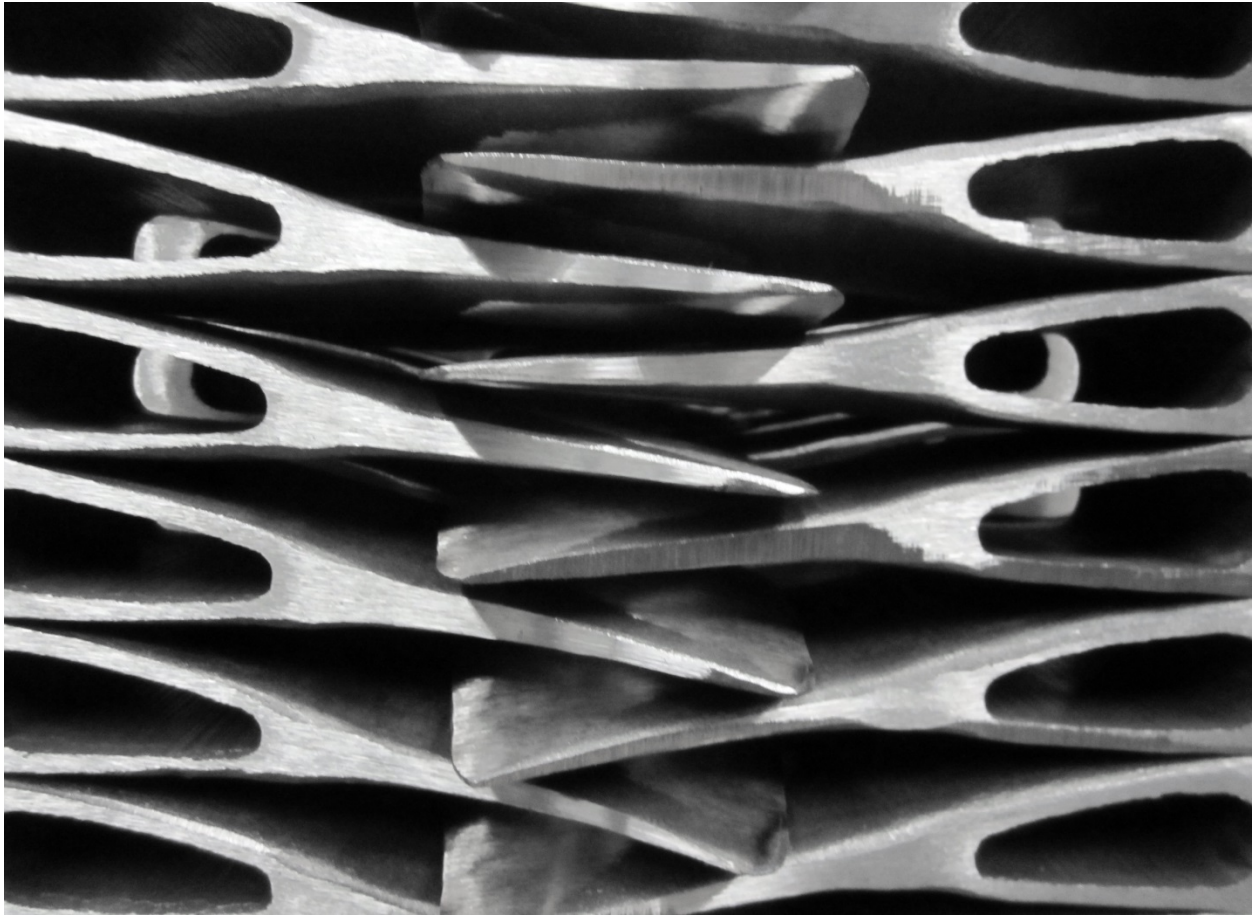




ISO 9001 : 2008 REGISTERED COMPANY



Council Tool

General Catalog

Made in USA



www.counciltool.com

“Made in USA” is a phrase particularly significant. This means just what it says at Council Tool – and has, since 1886.



John Pickett Council began making tools for the turpentine harvesting industry in the late 1800s. Mr. Council was a farmer, woodsman and a “producer” of turpentine. A “producer” was one involved with harvesting turpentine for market. He began making tools because he was dissatisfied with the quality of tools available for purchase. Word spread about the value of the tools he handcrafted, and he subsequently found himself selling tools. The business was incorporated in 1886, and it’s been manufacturing hand tools of one type or another ever since.

Council Tool uses only American steel in our forgings, American hickory or fiberglass in our handles, and we use all domestically produced material and supplies. Before we attach the “Made in USA” label, we make sure ours is a quality product in every respect, that it measures up to our standards, and that it is a product that will represent excellent value for the user.

Through the years our product lines have evolved along with changing markets and consumer demand. Today, we offer broad product lines in categories such as axes; striking tools; forged bars for prying, pulling and digging; shrubbing tools; pick mattocks and similar digging tools; woodsplitting tools; and various specialty

hand tools. The company also manufactures a number of tools distributed into firefighting markets and used by firefighters around the world.

While mindful of the need to evolve and change with the times, several things have not changed. We are still a family owned operation. Today, the majority stockholders also help run the operation and are on the plant floor every day. This close association within the company helps maintain our commitment to quality. Our plant associates, who actually make the tools, are second- and third-generation Carolina craftsmen who take pride in their skills and their work. Our company began with one man's commitment to quality and satisfaction, and that same spirit remains with the company today.

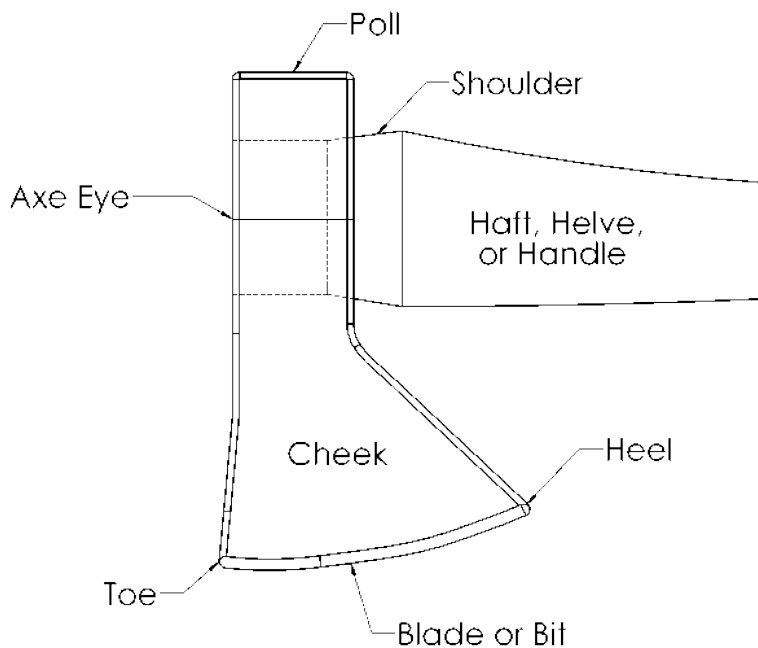
John Pickett Council had a fairly simple set of beliefs that he felt were necessary for success. We continue to operate by them today. Our philosophy is still to make top quality products, to offer good value, and to be innovative in the manufacture of products without sacrificing any integrity. This has guided us very well throughout three centuries, and we believe it's the direction of our future as well.



Axes

The axe is one of the oldest hand tools used by man. Primitive axes were used to cut wood or carve bowls and spears. The modern axe has a variety of uses – from shaping or splitting wood to harvesting timber and felling trees to forcible entry and in emergency situations. In addition to serving as tools, axes can be used for weapons, ceremonial purposes, and status symbols.

In the US, most names associated with axes developed because of geography. Thus, the Michigan or Dayton axe started in a local region and became a popular style. Around 1900 there were over 400 recognized styles or patterns of axes. This was later reduced to less than 30 by the standard chart of axe patterns developed by an early trade association of axe manufacturers.



Tool handle lengths listed are for general reference. For example, a 60P36C refers to a six-pound pickhead axe with 36" curved hickory handle. Since assembly requires at least one trim when handle is inserted into tool head, the overall finished length is always less than listed length. The amount removed varies from tool to tool, and no two wooden handles are exactly alike dimensionally. This is the nature of organic material. Fiberglass handles are assembled differently but could also be slightly shorter than the listed length depending on assembly methodology. Finished tools are therefore shorter in OAL (overall length) than the descriptor. This is accepted industry practice as it is the most logical way to describe product.

Jersey Railsplitter® Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
35JR36C	3.5# Jersey Pattern; 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
35JR36S	3.5# Jersey Pattern; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-009
35MJ20	3.5# Jersey Miners; 20" straight wooden handle	10	n/a
35MJ26	3.5# Jersey Miners; 26" straight wooden handle	10	n/a

Jersey Classic Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
35JC36C	3.5# Jersey, forged bevels, 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
35JC36S	3.5# Jersey, forged bevels, 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-009

Michigan Railsplitter® Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
35-2MC	3.5# Classic Michigan double bit; 36" str. wooden handle	6	70-013
35-2MR	3.5# Michigan double bit; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-013
352MRFG	3.5# Michigan double bit; fiberglass handle	6	n/a

Dayton Railsplitter® Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
35DR36C	3.5# Dayton SB; 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
35DR36S	3.5# Dayton SB; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-009
35DRFG	3.5# Dayton SB; fiberglass handle	6	70-055
40DR36C	4# Dayton SB; 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
40DR36S	4# Dayton SB; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-009
40DV36C GSA	4# Dayton SB; 36" curved wooden handle	4	n/a
50DR36C	5# Dayton SB; 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
50DR36S	5# Dayton SB; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-009
60DR36C	6# Dayton SB; 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
60DR36S	6# Dayton SB; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-009
35MD20	3.5# Dayton Miners; 20" straight wooden handle	10	n/a
35MD26	3.5# Dayton Miners; 26" straight wooden handle	10	n/a
40MD20	4# Dayton Miners; 20" straight wooden handle	10	n/a

***SB = single bit

Assorted Small Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
125HU	1.25# Camp axe; 14" curved wooden handle	6	n/a
150P14C	1.5# Pickhead axe; 14" curved wooden handle	4	n/a
22BR	2.25# Boy's axe; 28" curved wooden handle	6	70-005



Pulaski Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
38PE136	3.75# Pulaski; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-013
38PE136FG	3.75# Pulaski; fiberglass handle	6	n/a
38PE1S36	same as above with leather sheath	6	70-013
38PE136 FSS	3.75# Pulaski – conforms to FSS specification	6	n/a

Hudson Bay Axes

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
20HB18	2# Hudson Bay camp axe; 18" curved wooden handle	4	n/a
20HBS18	same as above with leather sheath	4	n/a
20HB28	2# Hudson Bay camp axe; 28" curved wooden handle	6	n/a
20HBS28	same as above with leather sheath	6	n/a



Broad Axe

Broad Axes are sometimes referred to as Carpenter's Axes or Ship-Builder's Axes. They are mid-sized tools sharpened in center-cut shape (meaning both sides of the blades are beveled), making them great for chopping or notching.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
275BRDS28C	2.75# Broad Axe with criss-cross leather sheath; 28" curved wooden handle	6	70-005

All Council Tool products meet or
exceed ANSI specifications



*"Quality is never an accident...It is always the
result of high intention, sincere effort, intelligent direction,
and skillful execution. It represents
the wise choice of many alternatives."
~Will Foster*



ApocalAxe®

Innovative and creative minds at Council Tool developed the idea for this one-of-a-kind, multi-purpose all-steel tool. The ApocalAxe® features a very sharp axe blade, hammer head, gut hook, and bottle opener. Sports a coat of camouflage colors. This tool is ideal for wilderness outings and Bushcraft activities in general. Handy to have in a vehicle or a clash with Zombies.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
APOC20S-15	2# steel multi-purpose ApocalAxe	1	n/a

Gut Hook Maintenance

Keeping a gut hook properly cleaned and sharpened is key to its proper performance when skinning a deer or other game. Wipe the hook with a microfiber cloth dampened with warm soapy water. Remove flesh and debris lodged on the hook with a toothbrush or other small implement. Dry it with a lint-free cloth and apply a thin layer of knife oil to prevent rust. Although it takes a little practice, you can learn to sharpen a gut hook with a round ceramic knife file or a motorized multi-tool with a chain-saw sharpening attachment.

Additional Tool Care Tips

- The best way to maintain sharpness is to use a flat file, followed by a whetstone. Accidents are less likely when using tools that are sharp.
- Faces on striking tools can also be maintained best with a flat file. Maintain the convex face and chamfer as it originally appears.
- Prevent rust by wiping or spraying metal parts with light oil during long periods of storage.
- To replace a wooden handle, first clean the eye thoroughly. Fit the new handle with a rasp or sandpaper. Store the handle overnight in a warm, dry room to ensure dryness. The handle should be driven in tight, and then drive the wood wedge as far as possible. Saw the handle flush with the tool head.
- Replace steel wedges as needed.
- Do not use a tool with a loose or broken handle.
- Do not use an axe as a wedge.
- Do not strike a hardened tool with another hardened tool.
- Be sure that bystanders are in a safe location. This is especially true for children!
- Always wear safety goggles when using edge and striking tools.



How to Sharpen an Axe

We do not recommend an electric high speed grinder to sharpen your axe. This could leave the steel too soft to hold an edge and will ruin your tool. Most people today will not have access to an old-style pedal grindstone, so your options are limited to a flat file and a whetstone. It's best to use a file with a guard because you will be filing towards the cutting edge. It is also recommended that you wear a pair of heavy gloves.

Clamp the axe to a workbench at a comfortable working height with the cutting edge facing out. File towards the poll (back) of the axe in a fan-shaped motion and maintain the same direction throughout the process. File the edge approximately 2 to 3 inches at the middle point of the axe. Work your way from the cheek down to the actual edge, keeping a rounded profile. Stop filing once you have filed one side so that the burr of metal can be felt on the black side. Turn the axe over, and repeat the process on the other side. The angle of the edge should be about 25 degrees but should be slightly convex.

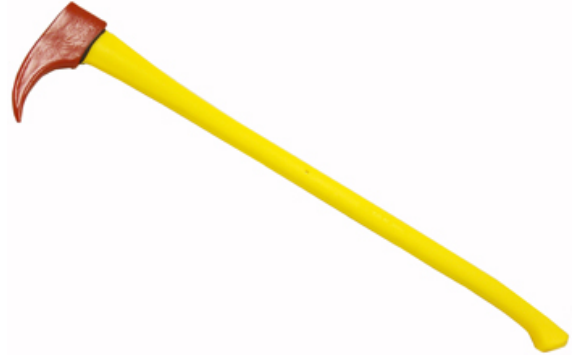
Now it's time to hone the edge with a whetstone. The honing process finishes and polishes the edge and removes the burr of metal left from the filing. Honing should always be done immediately after the filing process has been completed.

The last step is to apply a protective coating to the axe head itself. Wipe light machine oil over all the metal on both sides of the axe.

And remember: always use eye protection when using an axe or any other Council Tool product.



Scan the QR code (at left) to watch a sharpening video



Splitting Mauls, Wedges and Hookeroons

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
150	1.5# Hookeroon; 36" curved wooden handle	6	70-011
150FG	1.5# Hookeroon; fiberglass handle	6	70-055
4W	4# square head wedge	6	n/a
5W	5# square head wedge	6	n/a
60MA	6# Axe-eye maul; 36" straight wooden handle	4	70-009
80MA	8# Axe-eye maul; 36" straight wooden handle	4	70-009
PR60M	6# Sledge-eye maul; 36" straight wooden handle	4	70-025
PR80M	8# Sledge-eye maul; 36" straight wooden handle	4	70-025
PR60MFG	6# Sledge-eye maul; fiberglass handle	4	70-057
PR80MFG	8# Sledge-eye maul; fiberglass handle	4	70-057

Always wear safety goggles when using edge and striking tools.



Velvicut® Premium Axes

Trademarked many years ago, the word Velvicut® evokes a bygone era, a time when an axe was essential for daily chores. When sharpness, edge retention, and the heft of the axe made the day seem shorter – or longer. With Velvicut® axe production, toolmaking expertise gained over a period spanning three centuries is combined with contemporary technology and superlative materials to produce axes for those who simply want the ultimate in an axe.

How to produce the ultimate? Start with 5160 alloy as the steel grade of choice. Velvicut® heads are drop forged at around 2,000° Fahrenheit, after which a punch pierces the still-red hot metal. Forging is a superior process because it produces refined grain flow in the steel. As a result of forging, the grain is continuous throughout the part thereby greatly enhancing strength.

Velvicut® heads are finished with a combination of experience, new technology, and old-fashioned hand-to-eye coordination. In addition to steel grade and head pattern, crucial characteristics of an axe head are proper heat treating and sharpness. Velvicut® heads are shot blasted and then touched by different abrasives. However it is never a goal to remove all forging marks. Therein lies the character. No two Velvicults® will ever look exactly the same. Each is unique...a thing of beauty.

**With each Velvicut® axe, we don't make a work of art –
we build a tool for the art of work.**



Each Velvicut® axe
includes a Made in USA
leather sheath
embossed with
Council Tool logo.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
JP40DV36C	4# American Felling axe 36" Appalachian Hickory Curved Handle	6	n/a
JP22DV28C	2.25# "Bad Axe Boy's Axe" 28" Appalachian Hickory Curved Handle	6	n/a
JP20HB19C	2# Hudson Bay Bush Craft or Camp Axe 19" Appalachian Hickory Curved Handle	6	n/a

Using this Velvicut® line of heirloom tools, you are assured ***a velvet cut.***





Fire Axes, Forcible Entry Tools, and Fire Shovels

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
150P14C	1.5# Pickhead axe; 15" curved wooden handle	4	n/a
275P28C	2.75# Pickhead axe; 28" curved wooden handle	4	70-005
38PE136	3.75# Pulaski; 36" straight wooden handle	6	70-013
38PE136FG	3.75# Pulaski; fiberglass handle	6	n/a
38PE1S36	same as above with leather sheath	6	70-013
38PE136 FSS	3.75# Pulaski; conforms to FSS specification	6	n/a
60F32C	6# Flathead fire axe; 32" curved wooden handle	4	70-079
60F36C	6# Flathead fire axe; 36" curved wooden handle	4	70-011
C60F36	6# Flathead fire axe; 36" fiberglass handle	4	70-055
C60P36	6# Pickhead fire axe; 36" fiberglass handle	4	70-055
60P32C	6# Pickhead fire axe; 32" curved wooden handle	4	70-079
60P36C	6# Pickhead fire axe; 36" curved wooden handle	4	70-011

CT42 FSS	Combi Tool (pick & shovel multi-purpose)	6	70-509
FFSHOSS38 FSS	Forest Fire Shovel; solid shank & 38" handle	4	n/a
FS15 FSS	Fire Swatter; 60" wooden handle	6	n/a
HAL1P24	Halligan style forcible entry; 24" OAL	2	n/a
HAL1P30	Halligan style forcible entry; 30" OAL	2	n/a
HAL1P36	Halligan style forcible entry; 36" OAL	2	n/a
KAT41D	41" D-handle Kwik Access Tool; 16" blade	1	n/a
KAT72D	72" D-handle Kwik Access Tool; 16" blade	1	n/a
LW12-52 FSS	Fire Rake with 52" wooden handle	6	70-045
LW12-60 FSS	Fire Rake with 60" wooden handle	6	70-043
LW12B	Fire Rake replacement teeth with rivets	1	n/a
LW12H FSS	Fire Rake head only	12	n/a
MT48 FSS	McLeod Tool with 48" wooden handle	6	70-601
15F	Fire Swatter replacement flap	1	n/a
15S	60" Fire Swatter handle with shank and cleat	1	n/a

*** FSS = Forestry Service Specification



Ditch Bank Blades and Bush Hooks

Council ingenuity originally produced the double-edged axe handle style Bush Hook. They are designed for heavy-duty clearing and shrubbing of tough vines, weeds, undergrowth and small saplings. Bush hooks are drop forged. Heads measure approximately ¼" thick.

Ditch Bank Blades are popular to clear vines, undergrowth, and briars. The 16" models should be used on growth up to 2" in diameter. The 14" and 12" models are for lighter work.

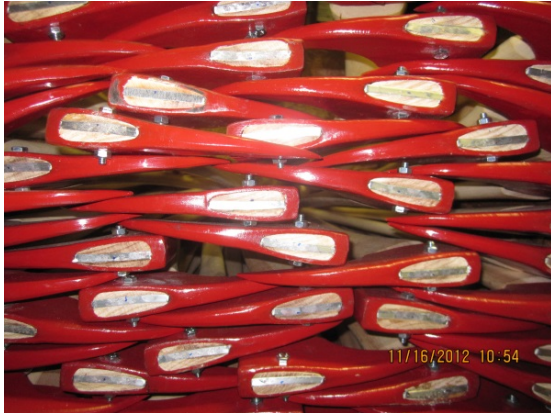
All bank blades are double-edged and .109 inches thick (12 gauge). They are blanked from high carbon hot-rolled American strip steel and feature sturdy bolted construction.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
1230	12" DE Ditch Bank Blade; 30" wooden handle	4	70-033
1436	14" DE Ditch Bank Blade; 36" wooden handle	4	70-035
1636	16" DE Ditch Bank Blade; 36" wooden handle	4	70-035
1642	16" DE Ditch Bank Blade; 40" (4-hole) wooden handle	4	70-037
640C	16" DE Ditch Bank Blade; 40" (3-hole) wooden handle	4	70-039
122-C	12" SE Bush Hook; 36" curved wooden handle	2	70-011
212	12" DE Bush Hook; 36" straight wooden handle	2	70-009
212R	12" DE Bush Hook w/ rivet; 36" straight wooden handle	2	70-009

***DE = double edged

***SE = single edged





“Made in USA” is a phrase that is particularly meaningful. This means just what it says at Council Tool. We use only American steel in our forgings, American hickory or fiberglass in our handles, and we use domestic material and supplies. Before we attach a “Made in USA” label, we make sure ours is a quality product in every respect, that it measures up to our own standards, and that it is a product that will represent **excellent value** for the user.



*“You’ve got to stand behind what you do.
We are known as a manufacturer of
quality products. Our customers will tell you
that...and our competitors will tell you that.”*

John M. Council, III
President and CEO
(4th Generation)

All Council Tool products meet or
exceed ANSI specifications

Gardening Tools, Picks, and Mattocks

Another unique offering from Council Tool: GroundHogs® gardening tools. These tools are drop forged, making them much stronger and more durable than similar tools that are cast. GroundHogs® are one-piece construction and balanced for comfort. Heads have a nominal weight of 1 pound. Slip-on type eyes are simple, efficient and easy to keep tight. Tough, long lasting 18" hickory handles are encased with a vinyl comfort grip and are the perfect length for small gardening and odd-man jobs. Great balance facilitates ease of use.

Pick mattocks are designed as combination digging tools for breaking ground and tightly packed soil.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
10CL18	1# Cultivator Mattock; 18" straight wooden handle	4	n/a
10PK18	1# Pick Mattock; 18" straight wooden handle	4	n/a
10CR18	1# Cutter Mattock; 18" straight wooden handle	4	n/a
GHD24	19" x 36" Planogram with 12 tools;	1	n/a
	4 each of the 3 styles, colorful backer, hooks and pushpins		
D50PM	5# Pick Mattock (head only)	6	n/a
D50PM-1	5# Pick Mattock; tamp-down style handle	6	70-031



Assorted Hammers

The use of simple hammers dates to about 2,600,000 BC, when various shaped stones were used to strike wood, bone, or other stones to break them apart and shape them. Stones attached to sticks with strips of leather or animal sinew were being used as hammers with handles by approximately 30,000 BC.

Archeological records show that the hammer – like the axe – is one of the oldest tools with evidence of early existence.

There are numerous types of hammers, and each hammer has various parts. These include the face, head (which can include the bell and neck), eye (like other handled tools, where the handle fits in), cheek (side of the hammer). In addition, some have peens (also known as peins and/or panes) and straps.

The essential part of the hammer is the head, a compact solid mass able to deliver the blow to its intended target without becoming deformed itself. The opposite working end may have a different shape or it may be symmetrical. Council Tool hammers are heat treated after turning, providing a superior tool head.



Hand Drillers

Hand drillers are short-handled sledge hammers. They were originally used for drilling rock with a chisel. The name usually refers to a hammer with a 2# - 4# head and a 10" handle, also called a "single-jack" hammer.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR2	2# Drill hammer; 10" straight wooden handle	6	70-023
PR3	3# Drill hammer; 10" straight wooden handle	6	70-023
PR4	4# Drill hammer; 10" straight wooden handle	4	70-023
PR3FG	3# Drill hammer; fiberglass handle	6	n/a

Engineer Hammers

Engineer hammers, also known as blacksmith's hammers, are designed for heavy striking of wood, metal, concrete and stone. Common uses for these sledge-style hammers include striking spikes, cold chisels, rock drills, and hardened nails.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR25	2.5# Engineer hammer; 15" straight wooden handle	6	70-023
PR30	3# Engineer hammer; 15" straight wooden handle	6	70-023
PR40	4# Engineer hammer; 15" straight wooden handle	4	70-023
PR25FG	2.5# Engineer hammer; fiberglass handle	6	n/a
PR30FG	3# Engineer hammer; fiberglass handle	6	n/a
PR40FG	4# Engineer hammer; fiberglass handle	4	n/a

Ball Pein Hammers

Ball Pein hammers (sometime referred to as Mechanics hammers) are made for striking chisels and punches and for riveting, shaping, and straightening unhardened metal. To be properly used when striking a struck tool, the striking face of the hammer should have a diameter of at least 3/8" larger than the struck face of the tool.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR12BP	12 oz. Ball Pein hammer; 13" wooden handle	6	n/a
PR16BP	16 oz. Ball Pein hammer; 13" wooden handle	6	n/a
PR24BP	24 oz. Ball Pein hammer; 13" wooden handle	6	n/a
PR32BP	32 oz. Ball Pein hammer; 13" wooden handle	4	n/a

Cross Pein Hammers

The striking face of the cross pein hammer is constructed for general blacksmithing work in striking unhardened metal. The pein shape is used for shaping (fullering) and bending unhardened metal into specific shapes.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR25XP	2.5# Cross Pein hammer; 15" wooden handle	6	70-023
PR30XP	3# Cross Pein hammer; 15" wooden handle	6	70-023
PR40XP	4# Cross Pein hammer; 15" wooden handle	4	70-023
PR1200XP	12# Cross Pein hammer; 36" wooden handle	4	70-025

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR25XPFG	2.5# Cross Pein hammer; fiberglass handle	6	n/a
PR30XPFG	3# Cross Pein hammer; fiberglass handle	6	n/a
PR40XPFG	4# Cross Pein hammer; fiberglass handle	4	n/a



Back-Out Punches

Back-out punches are struck tools. They are intended to drive out bolts, rivets, and pins.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
BO100	1" Back-Out punch; 15" wooden handle	4	70-023
BO500	½" Back-Out punch; 15" wooden handle	4	70-023
BO625	5/8" Back-Out punch; 15" wooden handle	4	70-023
BO750	¾" Back-Out punch; 15" wooden handle	4	70-023
BO875	7/8" Back-Out punch; 15" wooden handle	4	70-023



Sledge Hammers



Probably the most popular type of Council Tool hammers, sledges are designed to be used in heavy hammer applications for striking wood, concrete, metal, and stone. They feature two symmetrical and opposing faces (DF). Common uses are drifting heavy timbers and striking spikes, cold chisels, rock drills and hardened nails.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR60016	6# DF Sledge hammer; 16" wooden handle	4	n/a
PR80016	8# DF Sledge hammer; 16" wooden handle	4	n/a
PR100016	10# DF Sledge hammer; 16" wooden handle	4	n/a
PR400	4# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	4	70-025
PR600	6# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	4	70-025
PR800	8# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	4	70-025
PR1000	10# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	4	70-025
PR1200	12# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	4	70-025
PR1600	16# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	2	70-025
PR2000	20# DF Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	2	n/a

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
PR600FG	6# DF Sledge hammer; fiberglass handle	4	70-057
PR800FG	8# DF Sledge hammer; fiberglass handle	4	70-057
PR1000FG	10# DF Sledge hammer; fiberglass handle	4	70-057
PR1200FG	12# DF Sledge hammer; fiberglass handle	4	70-057
PR1600FG	16# DF Sledge hammer; fiberglass handle	2	70-057

***DF = double face

Tool handle lengths listed are for general reference. For example, a 60P36C refers to a six-pound pickhead axe with 36" curved hickory handle. Since assembly requires at least one trim when handle is inserted into tool head, the overall finished length is always less than listed length. The amount removed varies from tool to tool, and no two wooden handles are exactly alike dimensionally. This is the nature of organic material. Fiberglass handles are assembled differently but could also be slightly shorter than the listed length depending on assembly methodology. Finished tools are therefore shorter in OAL (overall length) than the descriptor. This is accepted industry practice as it is the most logical way to describe product.

Soft-Face Sledge Hammers

Soft-face sledges are the same as our standard sledges but are not heat treated. These hammers are designed to be used to strike other hardened metals.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
60DFSO	6# Soft-Faced Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	48	70-025
80DFSO	8# Soft-Faced Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	48	70-025
120DFSO	12# Soft-Faced Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	48	70-025
160DFSO	16# Soft-Faced Sledge hammer; 36" wooden handle	48	70-025



Additional Tool Care Tips

- The best way to maintain sharpness is to use a flat file, followed by a whetstone. Accidents are less likely when using tools that are sharp.
- Faces on striking tools can also be maintained best with a flat file. Maintain the convex face and chamfer as it originally appears.
- Prevent rust by wiping or spraying metal parts with light oil during long periods of storage.
- To replace a wooden handle, first clean the eye thoroughly. Fit the new handle with a rasp or sandpaper. Store the handle overnight in a warm, dry room to ensure dryness. The handle should be driven in tight, and then drive the wood wedge as far as possible. Saw the handle flush with the tool head.
- Replace steel wedges as needed.
- Do not use a tool with a loose or broken handle.
- Do not use an axe as a wedge.
- Do not strike a hardened tool with another hardened tool.
- Be sure that bystanders are in a safe location. This is especially true for children!
- Always wear safety goggles when using edge and striking tools.



Non-Sparking Hammers

The ideal tool for applications and environments where you can't have a spark or magnetic attraction, Council Tool non-sparking hammers are the most durable that you can buy. They are produced from a tough, manganese-bronze alloy that offers superior strength advantages over brass and other alloys. All non-sparking hammers feature non-conductive fiberglass handles with comfortable rubber grips.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
NSBRZDF15FG10	1.5# non-sparking hammer; 10" fiberglass handle	4	n/a
NSBRZDF26FG10	2.6# non-sparking hammer; 10" fiberglass handle	2	n/a
NSBRZDF38FG10	3.8# non-sparking hammer; 10" fiberglass handle	2	n/a



Forged and Rolled Bars



Council Tool forged bars are hot forged from American high quality steel. There are a variety of forged bars manufactured by Council Tool: pinch point, wedge point, wrecking, slate, digging, and tamper.

Council Tool crowbars are rolled from high carbon American-made steel. They are intended for pinching and prying of large objects, such as heavy machinery parts. They are sometimes known as “lining bars,” because of a millwright’s use aligning equipment and machinery. These feature a pinch point or wedge point end opposite a tapered round handle.

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
60PP	7/8" x 36" Pinch Point Crowbar	1	n/a
100PP	1" x 48" Pinch Point Crowbar	1	n/a
120PP	1-1/8" x 51" Pinch Point Crowbar	1	n/a
120WP	1-1/8" x 51" Wedge Point Crowbar	1	n/a
180PP	1-1/4" x 60" Pinch Point Crowbar	1	n/a
180WP	1-1/4" x 60" Wedge Point Crowbar	1	n/a
62518	11/16" x 18" Wrecking Bar	5	n/a
75024	3/4" x 24" Gooseneck Wrecking Bar	5	n/a

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
75030	¾" x 30" Gooseneck Wrecking Bar	5	n/a
75036	¾" x 36" Gooseneck Wrecking Bar	5	n/a
10048	1" x 48" Wrecking Bar	1	n/a
170SA	1" x 72" San Angelo Digging Bar	1	n/a
TB4	1" x 48" Tamper Head & Blade Tamper Bar	1	n/a
TB6	1" x 72" Tamper Head & Blade Tamper Bar	1	n/a
40SB	1" x 48" Slate Bar	4	n/a
45SB	1" x 54" Slate Bar	4	n/a
50SB	1" x 60" Slate Bar	4	n/a

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
70-005	28" curved single bit wooden handle	5	n/a
70-009	36" straight single bit wooden handle	5	n/a
70-011	36" curved single bit wooden handle	5	n/a
70-013	36" straight double bit wooden handle	5	n/a
70-023	15" engineer (¾" x 1") straight wooden handle	5	n/a
70-025	36" sledge straight wooden handle	5	n/a
70-031	36" mattock (#6 eye) wooden handle	5	n/a
70-033	30" 2-hole shrubbing tool wooden handle	5	n/a
70-035	36" 3-hole shrubbing tool wooden handle	5	n/a
70-037	40" 4-hole shrubbing tool wooden handle	5	n/a
70-037	40" 4-hole shrubbing tool wooden handle	5	n/a

Item #	Description	Pack	Handle
70-039	40" 3-hole shrubbing tool wooden handle	5	n/a
70-043	60" fire rake wooden handle	12	n/a
70-045	52" fire rake wooden handle	12	n/a
70-047	60" fire swatter wooden handle with ferrule	12	n/a
70-055	Fiberglass single bit axe handle	5	n/a
70-057	34" Fiberglass sledge handle	5	n/a
70-079	32" Curved single bit wooden handle	5	n/a
70-507	Pulaski axe wooden handle	5	n/a
70-509	42" Combi Tool wooden handle	12	n/a
70-601	48" McLeod Tool wooden handle	12	n/a
70-605	38" Forest Fire Shovel wooden handle	12	n/a



Sharpening Stones

Keep your axe in top-notch condition with Soft Arkansas and Hard Arkansas stones. Oil the stones with every use; never try to use stones dry. Stones and accessories are Made in USA.

Item #	Description
80-DHK	Deluxe honing kit includes one soft Arkansas and one hard Arkansas stone along with honing oil. (Box measures 4" x 2" x 1")
80-HD	3" x 1" x ¼" hard Arkansas pocket stone in a leather pouch. Stone features a keen polished edge. Handy to keep in your pack to sharpen your axe after each use.

Council Tool Accessories

Item	Description
90-HBS03	Black leather sheath for Hudson Bay axe, with belt slit, security strapping under head, stitched and riveted; embossed with Council Tool logo (fits axe models 20HB18, 20HB28, and JP20HB19C)
90-SBS06	Brown leather sheath for single-bit axe with stitching, rivets, and a buckle that fastens around the base of the axe head; embossed with Council tool logo (fits axe models 22BR, 35MD20, 35MD26, 35DR36S, 35DR36C, 35DRFG, 40MD20, 40DR36C, and 40DR36S)
90-SBJ10	Brown leather sheath for Council Tool Jersey pattern axes, with stitching, rivets, and a buckle that fastens around the base of the axe head; embossed with Council Tool logo (fits axe models 35JR36C, 35JR36S, 35JC36C, and 35JC36S)
90-PAS04	High-vis orange polypropylene sheath to fit Council Tool Pulaski axes (either “regular” or Forestry Service grade); covers both the axe end and the mattock end to protect tool and user (fits Pulaski models 38PE136, 38PE136FG, and 38PE136FSS)

And Just for Fun



Show your affinity for Made in USA in general and Council Tool in particular.

All clothing and apparel are Made in USA.

CTC-BLKCAP

Black low profile cap with Council Tool Logo;

Made in USA

High-Vis Lime Green “Git Your Axe to Work” T-shirt 100% cotton; Made in USA;

various sizes available

“Get Your Axe On” beverage holder

one size fits all; Made in USA





All goods are Made in USA

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