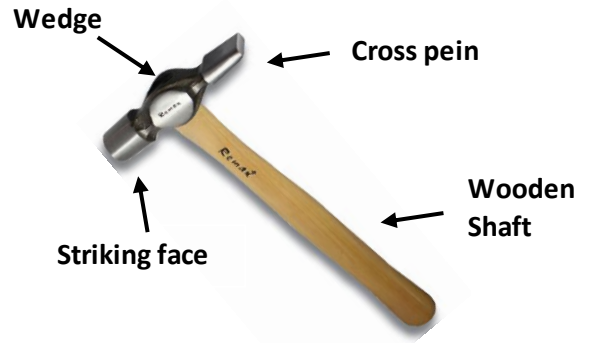


Hammers and Nails

Cross Pein Hammer

Designed for light nailing work. The cross-pein is used to start a panel pin between your finger and thumb before the striking face is used for the rest. The shaft is ash or hickory and secured in place with a metal or wooden wedge.

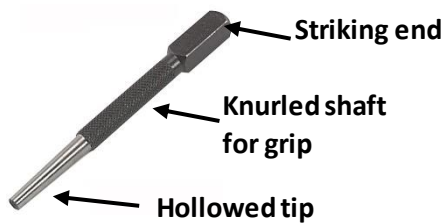
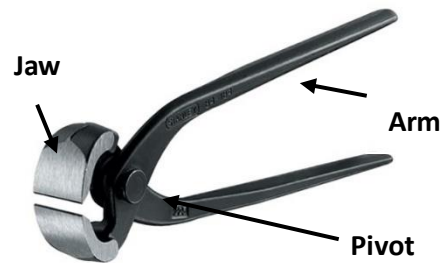


Claw Hammer

Designed for heavy nailing work and removing nails. Handle can wither be wooden or metal alloy. The claw is used to remove nails.

Pincers

Used to remove nails that claw hammers can't remove (too thin or accidentally bent during hammering). To remove a bent nail, it is gripped, and the pincers are rolled back and forth. Scrap wood should be put under the pincers.



Nail Punch

Used to drive the head of a nail or panel pin below the surface of the wood. The hollowed tip of the nail punch fits over the head of a nail then the head of the nail punch is struck with a hammer.

Nails

Round Head Nail

Mainly used for general construction work. The head cannot be punched below the surface of the wood. Range in length from 18-150mm.



Oval Brad Nail

Used for joinery and flooring. The shape of the shaft helps prevent the wood from splitting. The head can be driven below the surface of the wood with a nail punch. Range in length from 12-65mm.

Panel Pins

A small thin nail used for fixing thin sheet material to the bottom of boxes or the backs of cabinets. Normally used along with glue to hold a joint together. The head of the pin can be punched below the surface of the wood with a nail punch. Range in length from 8-40mm.



Questions

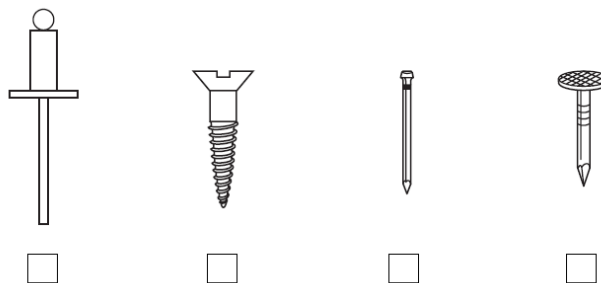
- 1) Complete the following image of a Cross pein hammer:



- 2) Which kind of nail should I use to attach the back of a cabinet?

- 3) Which kind of nail should I used to nail down a floorboard?

- 4) Tick the drawing of the panel pin:



- 5) State which woods hammer shafts are made from.

- 6) Explain why the shaft section of a nail punch is knurled.