Hand-Tool Buyer's Guide

Two decades of tool tests reveal the essential kit

BY ASA CHRISTIANA













hether you're trimming machine-cut tenons for a perfect fit, leveling one surface to another, planing decorative chamfers, or squaring up a router-cut corner, you can count on hand tools to do the job quickly and efficiently. They'll also do it quietly.

Appreciation for the peacefulness and pleasure of handwork has grown markedly in recent years, fueling an explosion of products, from handmade collector's items to excellent factory-made options. But with so many options available, it can

be hard to know where to start. Luckily, *Fine Woodworking* has been conducting real-world tests on the best hand tools for decades now, with the help of a small group of trusted, independent experts.

In this article, I've compiled a list of the tools that came out on top in our tests in each essential hand-tool category. Whether

you're at the beginning of your hand-tool journey, or are looking to make a long-awaited purchase, you can rely on these recommendations to find excellent tools that will soon become trusted friends.

Asa Christiana is a woodworker, editor, and writer in Portland, Ore.



In addition to presenting the best tools in each category, we've also included, where appropriate, a less expensive option that, while it may not quite measure up to the winners, represents a good value for woodworkers on a tighter budget.

Measuring and marking

For hand-tool work especially, success starts with accurate layout. There are lots of measuring and marking tools out there, but sliding squares, marking knives, and marking gauges are must-haves. Here are the best we found.

SQUARES





squares: the indispensable 12-in. combination square, used for everything from measuring and marking to setting up machines accurately; and the handy 4-in. double square, which fits in your apron pocket and is easier to handle for smaller tasks. After trying out 61 products, he favored

Starrett and PEC for both types.

HOCK VIOLIN KNIFE, DOUBLE-BEVEL, \$33

Heavy blade stayed solidly on track in all situations.



BLUE SPRUCE CLASSIC MARKING KNIFE, \$80

Spearpoint blade with a flat back made it a champ at laying out dovetails.



X-ACTO, NO. 1 PRECISION KNIFE, \$4

Thin, flexible blade was nimble enough to trace delicate inlays.

MARKING KNIVES

As Steve Latta said in his review, "Marking out with a knife instead of a pencil means that you care about the details. A good marking knife will do a number of things well. It will cut wood fibers cleanly, leaving a narrow, crisply defined line, easily visible and deep enough to anchor a chisel. The blade will fit into tight spaces and the tool will be easy to hold in a pencil-style grip."



Has an excellent micro-adjuster. Can be easily and precisely adjusted with one hand.

MARKING GAUGES

Marking gauges do one thing very well: mark a line parallel to an edge. To narrow a crowded field, Jeff Miller looked at cutting gauges only—those that use a knife or a sharpened wheel to cut clean lines in any directionand eliminated pin-style gauges, which tend to tear the wood when used across the grain.



VERITAS, STANDARD WHEEL, \$37

An O-ring inside the fence provides just the right amount of friction to hold it where you put it but still allow it to slide, making fine adjustments easy.

Handplanes

There's an overwhelming array of handplanes on the market, for everything from smoothing boards and trimming joints to shaping moldings. The best come ready to make fluffy shavings, save for a quick sharpening. Sharpening is easy too. Thanks to blades with dead-flat backs, they need only a light polish before you hone the bevel.

LOW-ANGLE BLOCK PLANES

These planes are effective on both end grain and long grain, more comfortable in the hand, and less prone to chatter than higher-angle, standard block planes, making them the obvious choice if you're buying just one. As Mario Rodriguez pointed out in his review, a block plane's small size makes it easy to control on an assembled piece, say for chamfering a table edge, and well-suited for jobs like removing machine marks from the edges and ends of a board, planing curved edges, and trimming joinery flush.





SMOOTHING PLANES

As Chris Gochnour said in his test, "Properly tuned and sharpened, a smoothing plane can leave a pristine finish on almost any board. Yet it is still compact enough to be ideal for general planing jobs like fitting and trimming parts." Because so much rides on the finished surface, quality means everything with this purchase. All three of our recommendations will deliver flawless results, and all allow mouth adjustments without removing the blade, a big plus.



PLANES FOR TUNING TENONS

Gochnour looked at both shoulder planes and rabbet block planes, the two types of specialty planes he uses for fine-tuning tenons off the tablesaw. While some woodworkers use the shoulder plane on tenon cheeks as well as on shoulders, many turn to the wider rabbet block plane to shave thin, precise layers off the cheeks. Both tools excel at cutting into corners, but used in tandem they fit traditional tenons to perfection.



Handsaws

Every woodworker needs a good handsaw or two to make quick, precise cuts on parts that power tools can't easily handle. Dovetail saws are essential for their namesake joint, but they do a lot more. All-purpose backsaws, useful for a range of joinery, are even more versatile than dovetail saws. Then there's the coping saw, which excels at handling curves. And Japanese saws, which cut on the pull stroke, deliver speed, accuracy, and a thin kerf.

ALL-PURPOSE BACKSAWS

Also known as carcase saws, these larger joinery saws can do it all, making them a great first handsaw for beginners, and a big-joinery specialist for those with a dovetail saw already. These are Western-style saws, which cut on the push stroke, with a thick spine down the back for stiffness. Of his four favorites, Gochnour said, "They were sharpened extremely well, so they started easily, cut fast, and tracked perfectly. They also performed well on both rip- and crosscuts."



BAD AXE 12-IN. HYBRID SAW, \$245 AND UP, DEPENDING ON OPTIONS

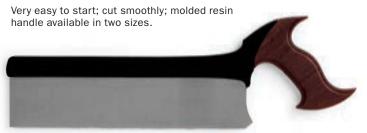


LIE-NIELSEN TAPERED CARCASS SAW, \$140

Longest saw; thin kerf; fast ripping and crosscutting.



ROB COSMAN PROFESSIONAL LARGE TENON SAW, \$300-\$350, DEPENDING ON HANDLE



VERITAS CROSSCUT CARCASS SAW, \$90

Ripped fast and tracked well during ripcuts; crosscuts quick too; started smoothly; very good saw and fantastic value.



JAPANESE-STYLE SAWS

A fair number of woodworkers prefer Japanese-style handsaws, which cut on the pull stroke. They start much easier than push saws, cut faster, and very seldom bind. And they are much less expensive than Western saws. While most can't be resharpened, when their hardened, razor-sharp teeth finally dull after years of use, it won't cost you much to replace them—just the blade, or the whole saw. Charles Durfee recommends that if you only want to cut dovetails, then buy a ripsaw. For both ripping and crosscutting, the Dozuki "Z" crosscut saw is the best buy.



WESTERN-STYLE DOVETAIL SAWS

When Gochnour tested these Western-style dovetail specialists, he invited seven skilled friends to help him narrow a wide field of saws to those that work well for all sorts of people. They are available at prices for every budget. While precise dovetail cuts were a great test for these tools, all four of his favorites will do a lot more than dovetails, from trimming parts to length to cutting quick, accurate miters.

Best value; cut extremely smoothly; quite maneuverable; composite spine saves weight.

STANDARD, \$76



Bench chisels

This general-purpose tool is suitable for a broad range of tasks, including dovetailing and mortise-andtenoning, paring pegs flush, installing hinges, chamfering edges, and even cleaning up glue squeeze-out. They can be driven with a mallet, or used twohanded for controlled paring cuts, and work equally well with hard or soft wood. Popular sizes start at 1/4 in., so that's where our prices start too.



Almost flawless out of the box; back was lapped flat and nearly polished; beveled edges tapered precisely; tool's size and feel make it the ideal bench chisel; A2 blade's durability was middle of the pack, but the ergonomics prevailed.

NAREX CLASSIC BEVEL-EDGE CHISELS, FROM \$14

Easy to grasp whether chopping with one hand or paring with two; back of chrome manganese blade was flat and edges beveled sufficiently for dovetailing; cutting edge held up quite well.

MATSUMURA BLUE STEEL BENCH CHISEL, FROM \$73

Blue-steel chisel is finely crafted and set to go out of the box; end of handle creates a comfortable pad for your hand; blade held an edge with the best, and is slightly longer than other Japanese blades; moderately priced for such a high-quality chisel.

GRIZZLY JAPANESE CHISELS, FROM \$20

Diamond in the rough; back was slightly concave along length, but lapped out without much trouble; end of handle must be mushroomed over to set hook—plan on 30 minutes for this task; performed admirably and edge held up nicely; a real bargain.



Sharpening

For a hand tool to perform well, it has to be sharp. A set of waterstones and a honing guide make it fast and simple to get razor sharp and back to work.

WATERSTONES

As Gochnour said in his test, "there's no doubt in my mind that waterstones are the best choice for honing chisels and handplane blades. They produce a fine polish quickly, and are more durable and less expensive (in the long run) than sandpaper." Prices are based on the 800- or 1,000-grit stone, and go up for finer grits.



OHISHI, FROM \$55

Stones cut very fast; very hard so they remain flat for a long time, and don't need to be soaked in water.



NANIWA PROFESSIONAL (WAS CHOSERA), FROM \$74

Smoothest cutting action; create nice slurry with use; easiest to flatten.



SHAPTON GLASSSTONE, FROM \$54

Performed great; didn't cut quite as quickly as other winners but dished the least; very hard—blades occasionally chattered across surface.



We finish with yet another tool test from Gochnour. "While some may prefer to sharpen freehand, I'm a big proponent of honing guides, and I recommend one for anyone looking to get sharp edges," Gochnour said. There are excellent honing guides for all budgets.



LIE-NIELSEN, \$125 PLUS \$25-\$35 FOR ACCESSORY JAWS

Machined to tight tolerances; held blades tight and square; easy to use; narrow chisels pose problems with squareness; accessory jaws for narrow and skewed blades.



GENERIC SIDE-CLAMPING GUIDE, \$15

Comfortable to hold, easy to set up, and performed basic tasks well; nice job honing straight and cambered plane irons, and also spokeshave blade; struggles to hold chisels level—be mindful where you apply pressure in use.