



MOVING FILISTER PLANE

INTRODUCTION

Your Moving fillister is designed to cut a precise rebate. It is optimised to cut rebates across the grain leaving a very smooth finish, however it will also cut rebates along the grain. It will cut rebates up to 42mm (1. 21/32") wide and 16mm (5/8") deep. Set up for rebate size is achieved without a ruler using the measurement scale on the fence arms and the side of the plane under the depth stop foot. The planes can be ordered with metric or imperial scales.

SETUP

Setup is simple, follow these basis steps:

- To insert or remove the blade ensure the fence is wound out to the end of the scale, this allows the blade to be freely inserted from the bottom of the plane.
- Fully unwind (anti clock wise) the wedge knob that holds the blade so the

blade tang can lift over the blade adjuster pin. The blade can then be inserted or removed as required.



- Once the blade is in position, wind the wedge knob down to hold the blade. You can still move the blade with just a small amount of resistance.
- Sit the plane heel on the bench so it is sitting vertical as in Picture 2.



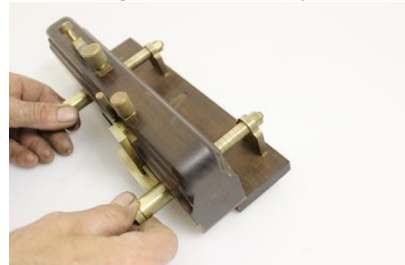
- In this position, wind the adjuster so you can clearly see the blade. Using your other hand, move the blade around so that the blade edge is parallel to the sole and you can just see a very small amount or blade protruding from the right-hand side of the plane. This allows the blade to get, completely, into the corner of the rebate. Once you have laterally adjusted the blade, wind it back to the desired depth of cut. The depth of cut will vary with the hardness of the wood you are planing, and whether you are planing across the grain or with the

grain. You will need to experiment with this, but best results will be obtained when the blade is set to a depth where it is comfortable for you to push the plane (good control over the plane is more important than how much wood you are removing).

Note: The depth stop scale is calibrated for a 0.2 mm or 8 thou cut which is the optimum depth when doing cross grain cuts in furniture grade woods.

USING YOUR MOVING FILISTER

- With the blade set to the desired depth and laterally adjusted, the next step is to adjust the fence to the desired width of rebate using the two knobs on the right side of the plane. Ensure you wind them at the same rate so the fence remains parallel. If the knobs are tight to turn, most likely the fence is racking too far out of parallel. The easiest way to do this is to keep an eye on the 2 measuring scales and keep them equal.



- Next set the nicker blade to just below the sole of the plane. For soft wood you can go slightly deeper than you would for hardwood.

- Lastly, set the depth stop to the desired depth of the rebate by lining up the bottom of the depth stop foot with the measurement scale on the side of the plane. The mm scale is in 1mm increments with a larger mark at every 5mm and the imperial scale is in 1/32" increments with a larger mark at every 1/4".
- Dress your wood so that it is straight and square. This is important for an accurate rebate. Go ahead and plane your rebate with or across the grain. Your job is to ensure you hold the plane squarely to the wood with the fence snug against the side of the wood. Before you get to full depth take a look and check if you are forming a nice square rebate. If slightly out of square you can make the necessary adjustment prior to reaching full depth. The plane will stop cutting as your depth stop foot comes up against the wood being planed.



- The blade pitch in this plane will minimise tear-out, but should you encounter this, set your blade finer for a better result. If you still have tear-out you can remove the fence and run the left-hand side of the plane in your formed rebate going with the grain. Be

aware you have to manually gauge the depth of the rebate.

SHARPENING

The skew angle on the main cutting blade needs to be maintained at 10 degrees so that it stays parallel with the sole of the plane, otherwise you can't form a square rebate. Sharpen the bevel at 30 degrees like any plane blade finishing on fine-grit stones for best results.

To sharpen the nicker blade, remove it from the plane by simply turning the knob until the thread disengages; the blade will freely come out from the bottom of the plane. Only sharpen the curved bevel by rotating it on a flat stone, similar to how you would sharpen a gouge (this bevel angle is also 30 degrees).

DO NOT sharpen the flat side of the nicker as it is made to a set thickness. By going below this thickness the plane will stop working properly.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Use a little candle wax on the plane sole and fence when planing rebates, particularly on abrasive hardwoods. Once a year check the sole is flat by rubbing the sole (with the blade in position but retracted a small amount) on a known flat surface with 180—240

grit paper glued to it. This is the same procedure you would use to flatten the sole on any wood or metal plane. To keep the plane looking good, you can apply any type of finishing product to the wood, but ensure if it is an oil that you don't get any oil into the thread of the adjusters. As this will lock up the threads and cause major problems. The brass will naturally tarnish, and you can clean it up with a light abrasive, but we don't recommend it.

Please enjoy this incredible tool.

More information at:

H.N.T. Gordon & Co. Classic Plane Makers Australia

www.hntgordon.com.au

planemaker@hntgordon.com.au

P.O. Box 92, Alstonville NSW 2477

Ph: 61 (02) 6628 7222

Fax: 61 (02) 6628 7522