

Chisels

Types of Chisels

- Chisels are defined by their blade shape, handle design and how they are used.
- Traditional chisels had wooden handles.
- Chisels with wooden handles that were meant to be struck with a mallet had a metal band around the wood to prevent the wood from splitting.
- Blades were fitted to handle using either a socket or tang

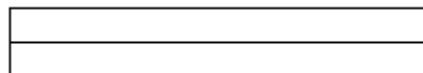


Firmer Chisel



- Chisels : blade 3 – 50mm wide and square in section, used for general work.

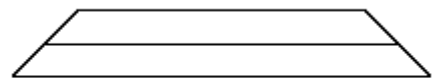
- Blade is rectangular in section



Bevel Edged Chisel



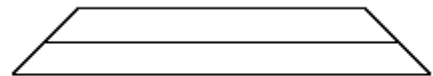
- Bevel-edged Chisel : 3 - 50mm wide, the bevel allows working in corners less than 90° e.g. Dovetails
- Blade is bevelled in section



Bevel Edged Paring Chisel



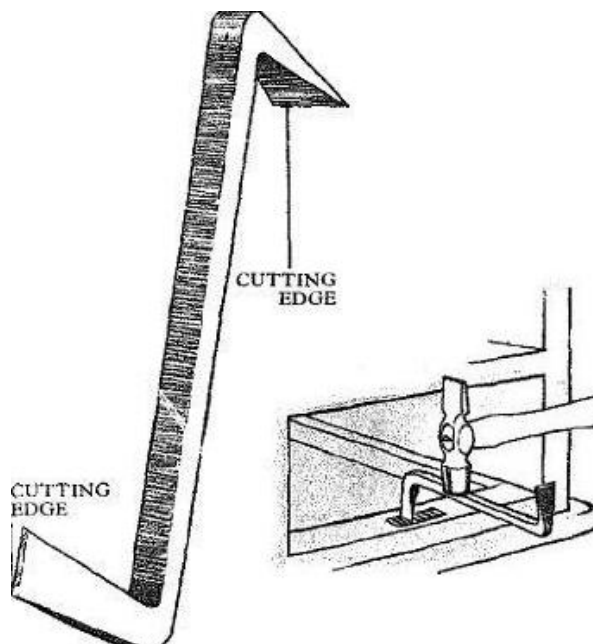
- Bevel-edged Paring Chisel : Has a longer blade, used for paring wide housings.
- Blade is bevelled in section



Drawer Lock Chisel



- Drawer Lock Chisel : Used with a hammer in confined spaces like a drawer opening, to chop out for the receiver.



Butt Chisel



- Butt Chisel : 6 – 50mm , short blade for cutting hinge housings.

Carpenters Mortise Chisel



- Carpenters Mortise Chisel : with ferule made in heavier sections to withstand heavy blows from the mallet, used to chop out mortises.

Cabinetmakers Mortise Chisel



- Cabinetmakers Mortise Chisels : socket type, tapered along the blade for strength. Used to chop out mortises.

Paring gouges



- Paring Gouges : Long blade to reach across the wood. Sharpened on the inside face.

Firmer gouge



- Firmer Gouge : 3 – 50mm wide. Outside ground gouge for convex curves or flutes, bevel down

Scribing gouge



- Scribing Gouge : 3 – 25mm wide.
General purpose inside ground for concave curves, making Knuckle joint.

Carving Chisels



- [Carving Chisels](#) : Available in different designs to perform different tasks in wood carving.

Carving Chisels



- [Carving Chisels](#) :
- Different cross sections for different carvings like a wide “ V ” and a narrow “ V ”.
- Skews, gouges & fishtails

Corner Chisels



- Corner Chisels : Used to remove material left by router cutters or drill bits.
- Some manufactures have developed their own versions.



Sharpening Chisels

- Sharp edges are critical
- Easier to use
- Better finish
- Safer

- **Tool use should require minimum effort to gain maximum results**

- Blades should be ground at 25°
- Blades should be honed at 30°

Storage of chisels

- Avoid storing chisels loose in your tool box
- Reasons:
- Damages honed edges
- Chisels get rusty
- Accident waiting to happen
- Keep chisels wrapped in a leather or canvas wallet or tool roll

