

# Tool-Mark Problem Solver

The Damage		Causes	Solutions <small>Solutions in ■ green help avoid tool marks, and those in ■ red guide in fixing them.</small>
	<b>Sanding Swirls</b> Cross-grain grit scratches on the stock's surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Improper sanding technique</li> <li>■ Damaged sandpaper</li> <li>■ Grit schedule not followed through</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> power-sanders, cross-grain hand-sanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Gradually move from coarse to fine sandpaper grades.</li> <li>■ Let the sander do the work; avoid undue pressure.</li> <li>■ Keep firm control over the sander.</li> <li>■ Replace damaged sandpaper.</li> <li>■ <b>Hand-sand following the stock's grain.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Scoring</b> Lines made in stock by cutters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cutters not tracking properly or fences misaligned</li> <li>■ Poor-quality tooling</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> saw, router, planer, jointer, hand plane</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Repair or replace damaged cutters.</li> <li>■ Ensure cutters/saw teeth are properly set.</li> <li>■ Purchase only high-quality blades/bits.</li> <li>■ Align fences.</li> <li>■ <b>Sand, hand-scrape, or re-mill stock, depending on the number and depth of score marks.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Ridges</b> Raised lines made in milled stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cutters nicked or not tracking properly</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> planer, jointer, router, hand plane</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Repair or replace damaged cutters.</li> <li>■ Shift cutters so nicks do not align from one cutter to the next.</li> <li>■ <b>Sand or hand-scrape stock.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Gouges</b> Chunks torn from the stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Highly figured or very hard/brittle stock</li> <li>■ Cutting against the grain</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> planer, jointer, hand plane, router, saw</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Dampen surface of figured stock before milling.</li> <li>■ Take light cuts.</li> <li>■ Use slower feed rate/higher cutter speed.</li> <li>■ Reverse feed direction.</li> <li>■ Send stock through at an angle.</li> <li>■ <b>Re-mill stock.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Chatter</b> Stock removed unevenly, resulting in closely spaced scallops, like waves on water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Stock bouncing away from and into cutters as it is fed</li> <li>■ Cutters deflecting from and rebounding into stock</li> <li>■ Feed rate too fast</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> jointer, planer, router, hand plane</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Properly support and restrain stock.</li> <li>■ Ensure cutters are sharp and properly set.</li> <li>■ Move stock through cutters at the appropriate speed.</li> <li>■ Take lighter cuts on stock.</li> <li>■ <b>Sand, hand-scrape, or re-mill stock, depending on the extent of the chatter.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Snipe</b> Stock slightly scooped at its end(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Stock not properly supported</li> <li>■ Infeed roller dropping off end of stock</li> <li>■ Misaligned jointer tables</li> <li>■ Flexibility in planer mechanism</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> planer, jointer, router</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Adjust jointer infeed/outfeed tables.</li> <li>■ Use additional supports for long stock.</li> <li>■ Feed scrap stock through planer following workpiece.</li> <li>■ Take lighter final cuts on stock.</li> <li>■ Upgrade to a more robust planer.</li> <li>■ <b>Mill pieces long and cut off snipe.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Fuzzing</b> Raised wood fibers resembling peach fuzz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cutters not cleanly slicing wood fibers</li> <li>■ Damp or wet wood</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprit:</b> router</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharpen or replace cutters.</li> <li>■ Take lighter final cut on stock.</li> <li>■ Use only air- or kiln-dried wood, 6–8% moisture content for hardwoods, and under 12% for softwoods.</li> <li>■ <b>Hand-sand/hand-scrape fibers.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Burns</b> Stock's surface carbonized by heat build-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Heat from cutters not dissipated</li> <li>■ Excessive heat generated by binding stock or dull cutters</li> <li>■ Resinous stock with low combustion temperature</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> saw, router, mortise machine, drill</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Operate cutters at an appropriate speed.</li> <li>■ Keep stock moving through cutters.</li> <li>■ Sharpen or replace cutters.</li> <li>■ Properly align fences and cutters.</li> <li>■ Take light final cut on problem stock.</li> <li>■ <b>Hand-sand/hand-scrape stock.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Scratches</b> Narrow scrapes on the stock's surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharp debris on stock or tool/workbench surfaces</li> <li>■ Careless tool or project handling</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprit:</b> any hard, pointed object that contacts the work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Keep materials, tools, and work area clean.</li> <li>■ <b>Sand, hand-scrape, or re-mill stock, depending on the number and depth of the scratches.</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Dents</b> Crushed wood fibers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Excessive clamping pressure</li> <li>■ Careless blows from hammers or other tools</li> </ul> <p><b>Culprits:</b> clamps, hammers, any hard, blunt surface</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Apply appropriate clamping pressure.</li> <li>■ Employ clamping pads to spread pressure.</li> <li>■ Use softwood blocks to cushion hammer blows.</li> <li>■ Assemble projects with padded hammers.</li> <li>■ <b>Raise dent with steam; then hand-sand and hand-scrape.</b></li> </ul>