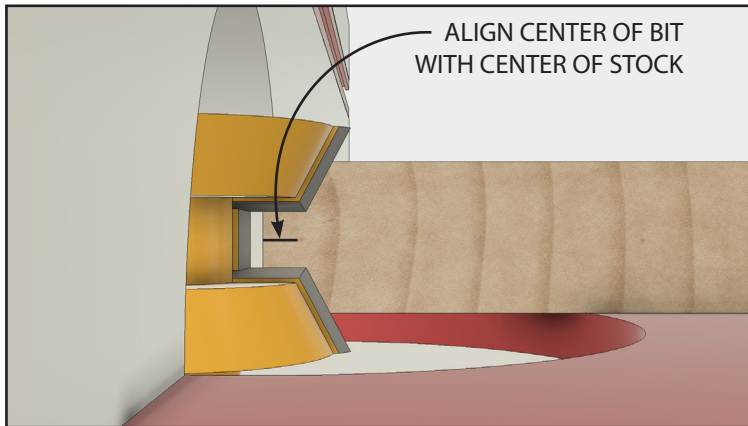


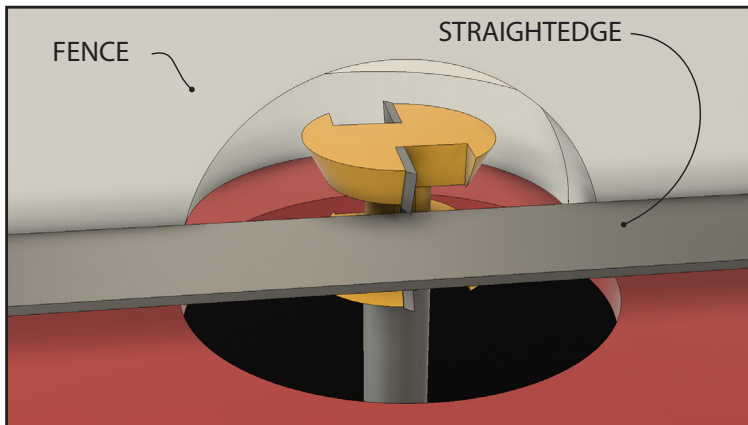
Hide ugly edges in plywood or MDF with these matched router bits from Yonico. These versatile cutters work for material up to 1" thick. You can also use them in place of traditional tongue and groove bits whenever a perfect fit is necessary.

Step 1: Set the height of the tongue-cutting bit.



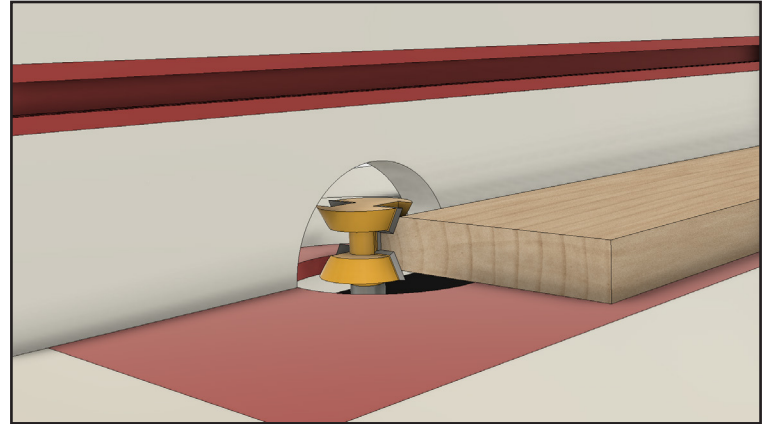
Install the tongue-cutting bit in your router table. Make a mark exactly in the center of a piece of stock you plan to route and place the piece on the router table. Adjust the bit height until the center of the bit is aligned with the mark on the center of the stock.

Step 2: Position the fence.



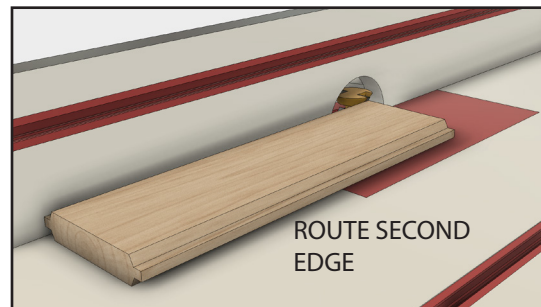
Use a straightedge to position the fence flush with the straight cutting edge in the center of the router bit. Place the straightedge against the bit and pull the fence forward. When the straight cutting edge of the bit and the fence are aligned, lock the fence in position.

Step 3: Route the solid wood edge.



Cut your edge banding stock to a width you can safely run through the router table. Route the banding, using a featherboard for clean and crisp cuts.

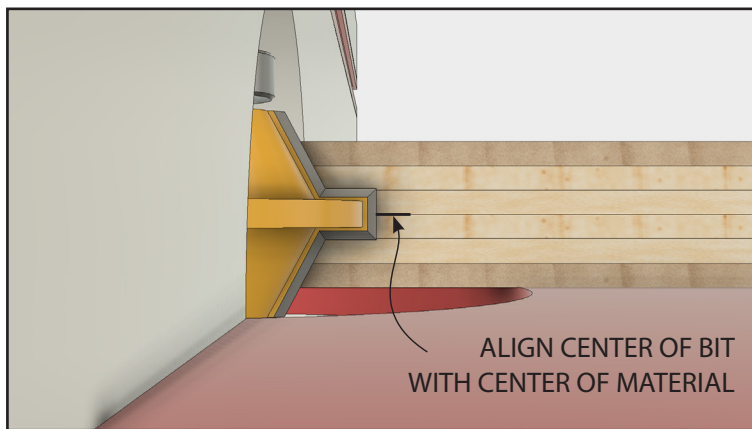
Tip: If you need to make more than one piece, route two edges of a wide board and cut them to width after routing.



CUT TWO PIECES OF
BANDING FROM
ONE BOARD

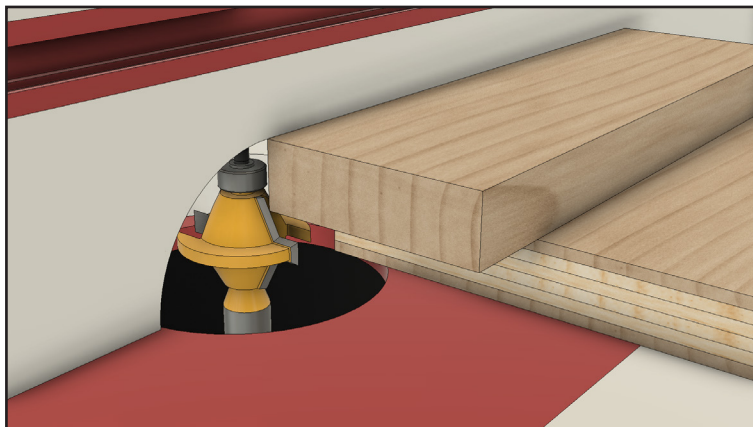


Step 4: Install the slot-cutting bit.



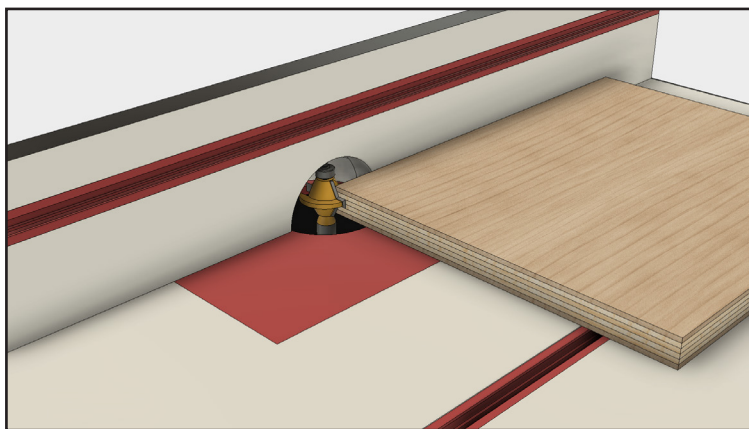
Remove the tongue-cutting bit and install the slot cutter. Set the height of this bit by marking a piece of plywood in the center of its thickness. Then align the center of the bit with the mark.

Step 5: Adjust the fence.



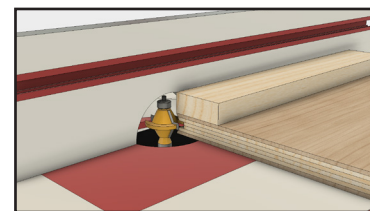
Set the fence depth by placing a piece of stock on the router table with a scrap block on top. The end of the scrap block should extend about 1" past the end of the stock. Butt the stock and scrap block to the fence, and then move the fence in or out until the corner of the scrap block just touches the bit. Lock the fence in place.

Step 6: Route the plywood.

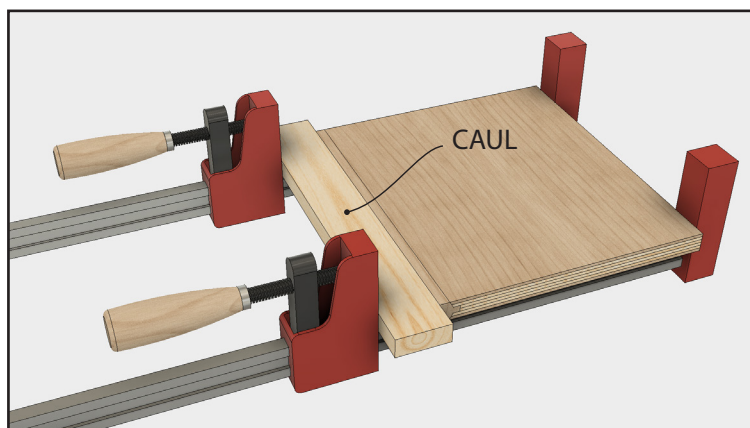


Now that the bit is properly adjusted and the fence depth is set, install a featherboard to keep the work flat against the tabletop. Route the plywood or MDF, maintaining a steady feed rate for the best cut.

Tip: The router bit will leave sharp edges at the top and bottom of the plywood. Attach a piece of scrap to the top of your stock with double-sided tape to provide more contact area with the fence.



Step 7: Cut the banding and attach it to your work-piece.



Rip the edge banding to final width. Glue and clamp the banding to the plywood, using just enough pressure to pull the joint together.

Tip: Use a clamping caul to provide even clamping pressure.

