

# Wide-Blade Conversion Kit for Small Plow Plane

05P51.60 05P52.60

The Veritas® Wide-Blade Conversion Kit consists of a machined ductile cast iron sliding skate that will enable the Veritas® Small Plow Plane to be used with blades wider than the original maximum of 3/8". It is available in both right-hand and left-hand versions to match your small plow plane.

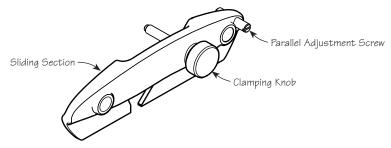


Figure 1: Conversion kit components (right-hand version shown).

### Installation

Caution: Remove the blade from the small plow plane before installing the conversion kit.

- 1. Remove the fence and blade guide knob from the small plow plane.
- 2. Slip the sliding skate onto the fence rods, as shown in **Figure 3**.
- 3. Reinstall the fence.

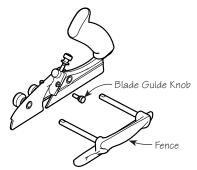


Figure 2: Preparing the small plow plane.

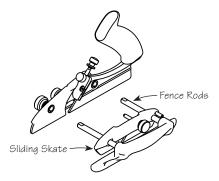


Figure 3: Installing the sliding skate.

- 4. Place the desired blade in the small plow plane, then position the sliding skate so that it fully contacts the outer edge of the blade.
- 5. Tighten the clamping knob on the sliding skate until just snug. Test that you can still adjust the blade using the blade adjustment knob. If adjustment is difficult, then the clamping knob is too tight.
- 6. Tighten the lever cap knob on the plane.

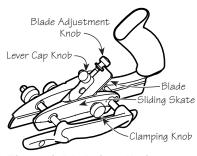


Figure 4: Blade installation.

## Parallel Adjustment of the Sliding Skate

Because the clamping knob is slightly behind the blade, the force of the clamping knob may cause the sliding skate to toe out (since the distance between the sliding skate and the body is greater at the front). Bring the fence up against the sliding skate to verify that it is parallel. If it is toed out, you will see a gap between the fence and the sliding skate. Use the parallel adjustment screw to bring it back into alignment with the fence. If the screw is difficult to turn, the clamping knob is too tight and will need to be loosened a quarter turn.

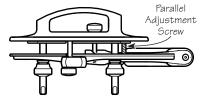


Figure 5: Parallel adjustment (bottom view).

## **Setting the Depth of Cut and the Depth Stop**

Set the depth of cut and the depth stop as indicated in the small plow plane instructions.

**Note:** If blade adjustment is difficult, loosen either the sliding skate clamping knob or the parallel adjustment screw.

# **Setting the Fence**

The position of the groove (i.e., the distance from the edge of the workpiece to the groove) is determined by the fence setting. Slide the fence until the distance from the face of the fence to the outside edge of the blade is equal to the required groove position. Tighten the fence knobs.

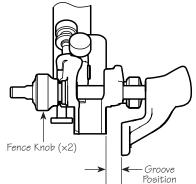


Figure 6: Setting the fence.

## **Tongue-Cutting Blades**

The sliding skate can be used with tongue-cutting blades to produce the tongue on the edge of a board to match a groove. Tongue-cutting blades are available separately; each comes with a depth stop and a shaving deflector.

**Note:** To ensure a strong joint and to prevent shavings from jamming in the plane, the tongue size should be a minimum of one third the board width (e.g., \frac{1}{4}" tongue on \frac{3}{4}" board).

Remove the depth stop from the plane, as it will be in the way of the tongue-cutting blade. Set the tongue height by adjusting the position of the depth stop on the tongue-cutting blade (see **Figure 7**). Tongue height is typically equal to tongue width. In fact, in the case of the 1/4" tongue-cutting blade (due to the dimensional constraints of the plane itself), the only possible depth setting is 1/4".

Install the tongue-cutting blade as you would any wide blade (see above), then install the shaving deflector where the depth stop was on the plane (see **Figure 8**).

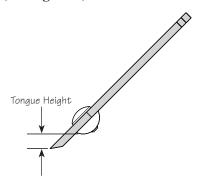


Figure 7: Tongue height.

Use the fence to position the tongue-cutting blade where desired on the edge of the board. When the tongues have been cut, swap the blade with an appropriately sized one to cut the matching groove.

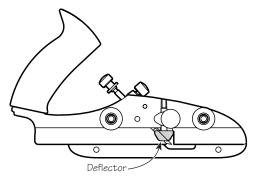


Figure 8: Deflector.

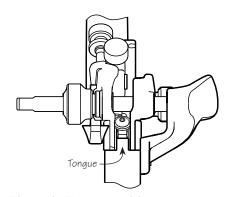


Figure 9: Tongue position.

### Care and Maintenance

The sliding skate is ductile cast iron and comes treated with rust preventative. Remove this using a rag dampened with mineral spirits. Clean all machined surfaces.

We recommend that you initially, then periodically, apply a light coat of silicone-free paste wax to seal out moisture and prevent rusting; this also has the added bonus of acting as a lubricant for smoother planing. Wipe off any wood dust from the surfaces that you will be waxing, apply a light wax coating, let dry, then buff with a clean soft cloth. At the same time, the solvents in the wax will remove any harmful oils left from your fingers that can lead to corrosion.

If storage conditions are damp or humid, the conversion kit should, in addition to the treatment outlined above, be wrapped in a cloth or stored in a plane sack. This precaution will also guard against dings and scratches.

### **Accessories**

**05P51.77** 7/16" Blade

**05P51.78** 1/2" Blade

**05P51.79** 9/16" Blade

**05P51.80** 5/8" Blade

**05P51.81** 11/16" Blade

**05P51.82** 3/4" Blade

**05P51.42** 12 mm Blade

**05P51.46** 16 mm Blade

**05P51.48** 18 mm Blade

**05P51.62** 1/8" Tongue-Cutting Blade

**05P51.63** 3/16" Tongue-Cutting Blade

**05P51.64** 1/4" Tongue-Cutting Blade

**05P51.65** 4 mm Tongue-Cutting Blade

**05P51.66** 5 mm Tongue-Cutting Blade

**05P51.67** 6 mm Tongue-Cutting Blade