

Rubber Mallets

DT Workshop Equipment Reference — D&T / STEM resource for school workshops | Hand Tools



Photo: MartinMerinsky — CC BY-SA 4.0 — via Wikimedia Commons (Rubber_mallets.jpg)

A rubber mallet delivers firm, non-marring blows for tapping joints together, seating panels, forming sheet metal and persuading components without damaging surfaces. The soft head absorbs the blow, protecting both the work and the surrounding area.

Key Features

- Rubber heads 300-1100 g
- Dead-head and solid styles
- Wooden or fibreglass handles
- Non-marring surfaces
- Forming and seating uses

Typical Uses in the Workshop

- Tap joints and panels into place
- Seat work in vices and jigs
- Form sheet metal without marks
- Gentle persuasion on tight fits

Safe Operation

1. Select the mallet weight for the job
2. Strike squarely with a controlled swing
3. Tap around the joint evenly
4. Apply firm, short blows for seating
5. Check the surface as you work

SAFETY NOTES

- Do not use rubber mallets on sharp tools
- Keep the head from contacting solvents
- Check the head is secure
- Keep hands clear of the strike zone
- Store on the bench rack

Maintenance & Consumables

- Clean the head of debris
- Check for cracks and re-bonding
- Check the handle fit
- Store away from sunlight
- Replace worn heads

Specification & Buying Notes

A 500 g rubber mallet with a comfortable handle covers most bench work; add a heavier one for forming. Quality rubber heads stay bonded to the handle.