HAMMERS

FATMAX® DEMOLITION HAMMER

NEW

- Propriety shock absorption core – best in class shock absorption
- New soft grip design for better grip, comfort and vibration absorption
- Shock absorbing collar – isolates vibration to the head and reduces shock
- World's 1st particle dampened handles – vibration dampening particulate handle dampens vibration better than solid core handles

STANLEY	Description	
FMHT1-56008	FatMax® Demolition Hammer (4lb)*	Wrap

*Available from March 2014

FATMAX® DEMOLITION HAMMERS – BULLET NOSE

NEW

- Propriety shock absorption core – best in class shock absorption
- Propriety bullet head for more concentrated striking power
- New soft grip design for better grip, comfort and vibration absorption
- Shock absorbing collar – isolates vibration to the head and reduces shock
- World's 1st particle dampened handles – vibration dampening particulate handle dampens vibration better than solid core handles

STANLEY	Description	
FMHT1-56009	FatMax® Demolition Hammer (4lb) – Bullet Nose*	Wrap
FMHT1-56006	FatMax® Demolition Hammer (3lb) – Bullet Nose*	Wrap

*Available from March 2014

THE PRO'S ADVICE

THE RIGHT HAMMER FOR THE JOB

ANTI-VIBRATION HAMMERS

In all cases, especially where it is intended to use a hammer for prolonged periods, you should choose an Anti-Vibration hammer, which virtually eliminates all vibration.

HIGH VELOCITY HAMMERS

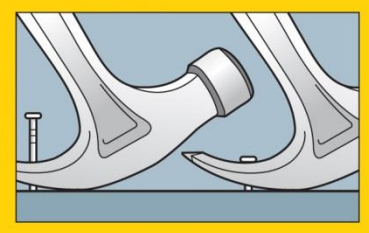
By using revolutionary design and manufacturing techniques, Stanley has created a range of hammers that although light in weight, deliver a blow equal to, or more than their heavier counterparts, leading to less fatigue, reduced risk of RSI's and greater striking accuracy.

CLAW HAMMERS

There are two types of claw hammer, the ripping or straight claw and the joiners or curved claw. The ripping claw is ideal for pulling up floorboards or ripping out unwanted studwork, whilst the curved claw is better for pulling nails.

The striking face should be fully hardened and slightly convex to resist wear, whilst the outer circumference of the head should be 'rim tempered' (slightly less hard) in order to minimise the possibility of small fragments flying off, if struck against an even harder surface.

Look carefully for a claw that is precision ground on the outer facing edges. The claw must be hardened and preferably tempered in oil to create a tougher structure that will bite into the shank of a nail and also resist fracture. The true test of a quality claw hammer is its ability to pull a nail by gripping the shaft, not by hooking under the head of the nail.



MAGNETIC NAIL HOLDER

The magnetic nail holder on the FatMax hammer is invaluable when you want to insert a nail in a hard to reach position where it is just not possible to hold the nail in your hand.

USE THE RIGHT WEIGHT OF HAMMER

Choosing the right weight is important, because there is no benefit in lifting a 22oz hammer to drive nails no longer than 50mm. In the same way a 16oz hammer will make heavy work in driving a 75mm nail. As a reasonable compromise a 20oz claw hammer is a good general-purpose choice.

CROSS PEIN HAMMERS

The Warrington cross pein is a much lighter hammer available in weights from 6oz to 12oz and the cross pein is useful in starting the nail off. For very fine panel pins choose the pin hammer, which has a longer handle and smaller diameter striking face.

BALL PEIN

These hammers are used mainly in engineering and automotive applications. The ball pein end has several functions, but mainly used for swaging rivets.

CLUB & DRILLING HAMMERS

This should be your only choice if you intend to strike a cold chisel. The striking face of the hammer must be larger than the chisel to be struck, otherwise there is a serious risk of injury from flying metal splinters.

SEE ALL THE PRO'S ADVICE AT STANLEYTOOLS.CO.UK