



# crucible

## Lump Hammer

The Crucible lump hammer is based on 20th-century designs favored by English woodworkers. In many cases, a lump hammer was used in place of a wooden mallet for assembly, disassembly, setting holdfasts, adjusting planing stops and mortising.

Used correctly, a lump hammer will not damage the tools it strikes.

### Use

For more delicate operations, such as striking a chisel, choke up on the hammer's hickory handle. Lift the hammer above the work and let it fall. There's no need to swing it; gravity drives the tool.

When force is needed, grasp the hammer handle at the end and swing the tool like you would a wooden mallet. The 2-1/2 lb. head delivers plenty of punch with only a little effort.

### Construction & Wedging

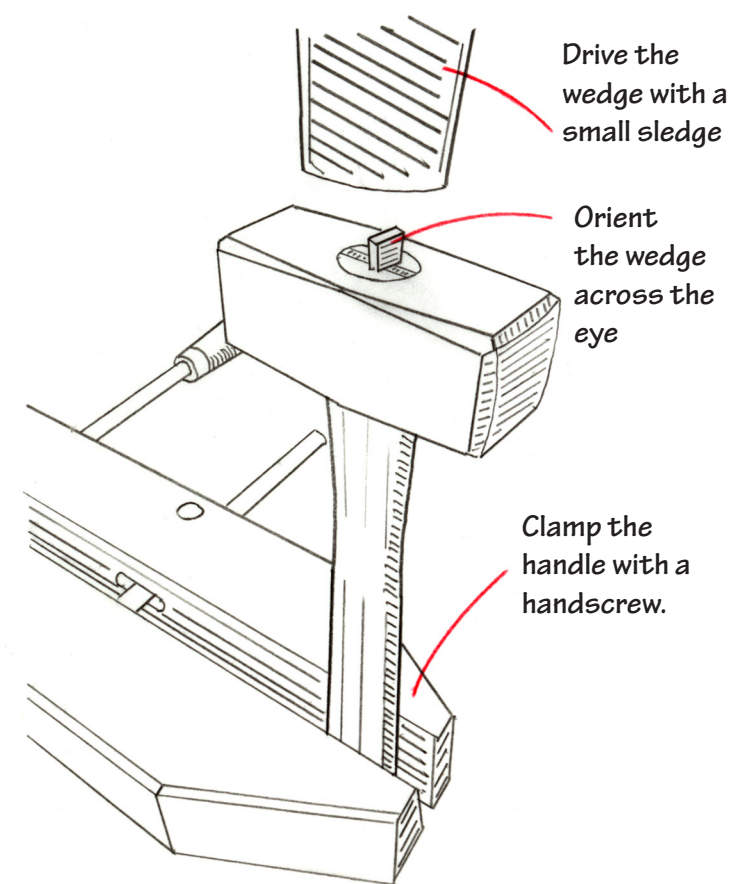
The head of the Crucible lump hammer is designed to stay tight through years of use with only a wooden wedge. The interior surfaces of the head's eye are beveled like an hourglass to keep the head tight.

After many years of use, extreme moisture changes or abuse, the head might become loose. We have provided a steel wedge with the hammer to allow you to tighten the union of the head and handle. See the illustration for details on installing the wedge.

### Appearance & Maintenance

It's good practice to avoid touching the striking faces of any hammer or to apply oil to them. If the face does become dinged, remove errant burrs using a fine file, abrasives and a non-woven abrasive pad (such as a ScotchBrite pad).

The head is milled from a hardened steel alloy with a decent Chromium content, so it is fairly resistant to rust. To keep oxidation at bay, wipe dust and



moisture from the head, and wipe the non-striking faces with a lightly oiled rag

The lump hammer's handle is finished with beeswax only. If you wish to refinish the handle, you can remove the wax using mineral spirits (paint thinner). Then finish the handle with whatever you prefer - shellac, varnish or oil, for example.