Claw Hammer Kit

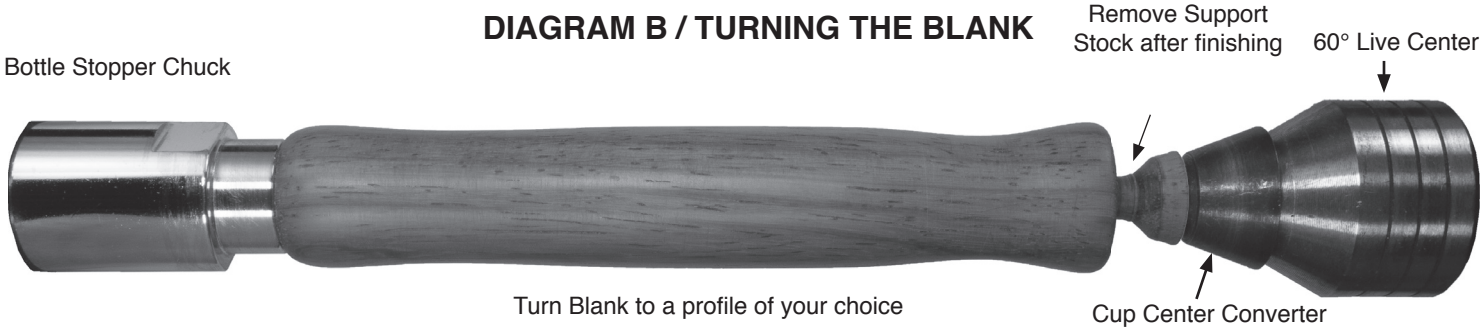
Kit Features
- 9oz. Head
- 3" long post for support
- Easy to Turn
- Minimal Parts--easy to assemble

Required Accessories
- Bottle Stopper Chuck #PK-BS1-MJ
- Drill Bit: #PK-38BP
- Live Cup Center or 60° Live Center with #LCENLTC Cup Converter
- Barrel Trimming: (optional) 10.5mm trimming sleeve with #PKTRIMSE Trimmer
- 2 part Epoxy, CA Not Recommended
- Blank Minimum Size: 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 5"L

Preparing the Blank:

- Choose length of handle. We recommend 5" minimum, but length can be whatever looks and feels good to you.
- Cut blank to preferred length, add a minimum 1" for support section to be parted off later.
- Drill 3/8" hole in one end of the blank. Hole depth must be 3" minimum, 3-1/4" to 3-1/2" recommended. Hole must be as straight as possible so that hammer sits flush when inserted. Drilling on the lathe is recommended if possible. Hole is sized so that assembly will be firm and secure – the hammer will align with the angle of the hole.
- It is possible to square the ends of the blank. PKTRIMSE is required for this because the flange on the hammer is approximately 1"– a 3/4" trim head will not work. Use the "10.5mm" trim sleeve to align trimmer – it should fit the 3/8" hole perfectly Trim the blank until the trimmed area has formed a complete circle. Do not trim so much that the hole depth is reduced to less than 3".
- The fit and alignment can be tested by threading the blank onto the hammer post. The flange should fit flush against blank with no gaps. If there is an unacceptable gap, then reaming out the hole with a 10mm drill bit after turning will allow some adjustment, but will require extra epoxy to secure.

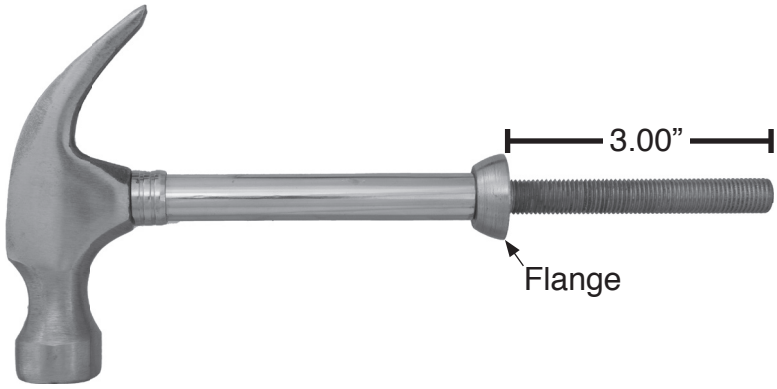
DIAGRAM B / TURNING THE BLANK



Turning the Blank:

- Mount the blank according to Diagram B. Chuck should self center into the hole.
- Slide the Tailstock up snugly against the opposite side of the blank. Do not try to force alignment. As long as the blank was carefully drilled and/or trimmed properly and the blank is sitting flat against the chuck face then it should mean that the hole is aligned with the tailstock point.
- Lock Tailstock and hand tighten the quill adjustment with wheel. It must be tight to provide enough friction for turning. The cup center is necessary here to prevent the tightening from splitting the blank.
- Using sharp tools, turn the blank down close to the smaller chuck diameter. Turn the barrel straight or to a profile of your choice. The larger chuck diameter can used as a maximum width guide for the rest of the handle. Pause the lathe and test grip the handle for your comfort. A flared bottom end will help prevent slipping during use. Reduce the last 1" support section, but leave enough to support the blank during sanding and finishing
- Sand the blank down to be flush with the chuck diameter, gradually increasing sandpaper grits.
- Finish the Handle using your choice of polish. Allow sufficient time for the polish to cure—refer to polish manufacturer's instructions.
- Part off support section; sand and finish the bottom of the handle by hand.

Diagram C / Part Layout



Assembly:

- Hammer can be threaded securely into the 3/8” hole –epoxy is to lock the handle in place so it does not move during use.
- It is recommended to test the fit of the handle before applying epoxy, insert threaded post into the hole and thread until the handle is flush and tight against the Flange.
- Once satisfied with the fit, unthread the handle and mix a moderate amount of epoxy. Smooth a small amount of epoxy into the entrance of the hole.
- Do not apply epoxy to the post yet. Applying epoxy to entire thread might create an airtight seal that can interfere with assembly.
- Thread the unglued post into the handle, stopping when about 1” of the post is still outside the handle. Now apply epoxy to the threads and continue threading the post into the handle. Be sure to wipe off excess epoxy before final tightening to avoid marring the handle finish.
- Allow epoxy to cure fully before using the hammer.