.4	: 6	21/2 "	1	50
	35	Handle St	nooth	9		2	**	"	31/4 ''	1	90
	36	"		10	**	28/8		41	4 ''	2	05
	37	Tenny	"	13	44	25/8		**	5 "	2	20
	26	Jack		15	"	2	**	41	33/4 ''	1	65
	27	٠.,		15	6.6	$2\frac{1}{8}$	44	**	4 "	1	90
	271/2	"		15	**	21/4	**	44	484 "	1	95
	28	Fore		18	44	28/8		"	51/2 "	2	05
	29			20	**	28/8	6.6	**	61/4 ''	2	10
	30	Jointe	r	22	**	28/8	**	"	61/4 ''	2	20
	31	"		24	"	28%	**	"	61/2 "	2	25
	32	**		26	**	25%	**	"	75% ''	2	40
	33	44		28	"	25/8	**	"	88/8 "	2	45
	34	ce		30	**	25/8	"	44	81/4 **	2	60

72

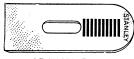




SINGLE

**DOUBLE** 

# BENCH PLANE IRONS





**ADJUSTABLE** 

NON-ADJUSTABLE

### **BLOCK PLANE IRONS**

# STANLEY BENCH PLANE IRONS.

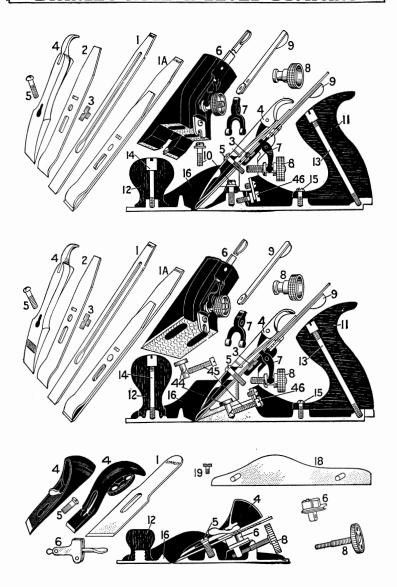
For "Bed Rock" and "Bailey" Iron and Wood Planes. The proper beven for grinding the cutter is at an angle of about twenty-five degrees. This angle should be observed when re-grinding or re-honing the cutter. The same plane iron fits all the planes opposite the sizes given below, but the cap irons in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

				Each	Each
				Lyacii	Lacii
11/4	Inch	for	Plane No. 1	\$0 18	\$0 32
15/8		"	Planes No. 2, 2C, 602, 602C	21	35
$\frac{15}{8}$ $\frac{13}{4}$	"	"	Planes No. 3, 3C, 20, 201/2, 21, 22, 23, 25, 113, 603, 603C	23	38
2	**	"	Planes No. 4, 4C, 5, 5C, 9, 24, 26, 35, 604, 604C, 605, 605C	25	42
21/8		"	Plane No. 27	27	45
$\frac{21/8}{21/4}$	"	"	Planes No. 5½, 5½C, 27½, 605½, 605½C	28	47
23/8	"		Planes No. \\ \begin{cases} \frac{41/2}{41/2}, \frac{41/2}{6041/2}, \frac{6}{60}, \frac{6}{60}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{11}{1}, \frac{28}{28}, \frac{29}{30}, \frac{31}{31}, \frac{36}{36}, \\ \frac{6041/2}{6041/2}, \frac{606}{606}, \frac{607}{607}, \frac{607}{607}. \end{cases} \}	29	48
25/8	"	"	Planes No. 8, 8C, 32, 33, 34, 37, 608, 608C	32	50

# BLOCK PLANE IRONS.

					Each
1	Inch	for	Planes No. 100, 101		<b>\$0</b> 05
13%			Plane No. 103		10
13%	"	"	Plane No. 103.  Plane No. 102.  Planes No. 60, 60½, 61, 203.  Plane No. 120.  Planes No. 110, 130.  Plane No. 140.  Plane No. 62.		10
18%	"	"	Planes No. 60, 60½, 61, 203		17
15%	"	" "	Plane No. 120		17
15%	"	"	Planes No. 110, 130		13
18%	"	"	Plane No. 140		20
2	"	"	Plane No. 62	<b></b>	45
15%	"	"	Planes No. 91/2, 98/4, 15, 151/2, 16, 17, 18, 19, 65, 651/2, 131, 5	220	17
			<b>50</b>		

73



# 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.

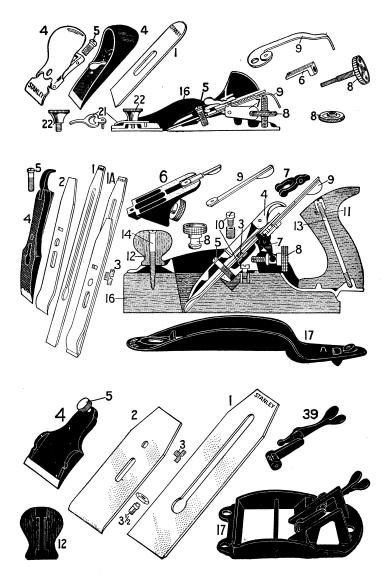
NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	1	2c	3c	4c	4½ Č	5 50	5½ C	6c	7c	8c
1 A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 4 1 5 6 4 6	Plane Iron Ca Cap Screw Lever Cap "Sc Frog Complete "Y" Adjusting Adjusting Nu Lateral Adj. L Frog Screw Plane Handle	" Lever. Lever.  Nut. " Screw.	18 14 05 25 35 05 10 105 20 10 105 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	21 14 05 05 05 10 05 21 10 10 10 10 10	23555555555555555555555555555555555555	257 055555555555555555555555555555555555	29955555005500 1020555500 102050 1020 120	257555555000505000000000000000000000000		299555550055000 1020305000 10005055000	0 489955555555555555555555555555555555555	18 05 25 05 05 10 05 10 10 10 10 10

#### "BED ROCK" PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	602	တွေ	၇ <del>ေ</del>	604½ " <b>Č</b>	<b>ေ</b> ဂုန္	6051/2 " Č	eòé	607 607	608	éós
1 A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 4 4 5 6 4 4 4 4 5 6 4 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6	Single "on Ca Cap Screw Lever Cap " "So Frog Complet "Y" Adjusting Adjusting Nu Lateral Adj. L Plane Handle	aprew e.g. Lever.tt.Lever	21 14 05 305 50 05 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 05	23 15 05 05 05 05 10 20 15 10 10 10 10 10 05	25 17 05 30 05 50 50 10 20 15 10 10  1 25 05	29 19 05 05 05 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	17 05 30 05 50 10 10 20 15 10 05 10	28 19 05 05 50 50 10 20 15 10 60 05 10 05 10 05 10 05 10 05 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	19 05 30 05 05 10 20 15 10 05 2 2 2 10 05	29 19 05 05 05 05 10 10 10 10 10 3 10 05 10 05 10 05 10 05 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	32 18 05 30 05 50 10 20 15 10 05	10 10 05

#### STANLEY BLOCK PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	100 101	102	103	110	120	130	131	140	203	220
1 4 5 6	Frog Complet	rew	05	10	10	10	10  15	10	10 05	15 05 10	10 05 10	017 10 05 10
8 12 16 18 19	Adjusting Nu Plane Knob Plane Bottom Detachable Si Side Screw (	de	10	15	20	10 25	10 30	10 35	10 15 70			10 10 30



# 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.

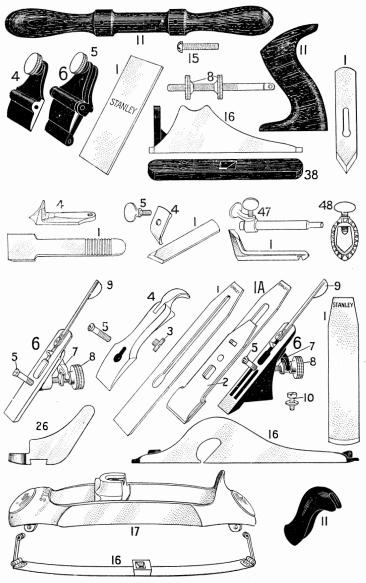
#### "BAILEY" AND STANLEY BLOCK PLANES.

6 Frog Complete	NO.	NAME OF NO. OF PART PLANE	9½ 9¾	15 15½	16 17	18	19	60	60½	61	65	65½
11 Plane Handle	6 7 8 9	Lever Cap	05 05 10 10 25	10 05 05 10 10 25	15 05 05 10 10	20 05 05 10 10	20 05 05 10 10	15 05 10 10	10	05 10 10 	10 10 10 	75

#### "BAILEY" WOOD PLANES.

				-							
NO.	NAME OF NO. OF PART PLANE	21 22 23	24 25 35	26	27.	27½	28 29	30 31	32 33 34	36	37
1 A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 2 1 3 4 1 6 1 7	Double Plane Iron Single " " Plane Iron Cap Cap Screw Lever Cap " " Screw Frog Complete "Y' Adjusting Lever. Adjusting Nut. Lateral Adj. Lever. Frog Screw & Bush'g Plane Handle " Knob Handle Bolt & Nut. Knob " " Plane Bottom Top Casting	23 15 05 20 05 30 30 10 10 10 10	25 17 05 20 05 30 05 10 10 10 10 40	25 17 05 20 05 30 05 10 10 10 10 10 50	18 05 20 05 30 05 10 10 10 10	05 20 05 30 05 10 10 10 10	19 05 20 05 30 10 10 10 10	0 488 299 199 050 205 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 200			0 328 1050 2050 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

# LEVER ADJUSTMENT AND SPECIAL PLANES.



# 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.

ΝО.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	12 12½	12¾	112	212	85	87	56	57	72	72½
1 4 5	Lever Cap.	Iron	25	25	20	10	0 20 20	0 20 20	0 25 15 05	15	10	10
6 8 10	Frog Compl Adjusting N	ete Nut	60 10	70 10	35 10	10		30		:::::		
11	Plane Hand "Knob	le	50	50	20 15		05 25 20	20 20	20	10 10	15	
13 14 15	Handle Bolt Knob "	& Nut			10		10 10					10
16 38	Plane Botto	m Bottom	1 20	80	1 20		1 00	80	1 00	2 50	1 50	1 50

#### RABBET AND ROUTER PLANES.

NO.	NAME OF PART	NO. OF PLANE	90 92	93	94	196	98	99	71	71½	75	95
1 4 12 14 16 27 47	Single Plane Lever Cap Plane Knob. Knob, Bolt & Plane Botton Cutter Bolt / Extra Attach	Nut	1 75 20	2 10 20	2 5 0 2 0	120	10 15 60	10 15 60	15 10 100	15 10 1 00	30	10

# CARRIAGE, CIRCULAR AND SCRUB PLANES.





Nº15 AND 17





"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. 934 and 151/2 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. Each

No.	$9\frac{1}{2}$	6 in.	long	1% in.	Cutter	Tapan	Trimmings V	Veight	11/2	lbs.	\$1	10
	15	7	"	15%	"	3	"	a.	15%	44	1	20
	16	6	"	15%	"	Nickel	. "	4	11/2	"	1	25
	17	7	**	15%	**	- 11	"	4.	156	"	1	35
	98/4	Ġ	"	15.6	46	Japan	" Rosewood Handle	. "	15%	**	1	30
	151/2	7	**	15%	**	Jupan	(1 (1 (1	"	11/8	**	1	40
	18"	Ř	44	164	**	Nickel	" Knuckle Joint	"	114	4.6	1	30
	1 9	7	**	166	**			**	146	"	i	40





Fach



# 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.

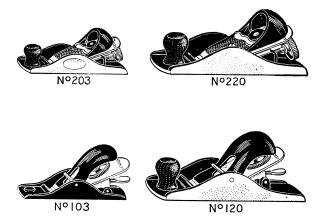
They are made with the same careful attention to detail as distinguishes the "Bailey" Block Planes, both as regards workmanship and material. They have adjustable throats (except No. 61) which allow of the opening or closing of the mouth, as coarse or fine work may require. To adjust, loosen the thumb 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 Elock 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.

									~~~~	
65	7 in	. long	1% in	. Cutter	Nickel T	rimmings	Weight	1% 1bs.	\$1.35	
651/9	7	" -	15%	**	lapan	"	γ.	136 "	1 20	
	6	"		44	Nickel	44	**			
	6	**	18%	"	Iapan	"	44			
62	14	44	2′3	**	3-A	44	4.1			
		46 .	186	"	Nickel	4	41"			
	ž	**	15%	**	THERE.	41				
00	•		* 78					1998	1 30	
	65 65½ 60 60¼ <b>62</b> 81 63	65½ 7 60 6 60½ 6 62 14 61 6	65½ 7 " 60 6 " 60½ 6 " 62 14 " 81 6 "	65½ 7 " 15% 60 6 " 13% 60½ 6 " 13% 62 14 " 2 81 6 " 18%	65½ 7 " 15% " 60 6 " 13½ " 60½ 6 " 13½ " 62 14 " 2 " 81 6 " 18% "	65½ 7 " 15% " Japan 60 6 " 13% " Nickel 60½ 6 " 14% " Japan 62 14 2 " " Nickel	661/2 7 " 15/6 " Japan " 60 6 " 13/4 " Nickel " Japan " 60 4 " 14/6 " Japan " 62 14 " 2 " " " 15/6 " Nickel "	651/2 7 " 15/6 " Japan " " " 60 60 6 " 13/4 " Nickel " " " 601/2 6 " 13/8 " Japan " " " 62 14 " 2 " " " " " " " " 61 6 " 13/8 " Nickel " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	65½ 7 " 15½ " Japan " " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" " 1½" "	65 7 in. long 15% in. Cutter Nickel Trimmings Weight 13% lbs. \$1 35 651½ 7 " 15% " Japan " " 134 " 1 20 600 6 " 13% " Nickel " " 11¼ " 1 10 62 14 " 35% " Nickel " " 11¼ " 1 10 81 600 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



# 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.

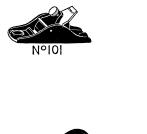
No. 220 is in many ways better adapted for average use than any of the cheaper block planes made. It is ground on both bottom and sides. The cutter is made of high grade steel, is fastened by a lever and cam, and is adjustable endwise by a screw adjustment operated from the rear of the plane. The knob 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. 203 220	5½ in. long 7½ "	13% in. Cutter 15% "	Screw Adjustment	Weight 11/8 lbs. " 11/2 "	\$0 85
103	51/2 ''	13% "	Lever Adjustment	" 7/8 "	55
120	71/2 ''	15% "		" 13/8 "	75

82









## 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 3½ 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

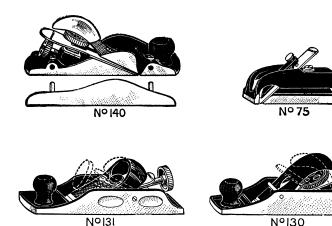
No. 100 is the same in all respects as the No. 101 except that it has an iron handle which just fits nicely into the palm of the hand, insuring the workman a firmer grip than is possible with the No. 101.

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.

						Each
No. 101	3½ in. long	1 in, Cutter		Weight	1/4 1bs.	<b>\$0 20</b>
100	31/5	1 "	Handled	44	3/8 ''	25
102	31/2 "	13/8 44		46	7/8 ''	40
110	71/2 "	15/8 "		44	18/8 "	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.

Rach No. 75 4 in. long 1 in. Cutter Japan Trimmings Weight % 1b. \$0 40

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.

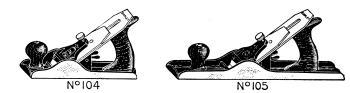
Each Nickel Trimmings Weight 11/8 lbs. No. 140 7 in. long 1¾ in. Cutter \$1 40

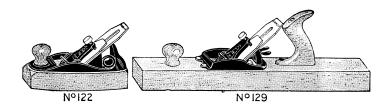
STANLEY ADJUSTABLE DOUBLE-END BLOCK PLANE NO. 131 is a combination block and bull nose plane. It has two slots and a movable cutter seat. Use center cutter seat and slot for ordinary block plane work. For use as a bull nose plane remove the cap and cutter, reverse the cutter seat by throwing over the 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.

Each Weight 11/2 lbs. No. 131 8 in, long 1% in. Cutter Japan Trimmings \$1 50

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. Each

No. 130 8 in. long 1% in. Cutter Japan Trimmings Weight 156 lbs. 84





# 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.

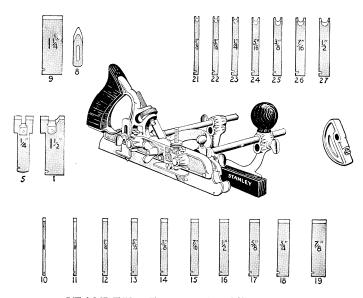
						дасп
No. 104	Smooth	9	in, long	21/2 in, Cutter	Wgt. 31/8 1bs.	\$2 05
105	Jack	14	56	21/8 "	" 37/ <sub>8</sub> "	2 60

# 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.

							E,	ach
No. 122	Smooth	8	in. long	1¾ in. Cutter	Wgt.	2% 1bs.	\$ 1	10
135	46	10	66	21/8 "	48	3 46	1	50
127	Jack	15	. 45	21/8	44	31/2 44	1	50
129	Fore	20	44	23/8 "	06	55% °C		65
132	Jointer	26	64	25%	34	7% 44		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. Rabbet and Filletster. 5. Match Plane. 6. Sash Plane. 7. Slitting Plane.

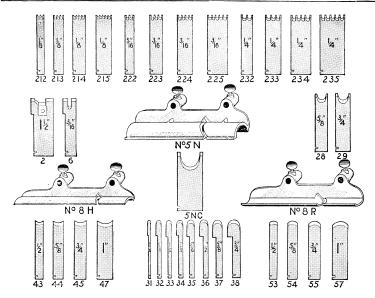
The Plane has two principal parts, a Main Stock and a Sliding Section. The main stock carries the handle, cutter adjustment, a slitting tool, depth gauge, and forms a bearing for one edge of the cutter. The sliding section slides on two arms secured in the stock and has a bearing for the other edge, allowing cutters of different widths to be used. A fence also slides on these arms for use when working as a plow, beader 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 1bs. \$7 00 The following cutters are furnished with each Plane. The price is given in case duplicates should be required.

		Si	ze	Sty	·le		Each			Si	ze	5	Style		Each
No.	1	1½ i	n.	Sash T		9	0 50	No.	17	5/s i	in.	Plow &	Dado	Tool	\$0 20
	5	1/4	"	Match	Tool		50		18	3/4	"		"		20
	8	/-		Slitting	g Tool		30		19	78	6.6	**	"	6.6	25
	9	$1\frac{1}{4}$	"	Fillets	ter		25		21	1/8		Beading	Tool :		15
	10	1/8	"	Plow 8	z Dado	Too1	15		22	8/18		"	"		15
	11	8/16	"	**		٠.	15		23	1/4	"	6.6	44		15
	12		"	"	66		15		24	5/16	"	**	"		20
	13		"	**	"	4.6	15		25	8/8	• 6		44		ŽŎ.
	14	5/16 8/8	"	"	"	"	20		26	7/18		"	4.6		2 š
	15	7/16	"	"		"	2Ŏ		27	1/2	"	44	4.6		<b>2</b> 5
	16	1/6	"	"	44	44	20			/4					



# 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.

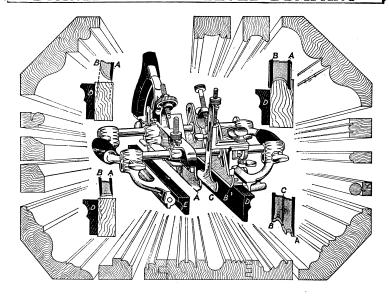
Nosing Tools.

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.

			Per Pair
No. 6 8 10 12	Hollow and Round	1/2 in. Cutters Work 3/4 in. Circle 5/5 '' 1 '' 1 '' '' 3/4 '' '' 11/4 '' '' 1 '' '' 11/2 '' ''	\$1 40 1 40 1 50 1 50
5	Nosing Tool	111/16 " " 11/4 " "	Each 1 00

# SPECIAL CUTTERS FOR "FORTY=FIVE" PLANE.

	Size	Sty	le	Each		Size	Sty	1e			Each
No. 2	1½ in.	Sash To		\$0 50	No. 212	⅓ in.	Reedin		2 B	eads !	\$0 20
6	8/16 "	Match 1		50	213	1/8 "		"	3		30
28 29	5/8 '' 3/4 ''	Beading	Tool	30	214 215	½8 " 1/8 "	44	24	5		50
31	3/16 "	Fluting	Too1	30	222	3/16 "	Reedin	g Tool	2 E	Beads	20
32	1/4 "	" .		30	223	3/16 "		- "	3	"	30
33	5/16 "	"	"	30	224	3/16 "		"	4		40 50
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	98	"		30	225	3/16 "	Reedin	or Tool	9 2 B	eads	20
36	7/16 "		**	30	233	1/4 "	**	- "	3~	•••	3Ŏ
37	1/2 '' 5/8 '' 3/4 ''	**	"	3ŏ	234	1/4 "	"	44	4	"	40
38	8/4 ''	**	"	30	235	1/4 "	**	**	5	••	50



#### STANLEY "FIFTY=FIVE" PLANE.

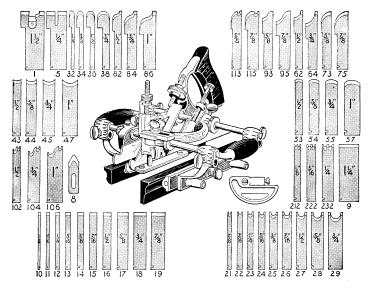
This Tool, in addition to being a Beading and Center Beading Plane, a Plow Dado Rabbet, Filletster, and Match Plane, a Sash Plane and a Slitting Plane, is also a superior Moulding Plane, and will accommodate cutters of almost any shape and size. In fact, it is "A PLANING MILL WITHIN ITSELF."

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 substantial box. Each No. 55 With 52 Cutters

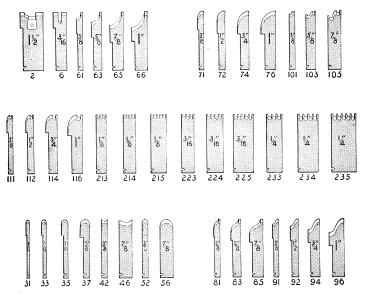
Weight 151/4 1bs.

\$14 00

Nickel Plated

		circi i	acca	** 1011	or cutters		W CIGITE 1074 103.	\$1 T UU
The duplicat	follow tes sho	ing cutte ald b <b>e re</b> c	rs are fur quired.	nished	with each	Plane.	The price is	given in case
	Size	Style		Each		Size	Style Style	Each
No. 1	11/2 in.	Sash Too	01	\$0 50	No. 3	8 ¾ in	i. Fluting Too	\$0.30
5	1/4 "	Match T		50	4	3 1/2 "	Hollow	20
8 9		Slitting	14	30	4			20
	11/4 **	Filletste	r	25	4	5 34 "	-	20
10	8 64	Plow & 1	Dado Tool	15	4	7 1 36		20
11	916	46	• 6	15	5	3 1/2 "	Round	20
12 13	74	84	66	15	5	+ 78		20
14	5/16 S	614	64	15 20	5 5	7 1 4 6	· ·	20 20
15	7/16 30	44	36	20	ĕ		Quarter Hol	
16	1/2 33	ga	44	žŏ	ĕ			50 FO
17	5/8 Ga	65	65	2ŏ	ž	3 5% 8 8	" Rou	
18	5/8 66 8/4 66	<b>6</b> 0	9.6	20	7	5 1/8 "	36 4	
19	7/8 40	44	13	25	8:	2 1/2 "	Keverse Oge	e <b>45</b>
21	1/8 <sup>63</sup>	Beading	Tool	15	84	4 3/4 66		50
22	8/16 °°	63	9.6	15	8	6 1 46	Tomos is	00
23	74	43	46	15	9	3 5% <sup>66</sup>	Koman	40
24	5/16 68 8/8 63	6.6	46	20 20	91 101			00
25 26	7/16	44	ga .	25	10	- 72	Giccian	
27	1/2 34	66	66	25	iŏ		68 00	
28	5/6 68	4.5	60	3ŏ	iĭ		1/4 Round with	
28 29	5/8 68 8/4 01	4.7	66	30	11			50
32	1/4 05	Fluting	Tool	30	21	2 1/8 "	Reeding, Too	
34	8/8 34	00	44	30	22	2 % 16 6		2 " 20
36	1/2 **	44	w	30	23	2 1/4 "	. 16 6	2 " 20



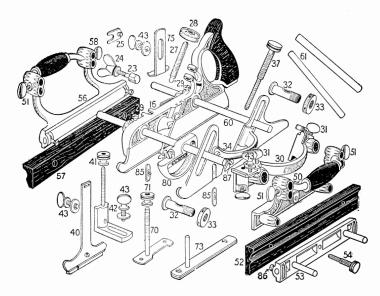


# SPECIAL CUTTERS FOR "FIFTY=FIVE" PLANE.

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.

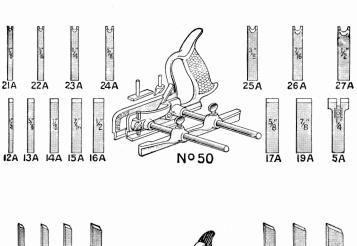
		Size	styl	e	Each		Size	Sty1	e			Each
No.	2	1½ in.	Sash To	o <b>1</b>	\$0 50	No. 91	% in.	Roman	Ogee		\$	0 45
	6	3/16 "	Match T	001	50	92	1/2 "	"	í t			45
	31	3/16 "	Fluting	Too1	30	94	8/4 "	6.6	"			50
	33	5/16 "	"		30	96	1 "	**	* *			50
	35	7/16 "		"	30	101	3/8 "	Grecian	Ogee			45
	37	5/8 ''	4.6	**	30	103	5/8 ''					45
	42	3/8 ''	Hollow		20	105	7/8 ''	4.6	44			50
	46	7/8 ''	**		20	111	3/8 ''	1/4 Round	l with I	Bead	ı	45
	52	8/8 ''	Round		20	112	1/2 ''	1/4 "	6,6	"		45
	56	7/8 ''	**		20	114	8/4 ''	1/4 "		"		50
	61	3/8 "	Quarter 1	Hollow	45	116	1 "	1/4 "	**	"		50
	63	5/8 ''	"	**	45	213	1/8 "	Reedia	ıg Too!	3 E	seads	30
	65	7/8 ''	**	**	50	214	1/8 "	"		4	**	40
	66	1 "	**	"	50	215	1/8 "	**	4.6	5	"	50
	71	3/8 ''	Quarter l	Round	45	223	3/16 "	44	6.6	3		30
	72	1/2 "		"	45	224	3/16 "	**	4.6	4	**	40
	74	8/4 ''	**	**	50	225	3/16 "	**		5	"	50
	76	1 ''	"	**	50	233	1/4 "	**	* *	3	"	30
	81	8/8 ''	Reverse	Ogee	45	234	1/4 "	"	**	. 4	"	40
	83	5/8 ''	**		45	235	1/4 "		**	5	**	50
	85	7∕8 "	**	**	50							

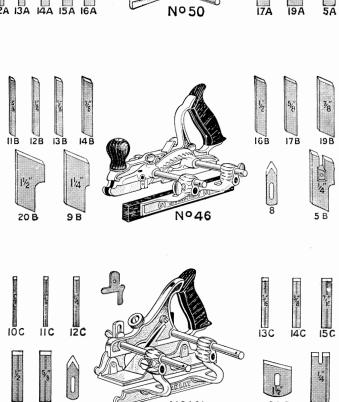


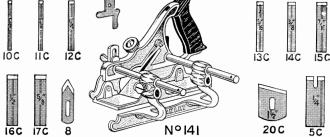
# PARTS OF COMBINATION PLANES.

	N	ame of Part	45	46	47	50	55	141 143	444	
No.	1	Cutters	Per set	\$3.50	\$2 00	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00	\$2 00	<b>\$1</b> 25
240.	16	Main Stock		2 50	2 50	2 50	1 25	3 00	3 00	2 50
	23	Cutter Bolt	or pottom	15	15	15	15	15		
	24		Wing Nut	15	15	15	15	15		• • • • •
	25		Clip and Screws	05	05	05		05		••••
	27		Adjusting "	10				10		• • • • •
	28	"	" Wheel	10				10		• • • • •
	30	Sliding Sect	tion	1 50	1 50	1 50	30	75		••••
	32	Thimble						15		••••
	33		eck Nut					15		• • • • •
	34	Adjustable	Bottom					1 25		••••
	34 37	"	" Screw					20		• · · · ·
	40	Auxiliary C	enter Bottom				• • • • •	30		••••
	42	Angle Iron a	and Adjusting					30		• • • • • •
	50	Left Fence	,	75	75		75	1 35	1 00	1 00
	52		rd Plate (Wood)					20		••••
	53	" Iron	with Swivel					40		••••
	54		Adjusting Screw					20		••••
	56	Right Fenc						1 00		1 25
	57	Tright I circ	Tilting Plate					20		• • • • •
	6ó	Long Arms			50	50	50	50	50	
	61	Short "		25	25	25		25		25
	70		Depth Gauge	20	20	20	20	20	20	*****
	73		Beading Stop	20				30		• • • • •
	75	Slitting Cut		10	10	10	10	10		••••
	80	Cam Stop	-	40				40		
	85	Spurs with	Screws	05	05	05	05	05	• • • • •	05

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 Flane 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 6 inch adjustment. The handle is metal, being a part of the main stock.

The cutters comprise 7 plow and dado bits,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{16}$ ,  $\frac{8}{5}$ ,  $\frac{7}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{5}$  and  $\frac{7}{6}$  inch; 7 beading tools,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}$ ,  $\frac{9$ 

No. 50 914 in. long Nickel Plated 15 Cutters Weight 31/2 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,  $\%_6$ ,  $\%_6$ ,  $\%_6$ ,  $\%_6$ ,  $\%_8$ ,  $\%_8$  and  $1\%_4$  inch; a  $1\%_2$  inch filletster cutter; a  $1\%_4$  inch tonguing tool, and a slitting cutter.

No. 46 10½ in, long Nickel Plated 11 Cutters Weight 5¾ 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, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 7/8 and 11/4 inch, and a slitting cutter.

No. 47 101/2 in. long Nickel Plated 6 Cutters Weight 33/4 lbs. Each \$4 00

#### BULL NOSE PLOW, FILLETSTER AND MATCHING PLANE.

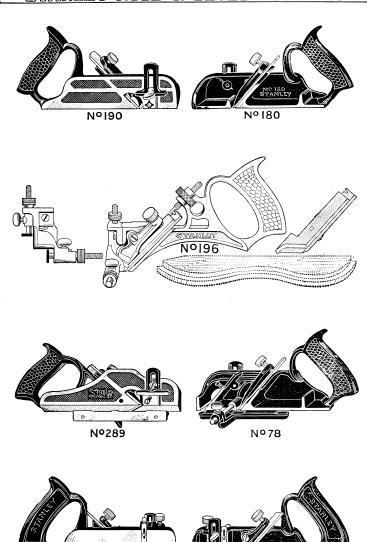
This Plane has two interchangeable front parts that make it either an ordinary plow or a bull nose plow. With the bull nose attachment the cutter will easily work up to and into a ½ inch hole or any larger size, as in sash fitting, stair work, etc. It consists of a main stock, carrying a spur, depth 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  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{1}$ ,  $\frac{5}{16}$ ,  $\frac{9}{5}$ ,  $\frac{7}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch; a  $\frac{11}{2}$  inch filletster cutter; a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch tonguing tool, and a slitting cutter.

No. 141 914 in. long Nickel Plated 11 Cutters Weight 51/2 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 3 plow bits,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,



#### STANLEY RABBET PLANES.

#### HANDLED IRON RABBET 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. 190	8	in. long	11/2 in	n. Cutter	Japanned	With Spur	Weigh	t 2½ 1bs.	\$1	25
191	8		11/4	4.6		"	"	21/4 "	1	25
192	8	46	1	44	"	"	"	2′ "	i	25
180	8	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	4.4	**		"	21/2 ''	i	10
181	8.	44	11/4	6.6	**		* *	21/4 "	i	iň
182	Ř	6.6	1 74				44	2 <sup>74</sup> "	- 1	18
102	0							4		10

#### SKEW CUTTER FILLETSTER AND RABBET 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 Rabbet Plane is obtained. Extra cutters, \$0.30 each.

No. 289 8½ in, long 1¾ in, Cutter Japanned Weight 3¾ 1bs. \$1 75

#### DUPLEX, FILLETSTER AND RABBET 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 rabbet plane, remove fence and arms. Extra cutters, \$0.20 each.

No. 78 8½ in, long 1½ in. Cutter Japanned Weight 3 lbs. **\$1 65** 

#### CURVE RABBET 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. 196 9 in. long Nickel Plated Weight 3 lbs. Each \$4 00

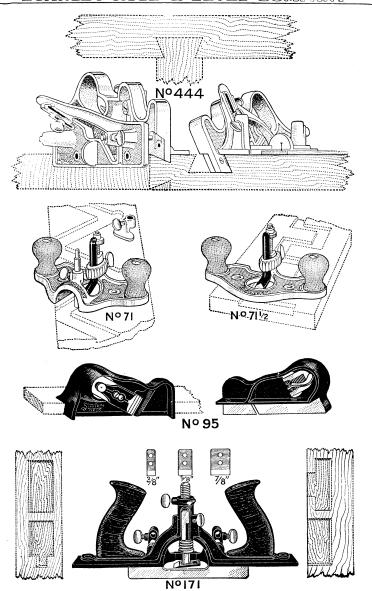
#### STANLEY IRON DADO PLANES.

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 ¼ inch to 1 inch in width. In ordering, always give the number (39) and width of cutter desired. Extra cutters, \$0.20 each.

No.	39	8	in, long	1/4 in	n. Cutter	Japanned	Weight 1¾ lbs.	\$1 65
	39	8		8/8	"	- " "	184 "	1 65
	39	8	**	1/2	**	* *	" 184 "	1 65
	39	8		5/8	**	"	" 2 <sup>/*</sup> "	1 65
	39	8	4.6	8/4	44	**	* 2 "	1 66
	39	8	6.6	7∕8	44	44	" 21/4 "	1 65
	39	8	**	1′	**	44	" 21/4 "	1 66

# STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



### 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.

Nickel Plated

Weight 6 lbs. \$6 00

# 9 in. long

No. 444

#### STANLEY ROUTER PLANES.

These Planes are for surfacing the bottom 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 ¼ and ½ 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 7½ in. long Open Throat Nickel Plated Weight 25% lbs. \$2 05 71½ 7½ " Closed " " 2½ " 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.

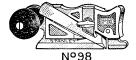
No. 95 6 in long % in Cutter Japanned Weight 11/4 lbs. \$1 15

#### STANLEY DOOR TRIM PLANE.

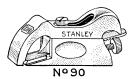
This new Plane will make mortises for butts, face plates, strike plates, escutcheous, etc., up to a depth of  $\%_{16}$  and a width of 3 inches. Its original feature is the method of mounting the cutter, which can be instantly set to work from either end of the Plane or across it. In addition, the cutter 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.

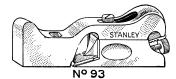
By removing the fence and locking the cutter post with the thumb screw instead of using the spring a very superior Router Plane is obtained. The bottom is designed so that an extra wooden bottom of any size desired can be screwed on, enabling the user to router on large openings. The two handles as shown in the illustration, are of rosewood. Three forged steel cutters, %, 5% and % inch wide, are furnished with the tool. Extra cutters \$0.40 per set.

### Rach
No. 171 11 in. long | Japanned | Weight 3 lbs. \$2 75









#### 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.

								Each
No. 98	4	in, long	½ in	. Cutter	Right Hand	Weight	½ lb.	\$1 00
99	4	"	$\frac{1}{2}$	**	Left "	"	1/2 "	1 00

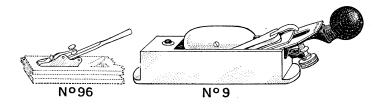
# CABINET MAKERS RABBET PLANES.

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.

									Each
No. 90	4 i:	n, long	1	in. Cutter	Nicke:	l Plated	Weigl	nt 1 lbs.	\$2 20
92	$5\frac{1}{2}$	44	3/4	"	"	4.6	"	11/2 "	2 20
93	$6\frac{1}{2}$	"	1	"	"	**	"	18/4 ''	2 60
94	$7\frac{1}{2}$	**	11/4	"		**	**	2 "	3 00

For price of extra parts and cutters see page 79.





#### STANLEY CABINET MAKERS SPECIALS.

#### BLIND NAIL TOOL.

This Tool can be attached to a ¼ inch chisel (beveled edge up) and permits a shaving of any desired thickness to be raised, for blind nailing or for inlaid work.

Each No. 96 21/4 in, long Nickel Plated \$0 20

#### 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 known.

Each

No. 9 10 in. long 2 in. Cutter Weight 41/2 1bs. \$4 10

#### 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.

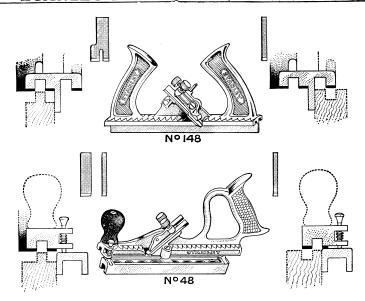
Each
No. 28 5½ in. long 1/16 and 1/26 in. Cutter Nickel Plated \$0.25
29 5½ " 3/16" 1/4" " 255

#### 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.

Extra cutters \$0.45 each. Each

No. 97 10 in. long 21/4 in. Cutter Weight 33/4 lbs. \$2 20



# 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.

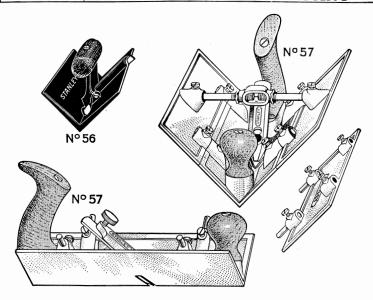
These Planes have two separate cutters, a plow and a tongue tool, both governed by one permanent fence. The tongue tool has one edge wider than the other, which overhangs one side when tonguing on center. Both tongue and groove are cut by working the tool in the same direction, by merely reversing it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

										E,	асп
No. 146	Cuts 1/8	Groove, o	n boar	ds ¾ in	. to ½ in.	Centerson	% in.	Wgt.	11/2 1bs.	\$2	20
147	" %1€	,		1/2 ''	"¾"	64	5/8 ''	"	11/8 "	2	20
148	" 1/4			3/4 "	"1"	"	7/8 "	"	23% "	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.

								Each
No.	48	Cuts 5/16 Groove,	on boards	34 in. to	o 1¼ in.	Centers on 1/8 in.	Wgt. 33/4 1bs.	\$2 75
	49	" 3/16.""		1/2 "	" 8/4 "	" " 1/4 "	" 28% "	2 75
		ř		10	00			



#### STANLEY CORE BOX PLANES.

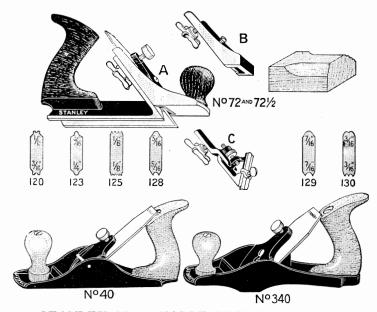
These Planes are designed for making circular core boxes. The principle by which this result is obtained, is that only a right angle may be inscribed in a half circle. The sides of the Plane are at right angles, consequently the point of the Plane will always cut on the circumference of the circle when 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 ½ 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 ½ in. to ½ 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 bexes 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 %6 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.

						Each
No. 56	4	in. long	% in. Cutter	Nickel Plated	Weight 2 1bs.	\$2 25
57	10	" "	7/8 '' ''	"	" 68/4 "	4 40



## 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. 72½. Extra moulding cutters, \$0.05 each. For prices of parts, see page 79.

No. 72 9 in. long 15% in. Cutter Japanned Weight 3% lbs. \$2 20 No. 72½ 9 " " 15% in. Cutter 6 Moulding Cutters " 4½ lbs. \$3 30

#### STANLEY ROUGHING PLANES.

#### SCRUB PLANES.

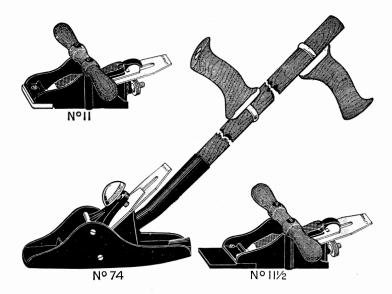
With these planes the user can quickly plane down to a rough dimension any board that is too wide to conveniently rip with a hand saw, an operation that is sometimes called "hogging". This is made possible by reason of the peculiar shape of the extra heavy cutter, the cutting edge of which is rounded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

No. 40  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. long  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Cutter Japanned Weight  $2\frac{1}{8}$  lbs. 8 1 10  $40\frac{1}{2}$  10 $\frac{1}{2}$  " " " " " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  " 1 50

### 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 21/2 lbs. \$1 65



# 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% in. long 2% in. Cutter Japanned Weight 3½ lbs. **\$2 20** 

### 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.

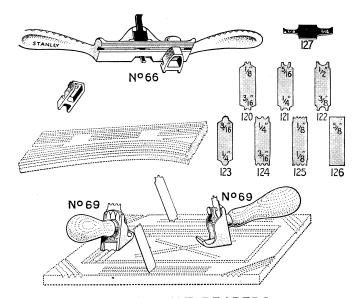
Fach No. **74** 10½ in. long 25% in. Cutter Japanned Weight 21½ lbs. **\$4 95** 

#### 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. 11½ 7 in. long 2% in. Cutter Japanned Weight 3% lbs. \$3 15

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 ¼, ¾, 6, ¼, ½, %, ¾ and ½ inches; 2 fluting tools ¾, 6 and ¼ inches; 4 reeding tools (2 beads ¾, 6 inch, 3 beads ¼ inch, and 3 beads ½ inch and 4 beads ½ inch), 2 routers ½ and ½ inch, and a ½ 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.

Eacn

No. 66 111/2 in. long 8 Cutters Nickel Plated Weight 13/8 lbs. \$1 00

#### SINGLE HANDED.

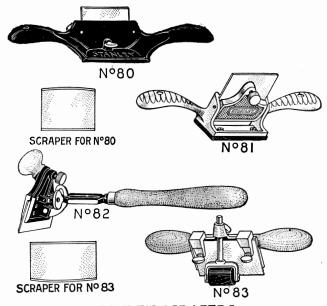
This is a very handy little article. With it one can do all kinds of straight beading, reeding or fluting. The sample of work shown in connection with the tool illustrates some of the usages to which it can be put.

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 1/8, 1/8, 1/4, 1/16, 1/8 and 1/4 inches; 2 fluting tools 1/8 and 1/4 inches; 4 reeding tools (3 beads 1/8 inch, 2 beads 1/4 inch, 3 beads 1/8 inch and 4 beads 1/8 inch), and a 5/8 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.

Each

No. 69 5 in. long 7 Cutters Nickel Plated Weight % lb. \$0 75



# 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.

Each
No. 80 11 in. long 2¾ in. Blade Japanned Weight 1¾ 1bs. \$1 00

HANDLED SCRAPER NO. 81 has a rosewood face for use in the finest cabine 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.

Each
No. 81 10 in, long 2½ in, Blade Nickeled Weight 2½ lbs. \$1 50

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.

Each No. 82 14½ in long 3 in Blade Japanned Weight 1¾ lbs. \$1 05

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.

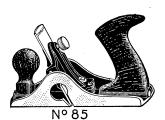
Each No. 83 9½ in, long 4 in, Blade Nickeled Weight 1½ lbs. \$1 00

For price of extra cutters, see page 107.

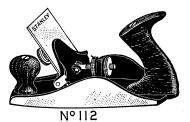




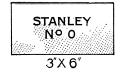














#### STANLEY SCRAPER PLANES.

#### 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 Toothing 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 toothing 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 work on the reddilt rendered work or the reddilt rendered when the reddilt rendered when well as the reddilt rendered when the reddilt rendered when the reddilt rendered well as the reddilt rendered when the reddilt reddilt rendered when the reddilt rendered rendered when the reddilt rendered reddilt rendered reddilt r

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	61/4 in. long	3	in, Blade	Japanned	Iron Face	Wgt	. 3¾ 1bs.	\$2 40
121/2	61/4 "	3	"	"	Rosewood Face	"	4 ''	3 <b>20</b>
1234	61/4 "	<b>2</b>	"	"	Iron Face	"	21/2 "	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 Rabbet 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 rabbet mouth and with stationary handle and knob. Handles and knobs of rosewood.

Lac

No. 85 8 in. long 2 in. Blade Rabbet Mouth Tilt'g Hdle. & Knob Wgt, 2 1/8 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 Toothing 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 toothing cutters, see below.

No. 212 is a small handy tool, designed to be used with one hand and well adapted

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.

Fach
No. 212 5½ in. long 1¾ 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.

Each

No.	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in	ı. wide		5 in	. long	\$0 21
	0	3	"		4	"	21
	0	3	. 66		5	"	25
	0	3	"	,	6	44	25
	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	"		6	"	30

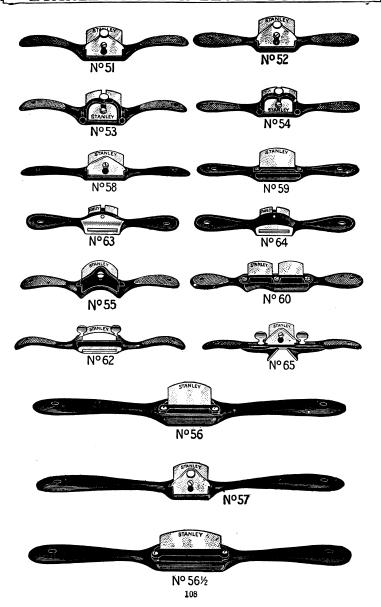
#### EXTRA SCRAPER BLADES.

				Each
For	Scrapers	Nos. 12, 121/2,	80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87 and 112	\$0 20
"		121/4		18
**	**	212		15
**	"	70		13

TOOTHING CUTTERS 22, 28, or 32 teeth to the inch,

Each \$0 30

# STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



#### 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	21/8 in. Cutter	\$0 30
52	Straight Handle	10 "	21/8 "	30
02	Straight Handle	10	-78	

#### 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	21/8 in. Cutter 21/8 ''	\$0 38 38
54	Straight Handle	10	278	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	21/8 in. Cutter	\$0 25
59 Straight Handle	10 "	21/8 "	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 Straight Bottom	9 in. Long	1¾ in. Cutter 1¾ ''	\$0 17 17
64	Straight Bottom	9		•

#### HOLLOW FACE.

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

-				Each
No. 55	Raised Handle	10 in, Long	21/8 in. Cutter	\$0 25

#### 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.

				Each
No. 60	Straight Handle	10 in, Long	11/2 in. Cutter	\$0.38

#### 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	21/8 in. Cutter	\$0 50
--------	---------------	-------------	-----------------	--------

#### ADJUSTABLE CHAMFER.

A very convenient tool. Can be adjusted to work chamfers up to 1½ inches (the width of the cutter).

				Eacn
No. 65	Raised Handle	101/2 in. Long.	1½ in. Cutter	\$0 50

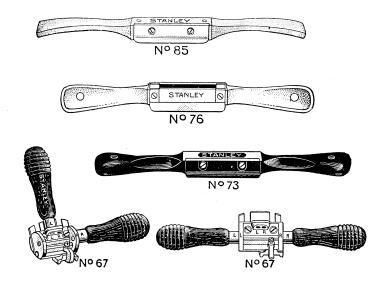
#### COOPERS.

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

No. 56 57 56½	Straight Has Raised Hand Straight Ha	dle	18 in. Lor 18 '' 19 ''	ıg	25% in. Cutt 21/8 " 4 "	ter	\$0 59 38 75
SPOKE SH	IAVE CUTT	ERS.					
No.	51-52	53 \$0.08	\$0.08	\$5 \$0 08	56 <b>♦</b> 0 13	\$6½ \$0 17	\$0 08

Price Each **\$**0 08 **\$**0 08 **S**O 08 **\$**0 08 63 65 No. 58 59 60 62 \$0 13 \$0 08 \$0 08 \$0 06 \$0 08 \$0 08 \$0 08 Price Each

109



#### 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.

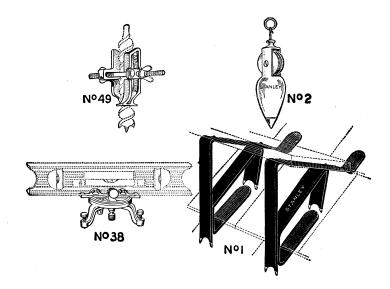
								Lacii
No. 72	Iron Handle	e	Japanned	11 i	n, long	2 in	ı, Cutter	\$1 00
73	44 44		**	11	6.6	$2\frac{1}{2}$	46	1 10
75	46 66		Nickel Plated	11	"	<b>2</b>	44	1 15
76	66 66		4.6	11	66	$2\frac{1}{2}$	44	1 25
81	Rosewood 1	Handle	Polished	11	44	2	46	1 40
82		6.6	4.5	12	6.6	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5,6	1 50
84	Boxwood :	Handle	63	11	"	2	**	1 40
85	6.6	41	44	12	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$	44	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.

Each \$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. 49 Bit Gauge

21/2 in, long

Nickel Plated

Each \$0 50

#### 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.	1	Plumb Bo	obs.	31⁄2 in	long	Bronze	Metal, I	Polished	\$1	50 75
	ñ	"	14	41/6	44	Iron, N	Nickel Pl	lated	•	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. 36, 12 inch Metal Level and a pair of Level Sights are also furnished.

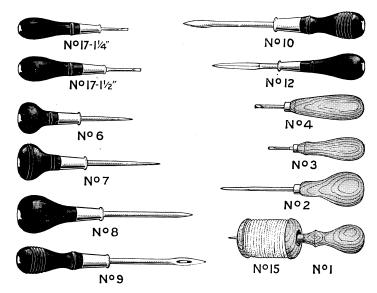
			Each
No. 38	4½ in. long	3½ in. wide	\$1 20
No. 39	4½ "	3½ in. wide (with level and level sights)	3 70

#### 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. 1 Roofing Brackets 8 in. long 1 in. wide Japanned \$0 30

#### STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY



## 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. 17 6 7 8 9	Brad Awl Scratch Awl Tinners Awl Belt Awl	1½ or 1½ in. Bl 2¾ in. Blade 3½ " 33¼ " 4½ " 4½ "	1/4 in. Dia. 1/4 " 1/4 " 1/4 " 1/4 "	Flat Point Needle Point """ Eye Point Needle Point	\$0 25 25 27 29 28
10	Thong Awl	3 "	7/4 7/82	Square Point	28

#### STANLEY SCRATCH AND BRAD AWLS.

The handles are of hardwood and brass ferruled.

No. 1	Scratch Awl	3 in. Blade 5/32 in. Dia.	Needle Point	Each \$0 05 06
4	Brad Awl	1, 1¼, 1½ or 1¾ in. Blade	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.

	-,	,	•	Each
No. 11	4 in, long	21/4 in. Dia.		\$0.08
12	3 "	2 "		03
13	3 "	ā "	60 ft. Line	15
14	š "	ā "	Scratch Awl	08
16	8 "	ž "	60 ft. Line and Scratch Awl	18



## 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. 11	Nail Sets	4 in. long	%2 in. Tips	Each <b>\$0 12</b>
11	" "	4 "	5/64	12
ii	**	4 "	8/82 " 4/82 "	12

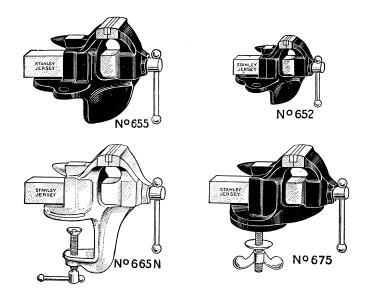
**STANLEY CENTER PUNCHES** have tips accurately shaped so that the extreme point is always in the center of the tool. The two smaller sizes have the same diameter shank; a heavier shank is used in the larger size.

No. 10	Center Punches	4 in. long	5%4 in. Tips	Each
10		4 "	1% "	\$0 12
10		4 "	5%2 "	12
		•	982	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.	70	13 in. lo <b>ng</b>	2 in. Cutter	Japanned	Each \$0 50



#### STANLEY "JERSEY" VISES.

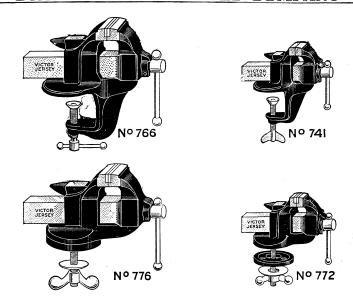
Stanley "Jersey" Vises are made especially for Jewelers and makers of small tools. They are strong and substantial. Only the best materials are employed in their construction, great care being taken to see that all parts fit accurately.

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.

0171110	OTHER BASE, HARDENED TOOL STEEL JAWS.							
	JAPANN		TA1-		NICKELE			
No. 652 653 654 655	13/4 In. Jaws 21/4 4 21/2 46	Weight 31/4 1bs. 4 " 51/2 " 8 "	Each \$1 40 1 50 1 75 2 25	No. 652N 653N 654N 655N	1% In. Jaws 2 " 21/4 " 21/2 "	Weight 31/4 lbs. 4 " 51/2 4 8 8	Each \$1 90 2 00 2 25 2 75	
CLAMP	BASE, HAI	RDENEL	TOOL	STEEL JAV	vs.			
	JAPANN				NICKELE	D		
No. <b>662</b> 663 664 665	184 In. Jaws 2 '' 21/4 'ss 21/2 '''	Weight 3½ lbs. 4½ 6 6 6 9¼ "	Each \$1 60 1 75 2 25 2 75	No. 662N 663N 664N 665N	1¾ In. Jaws 2 '' 2¼ '' 2½ ''	Weight 3½ lbs. 4½ 6 6 6 6 6 9 1/4	Each \$2 10 2 25 2 75 3 25	
SWIVEL	BASE. HA	RDENE	D TOOI	STEEL JA	WS.			
	JAPANNI	ED			NICKELE	D	~	
No. 672 673 674 675	1¾ In. Jaws 2 2¼ " 2½ "	Weight 4 lbs. 4½ " 6 " 9¼ "	Fach \$1 80 2 00 2 50 3 00	No. 672N 673N 674N 675N	1¾ In. Jaws 2 '' 2¼ '' 2½ ''	Weight 4 lbs. 4½ " 6 " 9¼ "	Each \$2 30 2 50 3 00 3 50	



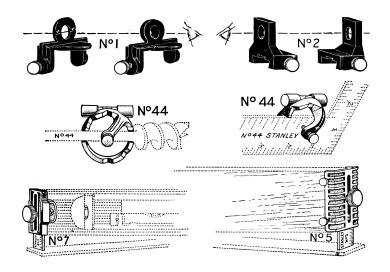
## VICTOR "JERSEY" VISES.

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.

Each

CLAMP BASE, PLAIN IRON JAWS.

ODAMI DA	SE, I DAIN INON	D21 11 Os		Lacii
No. 741 742 743 744 745 746	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Jaws $1\frac{3}{4}$ 46 22 46 244 41 242 41 3	Japanned " " " " " "	Weight 3 lbs.  44 4 00  44 5 44  56 884 4	\$0 70 90 1 00 1 25 1 50 2 00
CLAMP BA	SE, HARDENED	rool steel j	AWS.	Each
No. 761 762 763 764 765 766	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Jaws $1\frac{34}{4}$ 60 2244 64 245 40 3	Japanned oo oo oo oo oo	Weight 3 1bs 31/4 31/2 4 5 88/4	\$0 95 1 15 1 30 1 55 1 85 2 50
SWIVEL BA	ASE, HARDENED	TOOL STEEL	JAWS.	Each
No. 772 773 774 775 776	184 Inch Jaws 2 21/4 64 21/2 66 3 84	Japanned  00  00  00  00  30	Weight 3 lbs. 31/2 '' 41/2 04 41/2 04 40 91/2 44	\$1 25 1 45 1 75 2 10 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.

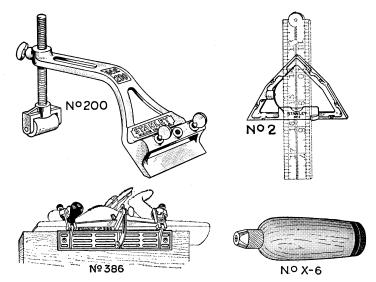
One edge of slide is graduated and a reading to determine pitch is taken from bottom of slide to bottom of frame.

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

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

No. 5 Pitch Adjuster for Wood Levels Nickel Plated \$1 00

#### STARILEY RULE & LEVEL COMPARY



#### STANLEY CUTTER AND CHISEL GRINDER.

A device for holding Plane Irons, Chisels and other similar cutting tools that they may be ground or honed 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.

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 15% 1bs.

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

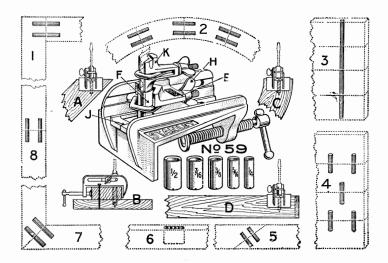
#### STANLEY IMPROVED AWL HAFT.

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 bickory, 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: ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.) To allow for variations in size of bits guides are made  $\frac{1}{4}$ 00 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 mitred 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.

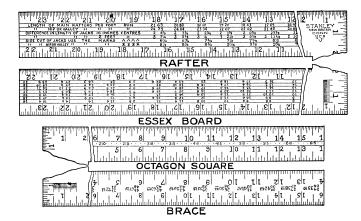
The Jig is made of metal, the working parts being milled true.

No. **59** Doweling Jig

Nickel Plated

Weight 11/2 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 page 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.

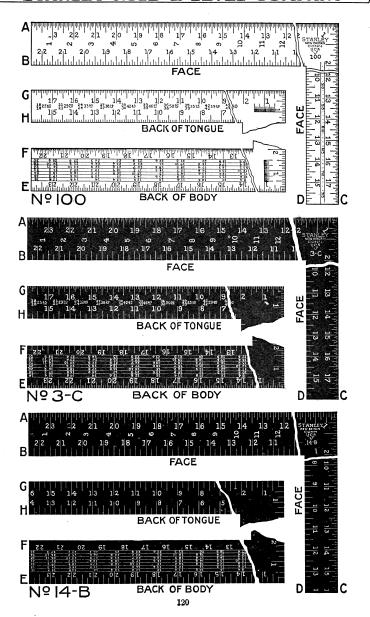
BACK—The side visible (both body and tongue) when the Square is held by the tongue with the left hand, the body pointing to the right.

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

C	utside	inside		outside	inside
Face of Body	A	В	Back of Body	E	F
Face of Tongue	e C	D	Back of Tongu	e G	$\mathbf{H}$

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

This stamp STANLEY 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.

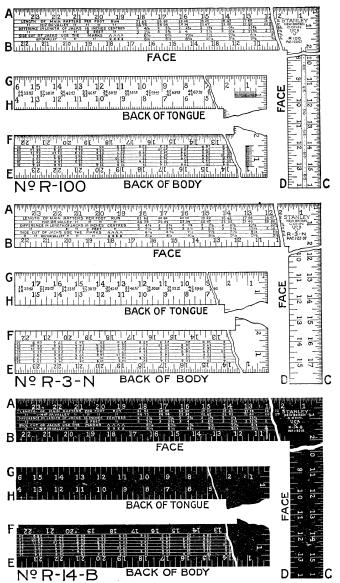
The scale covers all lengths of boards, the most common from 8 to 15 feet being given.

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 ½4 of the width of the timber on each side of the centre for each inch in width, the marks on the scale are therefore 5/4 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.

Candinations

					Gradi	ıations	
<b>)</b> .	Finish	$\mathbf{Body}$	Tongue	А, В,	C, D, E	, F,	G, H.
0	Polished	)					
0-B	Blued	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	1/16, 1/8	s, ½16, ½,	12, 1/82	, 1⁄12, 1⁄10
0-N	Nickeled						
0-C	Royal Copper						
1	Polished	) · · · · · · · · ·					<b></b> .
1-B	Blued	1					
1-G	Galvanized	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in	. 1/16, 1/	8, 1/16, 1/8,	1/12, 1/8,	1/12, 1/8
	Nickeled		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
1-C	Royal Copper						
2	Polished						
2-B	Blued	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in	. 1/16, 1/	8, 1/16, 1/8,	1/12, 1/4,	1/12, 1/4
2-N	Nickeled	)					<b></b>
	No. 100 lir	ie has Brac	e, 100th Scale, O	ctagon a	nd Essex	Board	Measure
	No. 1 lit					"	44
	No. 2 lin	ıe '' <b>''</b>		"		**	**
3	Polished	<b>\</b>				,	<b></b>
3-B	Blued	1					•••••
3-G	Galvanized	24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in	. 1/16, 1	4, 1/16, 1/4,	1/12, 1/4	, ½ <sub>12</sub> , ¼
	Nickeled						
3-C	Royal Copper	٠)					
5	Polished	101-0:-	16 x 1½ in	14 1	4 14 14	14.0	14 . 1/4
5-B	Blued	)				712, •	7121 74
	No. 3 line		and Essex Board		re.		
	No. 5 line			"			
14	Polished	1 24 x 2 in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in	1/4 1	4 16 14	1/4	1/4 1/4
14-B	Blued	} <b>24 X</b> 2 III.	1001 10 x 17211	. 78, 7	741 781 7±1	/±,	/4) /4
	No. 14 1in	e has Esser	Board Measure	a.			



### 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  $\frac{24}{24}$  33,95.

The  $\frac{24}{24}$  showing the length of run and 33.95 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.

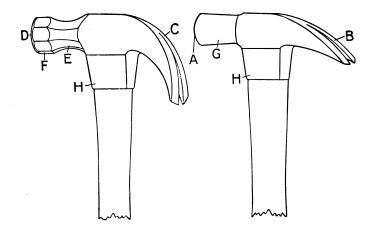
RAFTER MEASURE—Rafter or Framing Tables are on the face of the body and are computed for length of Main Rafters for seventeen different pitches of roof from 2 inches to 18 inches per foot. There are also the same number of tables for Hip and Jack Rafters, both for length and side cut. The run in every 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 ½ 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		
No. R-100	Polished )		A, B, C, D, E, F,	G, H.	Each \$1 49
R-100-B R-100-N	Blued $24 \times 2$ in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	1/16, 1/8, 1/16, 1/8, 1/12, 1/32	, 1/12, 1/10	2 04 1 93
	No. R-100 line has	Rafter, Brace, 100	ths, Octagon and Essex	Board	
	Measure.				
R-3 R-3-B R-3-N	Blued $>24 \times 2$ in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	1/16, 1/4, 1/16, 1/4, 1/12, 1/4,	1/12, 1/4	1 15 1 70 1 59
	No. R-3 line has R	after, Brace and E	ssex Board Measure.		
R-14 R-14-B	Polished $24 \times 2$ in.	16 or 18 x 1½ in.	1/16, 1/4, 1/8, 1/4, 1/4,	1/4, 1/4	1 04 1 59
	No. R-14 line has	Rafter and Essex	Board Measure.		
	1	2 INCH SQ	UARES.		
			Graduations		
No.	Finish Body	Tongue	A, B, C, D, E, F,	G, H.	Each
10 10-В	Polished 12 x 1½ in.	8 x 1 in.	1/8, 1/4, 1/8, 1/4, 1/12, 1/4,	1/12, 1/4	\$0 55 99
12 12-B	Polished 12 x 1½ in.	8 x 1 in.	1/16, 1/8, 1/16, 1/8, 1/12, 1/8,	1/12, 1/8	63 1 07
		123			



#### STANLEY HAMMERS.

Stanley Hammers are made of a special steel, carefully forged, hardened and tempered.

The Handles of all numbers, including those mahoganized, 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).

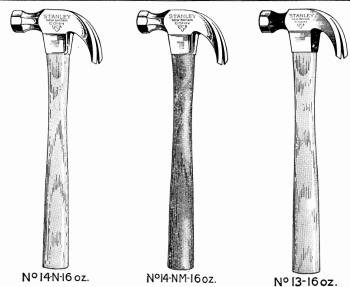
The Claws are of uniform thickness, so formed that they will grip and hold fast, at any point of the shank, all sizes and kinds of nails, enabling the user to draw them from the toughest kind of wood, even where the head of the nail has been broken off.

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.

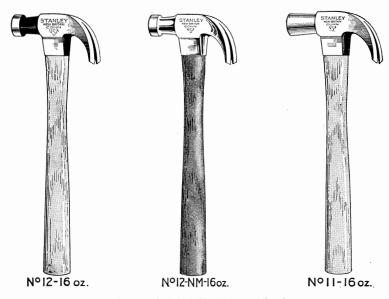
The over all length is taken from the top of the Head to the extreme end of the Handle. In ordering, give number and weight of Hammer desired.



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

# ADZE EYE, CURVED CLAW, BELL FACE. OCTAGONAL NECK, OCTAGONAL POLL, HICKORY HANDLE.

Nickel Plated.					Polished.		
No. 14-N	Weight 7 oz. 13 " 16 " 20 "	Over all 12 in. 13 '' 13 '' 13½ ''	Each \$0 95 1 00 1 05 1 10	No. 14	Weight 7 oz. 13 '' 16 '' 20 ''	Over all 12 in. 13 " 13 " 13½ "	Each \$0 75 0 80 0 85 0 90
OCTAG			AGONAL	POLL, MA	HOGANI	ZED HAN	DLE.
	Nic	ckel Plated	l.			Polished.	
No. 14-NM	Weight 7 oz. 13 '' 16 '' 20 ''	Over all 12 in. 13 " 13 " 13½ "	Each \$1 05 1 10 1 15 1 20	No. 14-M	Weight 7 oz. 13 '' 16 '' 20 ''	Over all 12 in. 13 " 13 " 14½ "	Each \$0 85 0 90 0 95 1 00
ROUNI	NECK,	OCTAGON	AL POLL	HICKOR	Y HANDI	LE.	
	Nic	ckel Plated	l <b>.</b>			Polished.	
No. 13-N	Weight 7 oz. 13 " 16 " 20 "	Over all 12 in. 13 " 13 " 13½ "	Each \$0 95 1 00 1 05 1 10	No. 13	Weight 7 oz. 13 '' 16 '' 20 ''	Over all 12 in. 13 " 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Each \$0 75 0 80 0 85 0 90
ROUNI	NECK, C	CTAGON	AL POLL,	MAHOGA	NIZED H.	ANDLE.	
	Ni	ckel Plate	1.			Polished.	
No. <b>13-NM</b>	Weight 7 oz. 13 " 16 " 20 "	Over all 12 in. 13 " 131/2 "	Each \$1 05 1 10 1 15 1 20	No. 13-M	Weight 7 oz. 13 '' 16 '' 20 ''	Over all 12 in. 13 " 13 " 131⁄2 "	Each \$0 85 0 90 0 95 1 00



#### 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	14	-,	55
		13 "	13	"	"	60
	"	16 "	13	"	11	65
	"	20 "	131/	, "		70
	- 44	28 "	15	"	**	95

#### ROUND NECK, ROUND POLL, NICKELED, MAHOGANIZED HANDLE.

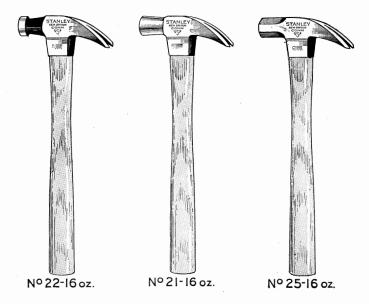
HOUND HE	J11, 100	CIAD I OL	e, micheled, manoganized	TIVIAN	LLE.	
No. 12-NM	Weight	5 ounces	12 in. over all	Each	\$0 93	
	44	7 "	12 "	**	95	
	"	13 "	13 "	**	1 00	
	4.6	16 "	13 "	"	1 05	
	"	20 "	131/6 ''	**	1 10	

## ADZE EYE, CURVED CLAW, PLAIN FACE.

#### PLAIN NECK AND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

FLAIN NEC	IL VIAD	ro	LL, FU	LISHED, III	MUKI IIA	NULE.		
No. 11	Weight	5	ounces	12	in, over all	Each	\$0 53	
	• • -	7	"	12	"		5.5	
	**	13	"	13	"		60	
		16	"	13	"	4.6	65	
	4.6	20	- "	131,	6 "	"	70	
	6.	28	4.6	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 28 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-28 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 "	131/9 "	" 70

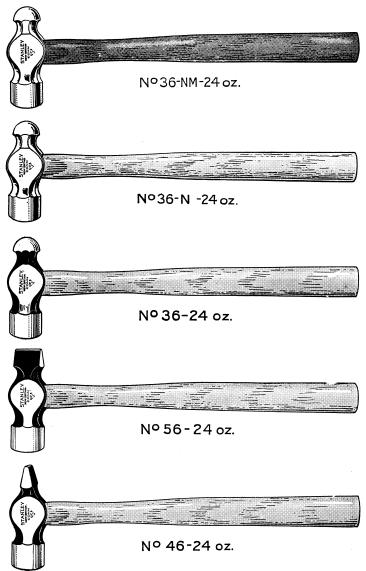
#### ADZE EYE, STRAIGHT CLAW, PLAIN FACE.

#### PLAIN NECK AND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 21	Weight 13 ounces	13 in, over all	Each \$0 60
	16 "	13 "	" 65
	** 20 **	131/6	" 70

#### OCTAGONAL NECK AND POLL, POLISHED, HICKORY HANDLE.

No. 25	Weight 7 ounces	13 in. over all	Each \$0 55
	<b>''</b> 13 ''	13 "	" 60
	· 16 · ·	13 "	" 65
	20	131/2 "	" 70



#### 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.

		MAHOGANIZED HAND	
No. 36-NM	Weight 8 ounces	13 in. over all 14 ''	Each \$0 90
	" 16 "	141/6 "	" 95 " 1 00
	" 20 "	15 "	" 105
	" 24 "	16 ''	" 1 10
	" 28 "	16	" 115
	" 32 "	16 "	" 1 20
BALL PEI	N, FULL NICKELED,	HICKORY HANDLE.	
No. 36-N	Weight 4 ounces	10% in, over all	Each \$0 70
	" 6 "	12	" 75
	" 8 "	13 "	" 80
	14	14	80
	" 16 " " 20 "	14/2	90
	" 24 "	15 " 16 "	" 95 " 1 00
	" 28 "	16 "	" 105
	" 32 "	16 "	" <b>i</b> iŏ
BATT DEL			
No. 36	N, POLISHED, HICKOI Weight 4 ounces	10% in. over all	Each \$0 43
110. 30	weight 4 ounces	12 "	" 43
	8	13 "	" 43
	12	14 "	" 43
	" 16 "	141/2 "	" 45
	" 20 " " 24 "	15 "	50
	24	10	" 53 " 55
	" 28 " " 32 "	16 " 16 "	" 60
	" 86 "	16 "	" 65
	" 40 "	16 "	" 70
	· 44 · ·	16 "	" 75
	" <b>4</b> 8 "	16 "	" 80
	" 56 "	16 "	" 90
STRAIGHT	r PEIN, POLISHED, HI	CKORY HANDLE.	
No. <b>56</b>	Weight 4 ounces	10% in. over all	Each \$0 63
	O ,	12 " 13 "	03
	" 8 " " 12 "	14 "	" 63 " 63
	" 16 "	141/2 "	" 65
	20	15 "	" 70
	" 24 "	16 "	" 75
	" 28 "	16 "	" 80
	" 32 "	16	" 85
	90	16 16	" 95 " 1 00
	40		1 00
	IN, POLISHED, HICKO		
No. 46	Weight 4 ounces	10% in. over all	Each \$0 63
	8	13 "	63
	" 12 "	14 "	" 63 " 63
	" 16 "	141/2 ''	" 65
	" 20 "	15 ' ''	" 70
	" 24 "	16	" 75
	" 28 " " 29 "	16 "	" 80 " 85
	99	16 "	

16

16

16

..

..

36 40 "

.. 32 ..

#### U. S. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

#### LONG MEASURE (Measures of Length)

Ins		Feet		Yards		Fath.	]	Rods	F	url.	Mile	į
12	==	1										
36	=	3	=	1								
72	=	6	==	2	=	1						
198	===	161/2	===	51/2	=	234	=	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. Feet
                Sq. Yards Sq. Rods Roods Acre
Sq. Ins.
   144 =
            1
  1296 =
             9
                      1
 39204 =
           2721/4 =
                      301/4 =
                               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)

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 = 24% Cubic Feet, being 16% feet × 1% feet × 1 foot.

#### LIQUID OR WINE MEASURE

The U. S. Standard Gallon measures 231 Cubic Inches, or 8.33888 Pounds Avoirdupois of pure water, at about 39.85 degrees Fahr., the Barometer at 30 Inches,

Gills		Pints		Quarts	G	allons	Ti	ierces	Hog	sheads	Pu	ncheon	<b>s</b> 1	Pipes	Tun	Inches
4	=	1	-													28.375
8	=	2	=	1	=				*							57.75
32	=	8	=	4	=	1	_									231.
1344	=	336	=	168	=	42	=	1								
2016	=	504	=	252	===	63	=	11/3	=	1						
2488	==	672	=	336	=	84	==	2	===	11/3	=	1				
4032	=	1008	=	504	==	126	=	3	==	2	=	11/9	=	1		
8064	=	2016	=	1008	=	252	=	6	==	4	==	3	=	2	= 1	

A Cubic Foot contains 71/2 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 Avoirdupois of pure water at maximum density. Its legal dimensions are 18½ Inches diameter inside. 19½ Inches outside, and 8 Inches deep; and when heaped the cone must be 6 Inches high, making a heaped Bushel equal to 1½ struck ones.

Pints		Quarts		Gallons		Pecks	P	Sushels	Cubic Inches.
2	=	1	=				•		67.2
8	=	4	==	1	=				268.8
16	=	8	=	2	==	1	==		537.6
64	=	32	=	8	=	4	-	1	 2150 42

The British Imperial Bushel contains 2218.2 Cubic Inches and = 1.08 U. S. Bushels.

#### AVOIRDUPOIS OR COMMERCIAL WEIGHT

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

The Standard Avoirdupois Pound is the weight of 27.7015 Cubic Inches of distilled water weighed in the air at 35.85 degrees Fahr., Barometer at 30 Inches. 27.343 Grains = 1 Drachm.

Drachms		Ozs.		Lbs.	L	ong Qrs.	Lo	ng Cwt	. і	ong Ton
16	=	1				~ -		•		-0
256	=	16	=	1						
7168	=	448	=	28		1				
28672	=	1792	==	. 112		4	52	1		
573440	=	<b>3</b> 5840	==	2240		80	===	20	=	1

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

#### TROY WEIGHT

For Gold, Silver and Precious Metals.
Grains Dwts. Ozs. Lbs.

175 Pounds Troy = 144 Avoirdupois.

Pounds Avoirdupois X .8286=Pounds Troy. Pounds Troy X 1.2153 = Pounds Avoirdupois.

The Jewelers' Carat is equal in the United States, to 3.2 Grains; in London, to 3.17 Grains; in Paris, to 3.18 Grains.

#### APOTHECARIES WEIGHT

United States and British.

In Troy and Apothecaries Weights, the Grain, Ounce and Pound are the same.

Grams		Scruples		Drachms		Ozs.		Lbs.
20	=	1						
60	=	3	=	1				
480	=	24	=	8	==	1		
5760	=	288	=	96	=	12	92	1

## THE METRIC SYSTEM.

#### WEIGHTS

Metric Denominations	sand	l Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.					
Names.		No. Grams.	77	Teight of what quantit; rater at maximum dens	y or sit <b>y</b> .	Wei	irdupo <b>is</b> Jeight.		
Millier or tonneau	==	1,000,600	=	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 Deno	mina	tions 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	=	393.7 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	Denom	inations and Values.	Equiva	lents 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 De	non	nination	and	Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in use.							
Names.	No.	Liters.	Cul	bic Measure.		Dr	y Measure.		Wine M	easure.		
Kiloliter	=	= 000,	1 cu	bic meter	=	1.308	ubic yards	=	264.17	gallons		
Hectoliter	=	100 =	.1 cu	bic meter	=	2 busl	ı. 3-35 pecks	=	26.417	gallons		
Decaliter	=	10 =	10 c.	decimeters	=	9.08	quarts	=	2.6417	gallons		
Liter	=	1 =	1 c.	decimeter	=	0.908	quart	=	1.0567	quarts		
Deciliter	=	.1 =	.1 c.	decimeter	=	6.1022	cubic inches	s =	0.845	gill		
Centiliter	=	.01 =	10 c.	centimeters	=	0.6102	cubic inches	s =	0.338	fluid oz.		
Milliliter	=	.001 =	1 c.	centimeter	=	0.061	cubic inches	s =	0.27	fluid dr.		

## "UNITED STATES" AND "METRIC" CONSTANTS.

#### LONG MEASURE

Millimeters Millimeters Centimeters Centimeters Meters Meters Meters Kilometers Kilometers Kilometers	× ÷ × ÷ = × × × ÷ ÷	.03937 25.4 .3937 2.54 30.37 3.281 1.004 .621 3280.7 1.6093		inches inches inches inches inches feet yards miles feet miles	(Act of Congress)
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#### SQUARE MEASURE

Square millimeters	ν.	.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				cubic inches
Cubic centimeters	- <del>:</del> -	3.69	-	fluid drachme (U.S.P.)
Cubic centimeters	$\div$	29.57	==	fluid ounce (U.S.P.)
Cubic meters	X			cubic feet
Cubic meters				cubic yards
Cubic meters	×	264.2	=	gallons (231 cubic inches)

## LIQUID MEASURE

Liters	×	61,022		cubic inches (Act of Congress)
Liters		33.84		fluid ounces (U.S. Phar.)
Liters		.2642	=	gallons (231 cubic inches)
Liters		3.78		gallons (231 cubic inches)
		28.316		cubic feet
Hectoliters		3.531		cubic feet
Hectoliters	×			bushels (2150.42 cubic inches)
Hectoliters	X	.131	=	cubic yards
Hectoliters	÷	26.42	==	gallons (231 cubic inches)

#### WEIGHTS

×	15,432		grains (	(Act o	Congress)	
·) ÷	29.57	=	fluid our	ices		
·	28 35	=	ounces a	voird	apois	
bic cent	timete	r ÷	- 27.7 =	: pou	nds per cubic inch	
.7373	3 = :	foot	pounds	-		
35.3	=	ounc	es avoird	lupois		
1102.3	= '	tons	(2.000 po	unds)		
per squa	are cer	ntim	eter 14.22	3 =	pounds per square inch	ı
	X 9 ÷ bic cen .7378 2.2046 35.3 102.3	$\begin{array}{cccc} \times & 981 \\ ) & \div & 29.57 \\ \div & 28.35 \\ \text{bic centimete} \\ .7373 & = \\ 2.2046 & = \\ 35.3 & = \\ 102.3 & = \\ \end{array}$	X 981 = ) ÷ 29.57 = ÷ 28.35 = bic centimeter ÷ .7373 = foot 2.2046 = pour 35.3 = ounc 1102.3 = tons	<ul> <li>         ∑ 981</li></ul>	<ul> <li>× 981 = dynes</li> <li>) ÷ 29.57 = fluid ounces</li> <li>÷ 28.35 = ounces avoirding</li> <li>bic centimeter ÷ 27.7 = pourous</li> <li>2.2046 = pounds</li> <li>2.2046 = pounds</li> <li>35.3 = ounces avoirdupois</li> <li>102.3 = tons (2.000 pounds)</li> </ul>	) ÷ 29.57 = fluid ounces ÷ 28.35 = ounces avoirdupois bic centimeter ÷ 27.7 = pounds per cubic inch .7373 = foot pounds 2.2046 = pounds 35.3 = ounces avoirdupois

# CIRCUMFERENCES, AREAS, SQUARES, CUBES, SQUARE AND CUBE ROOTS.

Advancing by 8ths and 4ths.								Advancing by Decimals, ,2 to 9.8.					
Dia. or No.	Cir- cum.	Area.	S <b>q'r</b> e	Cube.	Sqr. Root.	Cube Root.	Dia. or No.	Cir- cum.	Area.	Sq're	Cube.	Sqr. Root.	Cube Root.
t   _ respected attacks attacks of the rest attacks attack attacks att	9.82 1.0.21 10.21 10.21 10.21 11.00 111.00 111.00 111.00 111.00 111.00 111.00 111.00 111.00 112.57 113.35 14.14.14 12.15.71 13.35 14.14.14 12.15.71 13.35 14.14.19 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 12.57 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2216.2 238.3 262.1 287.5 314.4 343.2 2439.2 439.2 439.2 681.5 7729.7 778.7 830.6 884.7	1. 183 1. 342 1. 413 1. 483 1. 549 1. 541 1. 542 1. 672 1. 673 1. 674 1. 672 1. 673 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 674 1. 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## 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.

Tito			==				Die						
Dia. or	Cir-	Area.	Sqr.	Cube.	Sqr.	Cube	Dia.	Cir-	Area.	Sqr.	Cube.	Sqr.	Cube
No.	cum.		oq	oubo.	Root.	Root.	No.	cum.	111000	ωq1.	Cuiso.	Root.	Root.
10	31.41	78.54	100		3.162	2.154	55	172.8	2375.8		166375		3.803
11	34.55	95.03			3.317	2.224	56	175.9	2463.0		175616		3.826
12	37.69	113.0	144		3.464	2.289	57	179.1	2551.8		185193		3.849
13	40.84	132.7	169	2197	3.606	2.351	58	182.2	2642.1		195112		3.871
14 15	43.98 47.12	153.9 176.7	196 225	2744	3.742 3.873	2.410	59 60	185.4 188.5	2734.0 2827.4		205379  21 <b>6</b> 000		3.893
16	50.26	201.0	256	4096		2.466	61	191.6	2922.5	2721	226981	7.740	3.915
17	53.40	226.9	289		4.123	$2.520 \\ 2.571$	62	194.8	3019.1	3844	288328	7 874	3.957 3.958
18	56.54	254.4	324	5830	4.243	2.621	63	197.9	3117.3		250047		8.979
19	59.69	283.5	361	6859	4.359	2.668	64	201.1	3217.0	4096	202144	8	4.
20	62.83	314.1	400		4.472	2.714	65	204.2	3318.3	4225	274625	8 069	4.021
21	65.97	346.3	441		4.583	2.759	66	207.3	3421.2	4356	287490	8.124	4.041
22	69.11	380.1	484	10648		2.802	67	210.5	3525.7	4489	300763	8.185	4.061
23	72.25	415.4	529	12167		2.844	68	213.6	3631.7		314432		4.082
24	75.39	452.3	576	13824		2.885	69	216.8	3739.3		328509		4.102
25	78.54	490.8	625	15625	5.	2.924	70	219.9	3848.5	4900	343000	8.367	4.121
26	81.68	530.9	676	17576	5.099	2.963	71	223.1	3959.2		35791		
27	84.82	572.5	729	19683	5.196	3.	72	226.2	4071.5	5184	373248	8.485	4.160
28	87.96	615.7	784	21952	5.292	3.037	73	229.3	4185.4	5329	389017	8.544	4.179
29	91.10	660.5	841	24389	5.385	3.072	74	232.5	4300.8		405224		
30	94.24	706.8	900	27000	5.477	3.107	75	235.6	4417.9	5625	42187	8.660	4.217
31	97.39	754.8	961	29791	5.568	3.141	76	238.8	4536.5	5770	438976	8.718	4.236
32	$100.5 \\ 103.7$	804.2	1024	32768	5.657	3.175	77	$241.9 \\ 245.0$	4656.6 4778.4		465533		
33 34	106.8	855.3 907.9	$\frac{1089}{1156}$	35937 39304		3.208	79	248.2	4901.7		47455		
35	110.	962.1	1225	42875		3.240 3.271	80	251.3	5026.6	6400	512000	0.000	4.291 4.309
36	113.1	1017.9	1296	46656		3.302	81	254.5	5153.0	6561	53144	0.2949	4.327
37	116.2	1075.2	1369	<b>5</b> 0653	6.083	3.332	82	257.6	5281.0	6724	551368	0.056	4.345
38	119.4	1134.1	1444	54872	6 164	3.362	83	260.8	5410.6		571787		
39	122.5	1194.6	1521	59319		3.391	84	263.9	5541.8		592704		
40	125.7	1256.6	1600	64000		3.420	85	267.0	5674.5		61412		
41	128.8	1320.3	1681	68921		3.448	86	270.2	5808.8	7396	636056	9.274	4.114
42	131.9	1385.4	1764	74088		3.476	87	273.3	5944.7	7569	658503	9.327	4.431
43	135.1	1452.2	1849		6.557	3.503	88	276.5	6082.1	7744	681472	[9.381]	4.448
44	138.2	1520.5	1936		6.633	3.530	89	279.6	6221.2	7921	704969	9.434	4.465
45	141.4	1590.4	2025		6.708	3.557	90	282.7	6361.7		729000		4.481
46	144.5	1661.9	2116	97336	6.782	3.583	91	285.9	6503.9		758751		
47	147.7	1734.9	2209	103823	6.856	3.609	92	289.0	6647.6	8464	778688	9.592	
48	150.8	1809.6	2304	110592	6.928	3.634	93	292.2	6792.9	00049	804357	9.644	4.531
49	153.9	1885.7		117649		3.659	94	295.2	6939.8	0000	830584	9.695	
50	157.1	1963.5		125000		3.684	95	298.5	7088.2		857375		4.563
51 52	160.2  163.4	$2042.8 \\ 2123.7$		132651 140608		3.708 3.733	96	301.6 304.7	7238.2 7389.8		884736		4.579
53	166 5	2206.2		148877		3.756	98	307.9	7543.0		912673 941192		4.595 4.610
54 54	169.6	2290.2		157464		3.780	99	311.9	7697.7		941192		4.626
0-1	100.0	~~~~	~010	101404		3.100	00	011.8	1,001.1	3001	เดเบลปป	19.990	4.020
-	1	1		<u> </u>			<u>'                                    </u>		·	1		·	

## CONTENTS (BOARD MEASURE).

#### OF ONE LINEAL FOOT OF TIMBER

WIDTH IN INCHES.						THIC	KNES	SIN	INCH	ES.			
WI INC	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4	2. 1.83 1.67 1.5 1.33	3.25 3.75 2.75 2.25 2.1.75 1.5 1.25 1.75	5.33 5.4.67 4.33 4.367 3.33 2.67 2.33 2.1.67	5.42 5. 4.58 4.17 3.75 3.33 2.92 2.5 2.08	8. 7.5 7. 6.5 6. 5.5 4.5 4. 3.5 3.	10.5 9.92 9.33 8 75 8.17 7.58 7. 6 42 5.83 5.25 4 67 4.08	12. 11.33 10.67 10. 9.33 8.67 8. 7.33 6.67 6. 5.33	13 5 12.75 12. 11 25 10.6 9.7 9. 8.25 7.5 6.75	15. 14.17 13.33 12.5 11.67 10.83 10. 9.17 8.33	16.5 15.58 14.67 13.75 12.83 11.92 11. 10.08	18 17 16 15 14 13 12	19.5 18.42 17.33 16.25 15.17 14.08	21. 19.83 18.66 17.5 16.33

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 x 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 1bs. per sq. in.
Ash Beech Cedar Cherry Chestnut Elm Hemlock Hickory Locust Maple Oak, White Oak, White Pine, White Spruce Walnut, Black.	33 34 to 36.7 	11,000 to 17,207 11,500 to 18,000 10,300 to 11,400 10,500 13,400 to 13,489 8 700 12,800 to 18,000 20,500 to 24,800 10,500 to 10,584 10,253 to 19,500 10,000 to 19,500 12,600 to 19,200 10,000 to 19,200 10,000 to 19,200 9,288 to 16,000	4,400 to 9,363 5,800 to 9,363 5,600 to 6,000 5,350 to 5,600 6,831 to 10,331 5,700 8,025 9,113 to 11,700 4,684 to 9,509 6,850 5,000 to 6,650 5,400 to 9,500 5,000 to 7,850 7,500	130 to 180 100 to 144 55 to 63 130 96 to 123 96 88 to 95 150 to 210 132 to 227 122 to 220 130 to 177 155 to 189 100 98 to 170 86 to 110	458 to 700 367 to 647 752 to 966 225 to 423 286 to 415 258 to 374

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, 'the abbreviation has been made to stand for penny, instead of pound, as originally intended.

#### LENGTH AND NUMBER OF CUT NAILS TO THE POUND

0177	th.			òò		İ	1	l	1	v;
SIZE.	Length.	Clinch.	Fence.	Finishing.	Fine.	Barrel.	Casing.	Brads.	Tobacco.	Cut Spikes.
84	10 8	96 74 62 53 46 42 38 33 20	84 64 48 36 30 24 20 16	1100 720 523 410 268 188 146 130 102 76 62 54	1000 760 368	800 500 376 224 180	398 224 128 110 91 71 54 40 33 27	126 98 75 65 55 40 27	130 96 82 63	22 1414 9148 6 514 22

#### TABLE FOR ESTIMATING QUANTITY OF NAILS

Material.	Size of Nail	Lbs. Kequired
1000 Shingles, 1000 Laths, 1000 Sq. Ft. Beveled Siding, 1000 " " Sheathing, 1000 " " Flooring, 1000 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	4d 3d 6d 8d 10d 10d 10d 20d 10d Fin.	5 7 18 20 25 30 40 15 5

#### 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	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in.	5% in.	84 in.	7/8 in.	1 in.
Depth of wood	31/ <sub>2</sub> "	4 ''	4 ''	5 ''	6 ''
Force in 1bs.	4960	6000	768 <b>5</b>	11500	12620
Force in ibs.	1000	•	1000	22000	

#### PINE SHINGLES.

#### NUMBER AND WEIGHT OF PINE SHINGLES TO COVER ONE SOUARE 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	41/2	5	51/2	6
Number of shingles per square of roof	900	800	720	655	600
Weight in 1bs. 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	Superficial feet
"	- "	"	"	on concrete, etc300 to 375	- " "
44	"	"	4.6	on wood375 to 525	
44	"	66	**	on well painted surface of iron 600	"
64	of tar	. "		first coat90	"
"	"	44	4.6	second coat	44 44

#### 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.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11	IN2 .42 .63 .84 1 05 1.26 1 47 1.67 1.88 2.09 2.3 2.51	0 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1N. 3,34 3,55 3,75 3,96 4,17 4,58 4,78 4,99 5,19 5,4 5,6	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	7.02 7.22 7.22 7.42 7.61 7.81 8.01 8.2 8.4 8.6	0 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	IN. 9.38 9.57 9.76 9.95 10.14 10.33 1.52 10.71 10.9 11.08 11.27 11.45	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 66 69 70 71	1N. 12.18 12.36 12.54 12.72 12.9 13.07 13.25 13.42 13.59 13.77 13.94	76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	IN. 14.78 14.94 15.11 15.27 15.43 15.59 15.75 15.9 16.06 16.21 16.37 16.52
13 14 15	2.72 2.92 3.13	28 29 30	5.81 6.01 6.21	43 44 45	8.8 8.99 9.18	58 59 60	11.64 11.82 12.	73 74 75	14.28 14.44 14.61	88 89 90	16.67 16.82 16.97

# APPROXIMATE WEIGHT AND STRENGTH OF CORDAGE.

Circum- ference 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 fe	et in	1 lb.
6 thd. 9 " 12 " 15 "	3/16 in. 1/4 " 5/16 "	12 18 24 30	17 24 34 45	540 780 1000	33 25	feet	4	in.
1¼ in.	7/16 "	30 37 46	50 55	1280 1562 2250	20 17 13	"	8	in.
13¼ " 2 " 2¼ "	9/16 "	65 80 98	85 100 125	8062 4000 5000	9 7 6	"	3 6	in. in.
21/4 " 23/4 " 3 "	13/16 "	120 142	155 190	6250 7500	5 4	"	3	in.
3¼ " 3¼ "	1 1/16 "	170 200 230	225 265 300	9000 10500 12250	3 3 2	"	6 7	in. in.
3¼ '' 4 '' 4¼ ''	1 5/16 " 1 5/16 " 1 3/6 "	271 310 346	350 405 455	14000 16000 18062	2	"	3 11 8	in. in.
41/4 " 43/4 " 5 "	1 9/16 "	390 435	510 575	20250 22500	1	"	6	in. in. in.
51/2 "	15/8 " 13/4 " 2 "	480 581 678	640 775 930	25000 30250 36000	1	"	3 103	iu. ś 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 Brass Steel Mal. Iron Zinc Tin	½ in. 3/16 " 1/4 " 1/8 " 5/16 " 1/12 "	Aluminum Britannia Lead Copper Bismuth	3/16 in. 1/32 '' 5/16 '' 8/16 '' 5/32 ''

## 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 6 8 12 16 18 24	18.25 26.33 33.42 45.00 53.07 56.20 63.27	16 16 16 18 18 1	16.8 23.7 29 1 36 1 38.7 39 3 40.0

# FLOOR LOADS EXCLUSIVE OF WEIGHT OF CONSTRUCTION.

	Lbs. per Sq. Ft.		Lbs. per Sq. Ft.
Dwellings, Hotels, etc., Churches, Theatres, etc., Ball-rooms, Schools, Hay Lofts,	70 70 80-120 80 80	Grain Storage, Warehouses, Stores, etc., Factories, Office Buildings,	80 100 150-400 100

## WEIGHTS PER CUBIC FOOT.

Material.	Weight Lbs.	Material.	Weight Lbs.
Cast Iron, Tin, Wrought Iron, Steel, Cast Brass, Gun Metal, Bronze, Sheet Copper,	450 456 480 490 527 540 545 547	Cast Silver, Lead, Gold, Platinum, Fresh Water, Salt, Ice,	656 708 1,103 1,340 63½ 64½ 56½

#### BRICKWORK.

Brickwork work is estimated by the thousand, and of various thicknesses of wall, runs as follows:

8¼ inch Wall, or 1 Brick in thickness, 14 Bricks per superficial foot 123¼ inch Wall, or 1½ Brick in thickness, 21 Bricks per superficial foot 17 inch Wall, or 2 Brick in thickness, 28 Bricks per superficial foot 21¼ inch Wall, or 2½ Brick in thickness, 35 Bricks per superficial foot

An ordinary Brick measures about  $81/4 \times 4 \times 2$  inches, which is equal to 66 cubic inches or 26.2 Bricks to a cubic foot. The average weight is 41/4 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

Name .	Roof.	(100 sq. ft)
Cast Iron Plates, % inch thick		1500
Copper		80-125
Felt and Asphalt		100
Felt and Gravel		800-1000
Iron Corrugated.		100-375
Iron Galvanized Flat		100-35 <b>0</b>
Lath and Plaster		900-100 <b>0</b>
Sheathing, Pine 1 inch thick, yellow norther		30 <b>0</b>
Sheathing, Pine 1 inch thick, yellow souther		400
Spruce, I inch thick		200
Sheathing, Chestnut or Maple, 1 inch thick.		400
Sheathing, Ash, Hickory or Oak, 1 inch thic	ck	500
Sheet Iron, 1/16 inch thick		300
Sheet Iron, 1/16 inch thick, and laths	• • • • • • •	500
Shingles, Pine	• • • • • • •	200
Slates, 4 inch thick		900
Skylights (Glass, 3 /16 to 1/4 inch thick)		250-70 <b>0</b>
Sheet Lead		500-800
Thatch	• • • • • • •	650
<u>Tin</u>		70-125
Tiles, Flat		1500-200 <b>0</b>
Tiles (Grooves and Fillets)		700-1000
Tiles, Pan	• • • • • • •	1000
Tiles, with Mortar		2000-3000
Zinc		100-20 <b>0</b>

#### FLOORING AND SIDING.

In estimating matched flooring, a square foot of ½ inch stuff is considered to be one foot Board Measure.

If the flooring is 3 inches or more in width, add  $\frac{1}{4}$  to assumed Board Measure to allow for the forming of tongue and groove; for less than 3 inches in width, add  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

A square foot of 1  $\frac{1}{1}$  inch finished flooring is considered to be 1 $\frac{1}{1}$  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 % 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.	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
Feet	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	₩ <b>9.</b> 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	$.018 \\ .027$	.02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13
3	.0015	.003 .004	.006	.009	.012	.015	.018	.021 .028 .035	.024	.027	.03
4	.002	.004	.008 .01 .012	.012	.016	.02	.024	.028	.032	.036	.04
$\frac{5}{6}$	.0025	.005 .006	.01	.015	$\begin{array}{c} .02 \\ .024 \end{array}$	.025	.03	.035	.04	.045 .054 .063 .072 .081 .09 .099 .108 .117	.05
6	.003	.006	.012	.018	.024	.03	.036	.042	.048	.054	.06
7 8 9	.0035	.007	.014	.021	.028 :032	.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 .077 .084 .091 .098	.08 .088 .096 .104 .112	.09	.10
$\frac{11}{12}$	.0055	.011	.022 .024	.033	.044	.055 .06	.066 .072	.077	.088	.099	.11
13	.0065	.012	.024	060	.048	.065	070	.084	104	.108	12
14	.0065	.013	.028	.039 $.042$	.056	.003	.078 .084	.091	110	106	14
15	.0075	.015	.03	.042	.06	.075	.09	105	19	125	15
16	.008	016	.032	,048	.064	.08	096	.105	.12	$.135 \\ .144$	.15 .16
17	.0085	017	.034	051	068	.085	102	110	136	153	17
18	.009	.016 .017 .018 .019	.036	.051	.068	.09	.096 .102 .108	.119 .126	144	162	.17 18 .19 .20
19	.0095	019	.038	.057	.076	.095	114	.133	.152	.171	79
20	.01	02	.04	.06	.08	.10	.12	.133	.160	.18	.20
21	.0105	.02	.04	.06 .063	.084	.10 .105	.126	.147	.168	.189	.21
22	.011	.022	.044	.066	.08 .084 .088	,11	.12 .126 .132 .138	.154	.128 .136 .144 .152 .160 .168	.153 .162 .171 .18 .189 .198 .207 .216 .225	.21
23	.0115	023	.046	.069	.092	.115	,138	.161	.184	.207	.23
24	0.012 $0.0125$	.024 .025	.048	.072	.096	.12 .125	1 .144	.168	.192	.216	.24
25	.0125	.025	.05	.075	.10	.125	.15 .156	175	.20	,225	.25
26	.013	.026	.052	.078	.104	.13	.156	.182	.208	.234	.26
27	.0135	.027	.054	.081	.108	.135	.162	.182 .189 .196 .203	.184 .192 .20 .208 .216 .224 .232	.243	.25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .40 .50 .60 .70
28	.014	.028	.056 .058	.084	.112	.14 .145	.168 .174	.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 .28 .35	.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 .54	.50
60 70	.03	.06	.12	.18	.24	.30	.36	.42	.48	.01	.60
80	.035	.07	.14	$.21 \\ .24$	.28	.35 .40	.42 .48	.49 .56	.56 .64	.63 .72	.10
90	.04	.08	.16	.27	.32		.54	.63	.04	91	1 .00
100	.05	.10	20	30	.40	.45	60	70	.72 .80 1.60	.01	.90 1.00
200	.10	.10	.40	60	80	1.00	1.20	.70 1.40	1 60	1.80	2.00
300	.15	.30	60	.60 .90 1.20	.80 1.20 1.60	.50 1.00 1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	.81 .90 1.80 2.70	2.00 3.00
400	.20	.40	.60 .80 1.00 1.20	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.20	3.60 4.50	4.00
500	.25	.50	1.00	1 1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
600	.30	.60	1.20	1.80 2.10	2.40	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.40	6.00
700	.30	.70	1.40 1.60	2.10	2.80	3.50	4.20	4.90	5.60	6.30	7.00
800	40	1 90	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.C0	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 27.00	20.00
2000 3000	.45 .50 1.00 1.50	1.00 2.00 3.00	4.00 6.00	6.00	$8.00 \\ 12.00$	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00
4000	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	36.00	40.00
5000	$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$	4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00	8.00 10.00 12.00 14.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00
6000	13.00	6.00	12.00	18.00 21.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	42.00	48.00	54.00	60.00 70.00 80.00
7000	3.50	7.00	14.00	21.00	28.00	35.00	42.00	49.00	56.00	63.00	70.00
8000 2000	4.00	8.00	16.00 18.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	48.00	56.00	$\frac{64.00}{72.00}$	72.00	80.00
2000	4.50	9.00	18.00	24.00 27.00 30.00	36.00	45.00 50.00	54.00 60.00	$63.00 \\ 70.00$	80.00	81.00 90.00	90.00 100.00
10000	5.00	10.00	20.00	j 30.00	40.00	1 90.00	1 00.00	1 10.00	1 80.00	1 90.00	1 100.00

### COST OF LUMBER.

#### To Find Cost of

## To Find Cost of

28 ft. at \$47.50 per 1,000 ft. 28 feet at \$40.00 = \$1.12

28 feet at \$40.00 = \$1.1228 " " 7.00 = .19628 " " .50 = .014  $\hline \$47.50 = \$1.33$ 

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.

	1	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$80.00	Φ90.00	\$100.00
1	.015	.02	.025	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10
$\tilde{2}$	.03	.04	.05	.06	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20 .30 .40
3	.045	.06	.075	.09	.12	.15	.18	.21	.24	. 27	.30
4	.06	.08	.10	.12	.16	.15 .20	.24	$^{.21}_{.28}$	$^{.24}_{.32}$	.36	.40
5	.075	.19	.125	.15	. 20	.25	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50 .60 .70
6	.09	.12	.15	18	. 24	,30	.36	.42	.48	.54	.60
7	.105	.14	.175	.21 .24 .27	$.28 \\ .32$	.35	$.42 \\ .48$	.49	.56	.63	.70
8	.12	.16	.20	.24	.32	.40	.48	.56	.64	.72	.80 .90 1.00
9	.135	.18	.225	.27	.36	.45	.54	.63	.72	.81	.90
10 11	.15	.20	.25	.30 .33	.40	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.00
11	.165	.22	.275	.33	.44	.55	$.66 \\ .72$	.77	.88	.99	1.10
12	.180	.24	.30	.36	.48	.60	.72	.84	$\frac{.96}{1.04}$	1.08	$1 \cdot 20$
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	1.10 1·20 1.30 1.40 1.50 1.60 1.70 1.80 1.90 2.10 2.20 2.30
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	$\frac{1.36}{1.44}$	1.53	1.70
18	.27	.36	.45	.54	.72	.90	1.08	1.26	$\frac{1.44}{1.52}$	$\frac{1.62}{1.71}$	1.80
19 20	.285	.38	.475	.57	.76	$\frac{.95}{1.00}$	$\frac{1.14}{1.20}$	$\frac{1.33}{1.40}$	$\frac{1.52}{1.60}$	1.80	9.00
20	.300	.40	.50	.60	.80		$\frac{1.20}{1.26}$	1.47	1.68	1.89	2.00
22	.315	.42	.525	.63 .66	.84	$\frac{1.05}{1.10}$	$\frac{1.20}{1.32}$	1.54	1.76	1.98	2.10
23	.330	.44	.55	.00	.92	1.15	1.32	1.61	1.84	2.07	9.20
94	.345 .36	.46	.575 .60	.72	.96	$1.10 \\ 1.20$	1.44	1.68	1.92	2.16	2.40
24 25 26	.375	50	.625	75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	$\frac{2.10}{2.25}$	2.50
26	.390	.50 .52	.65	.75 .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	2.40 2.50 2.60 2.70 2.80 2.90 3.00
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	1.20 1.50	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	.80 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	4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 70.00
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	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
8∺0	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	80.00 90.00 100.00
1000	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	200.00
2000	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	$\begin{vmatrix} 140.00 \\ 210.00 \end{vmatrix}$	$160.00 \\ 240.00$	180.00	300.00
3000	45.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	120.00	150.00	180.00	280.00	320.00	270.00 $360.00$	400.00
4000	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00 150.00	160.00	$200.00 \\ 250.00$	$240.00 \\ 300.00$	350.00	400.00	450.00	500.00
5000 6000	75.00	100.00		180.00	200.00 240.00	300.00	360.00	420.00	480.00	540.00	600.00
7000	90.00	$120.00 \\ 140.00$	175.00	210.00	280.00	350.00	420.00	490.00	560.00	630.00	700.00
7000 8000	$105.00 \\ 120.00$	160.00	$\frac{175.00}{200.00}$	240.00	320.00	400.00	480.00	560.00	649.00	720.00	800.00
0000	1140.00					450.00	540.00	630.00	720.00	810.00	900.00
9000	135.00	180.00	225.00	270.00	360.00						

## STANLEY RULE & LEVEL COMPANY

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