

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