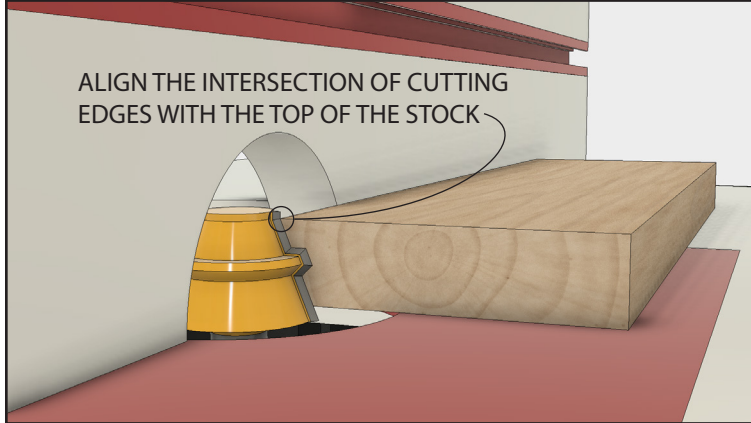


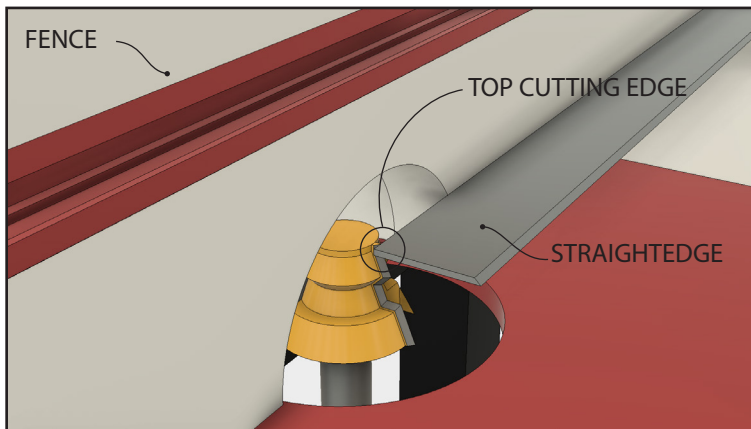
These two router bits produce strong, self-aligning 45-degree joints. Follow the instructions below to route both parts of the joint.

Step 1: Insert the groove-cutting bit.



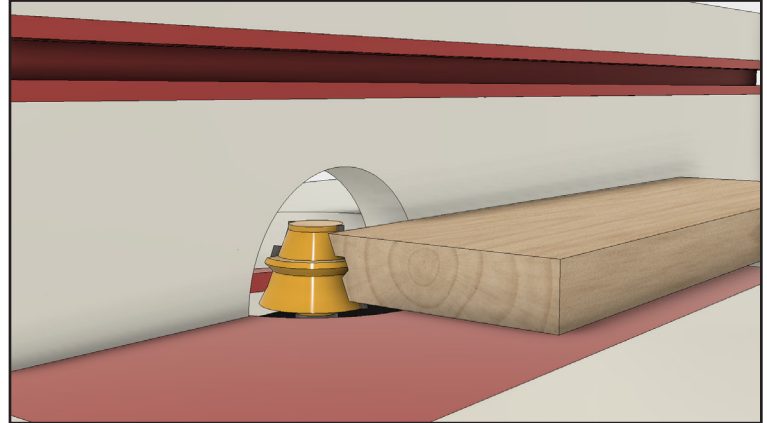
Install the groove bit in your router table. Place a piece of the stock you plan to route on the tabletop. Align the intersection of the top cutting edge and the angled cutting edge with the top of the stock. For $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick material, this point should be $\frac{3}{4}$ " above the tabletop.

Step 2: Position the fence.



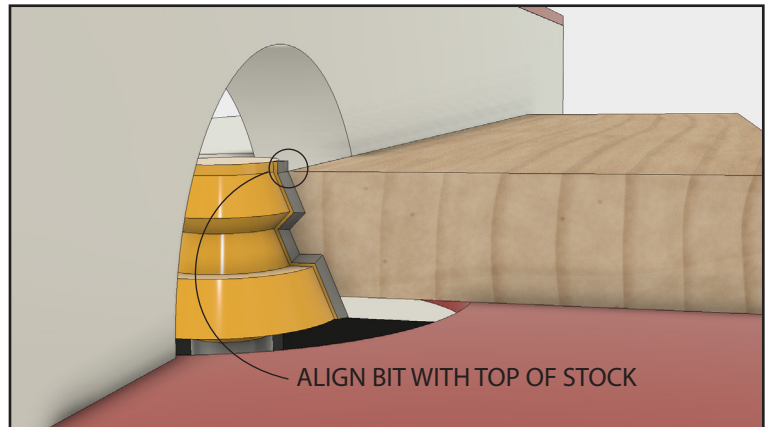
The fence should be flush with the straight cutting edge at the top of the router bit. Place a straightedge against the bit and pull the fence forward until it's flush.

Step 3: Route the groove.



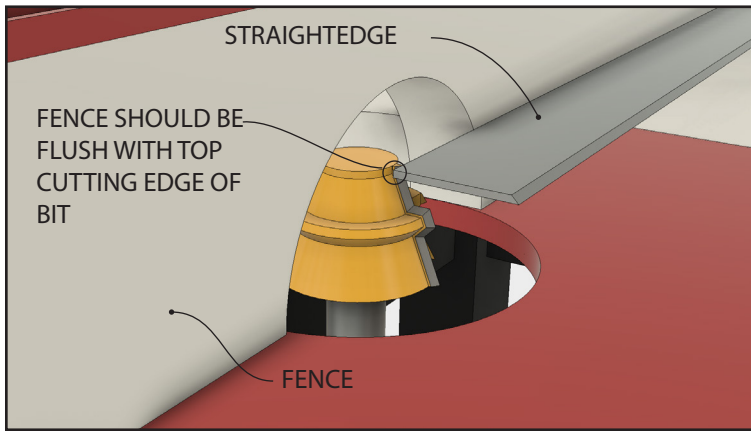
If you have a variable speed router, set the speed to an appropriate level for a 1-1/2" diameter bit (around 18,000 RPMs). Route the groove.

Step 4: Install the tongue-cutting bit.



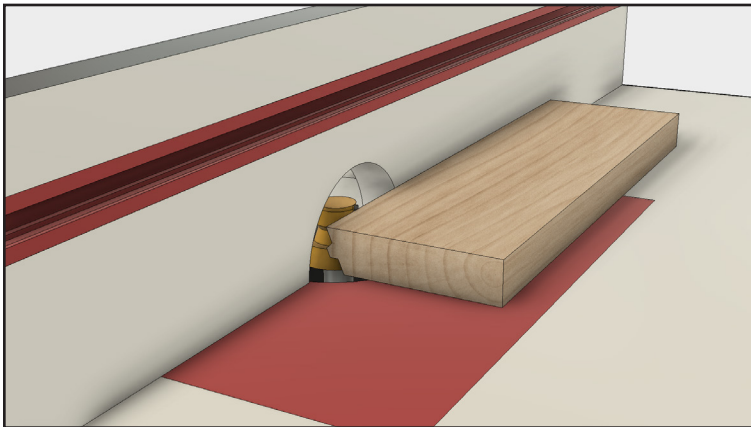
Remove the first bit from the router and replace it with the tongue-cutting bit. Use a piece of stock to set the bit height so that the intersection of the straight cutting edge and the angled edge is flush with the top of the stock. This is the same method you used to set the height of the first bit.

Step 5: Adjust the fence.



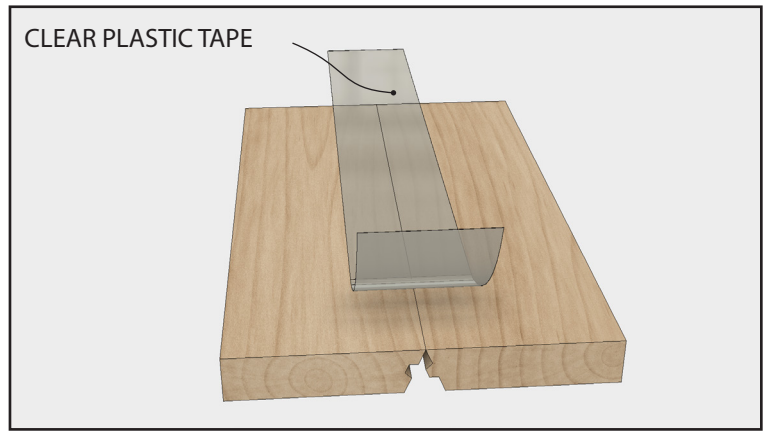
Place a straightedge against the top portion of the bit and pull the fence forward until it's flush. Lock the fence in position.

Step 6: Route the tongue.

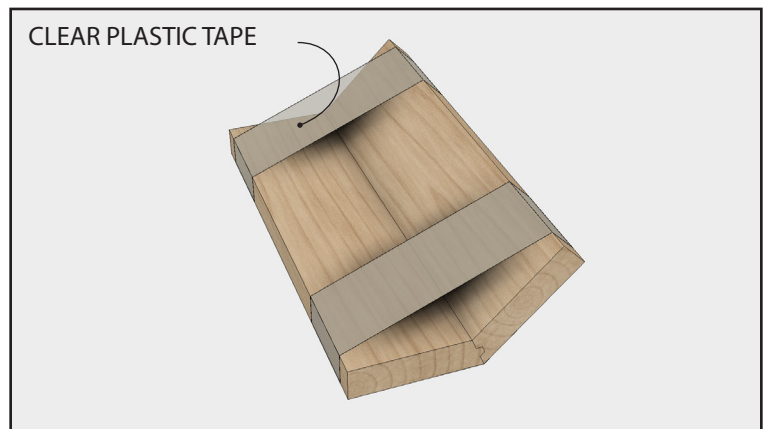


Route the tongue in the edge of your stock. Now you're ready for assembly.

Step 7: Assemble and clamp the joint.



Place the two pieces to be joined on your workbench with the good faces up. Apply clear plastic tape over the joint, making sure it sticks to both parts.



Flip the stock over and spread a thin, even layer of glue on one half of the joint. Fold the pieces together and wrap them with plastic tape at each end. No mechanical clamps should be necessary.