

Wood filler might be a convenient way to fill nail holes, marks in wood or countersunk holes for screw heads, but there are a few major drawbacks. First, as the wood ages and changes color, there is a good chance that the putty will not match. Second, wood shrinks and grows as the relative moisture levels in your home change with the seasons. This shrinking and growing can cause the filler to crack or become dislodged with time. One of the best ways to get around these problems is to use a wooden plug.

You should make your own with a plug cutter. The main advantage of cutting your own plugs is that you can get a close color match by using scraps from the same material the holes are made from.

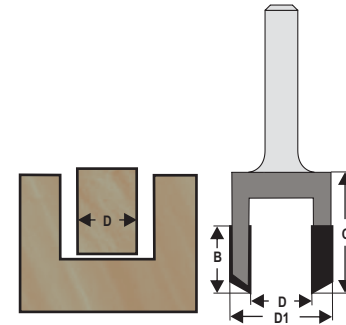
Because plug cutters don't have a center spur, it's best to use them in a drill press. It is highly recommended that the wood be firmly clamped. **RPM: 1,200-22,000**

## Straight Plug Cutters, Carbide Tipped

Tool no.	D	D1	Shank	B	C	Length	Category
PC10C	3/8"	16mm	1/4"	3/4"	11/16"	2 5/16"	D
PC12C	12mm	19mm	1/4"	3/4"	11/16"	2 5/16"	D
PC16C	16mm	23mm	1/4"	20mm	11/16"	2 5/16"	D

A plug cutter cuts a tapered hole in the face grain of a board. The plug is then either trimmed or snapped off from the wood remaining in the center of the hole.

Because of their tapered shape, these wood plugs can be coated with glue and then tapped firmly into a hole to form a snug fit.



## Tapered Plug Cutters, Carbide Tipped

Tool no.	D	D1	D2	D3	Shank	B	C	Length	Category
PC33T	1/2"	13.2mm=33/64"	26.5mm	12.2mm=15/32"	1/2"	3/4"	11/4"	2 3/4"	D
PC41T	5/8"	16.4mm=41/64"	29.5mm	15.4mm=19/32"	1/2"	3/4"	11/4"	2 3/4"	D
PC49T	3/4"	19.5mm=49/64"	33mm	18.6mm=23/32"	1/2"	3/4"	11/4"	2 3/4"	D

