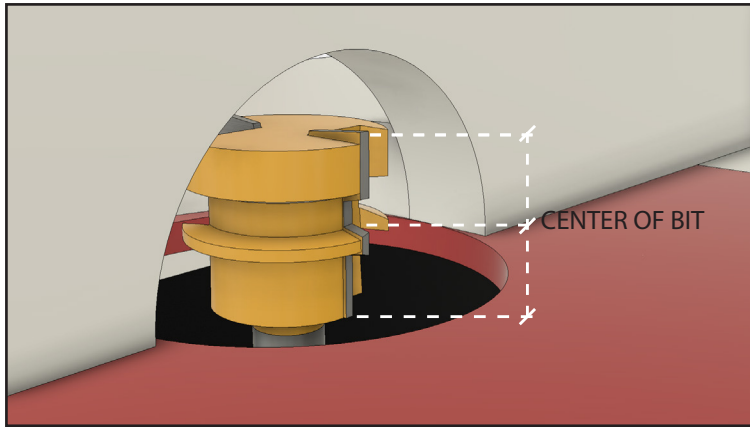




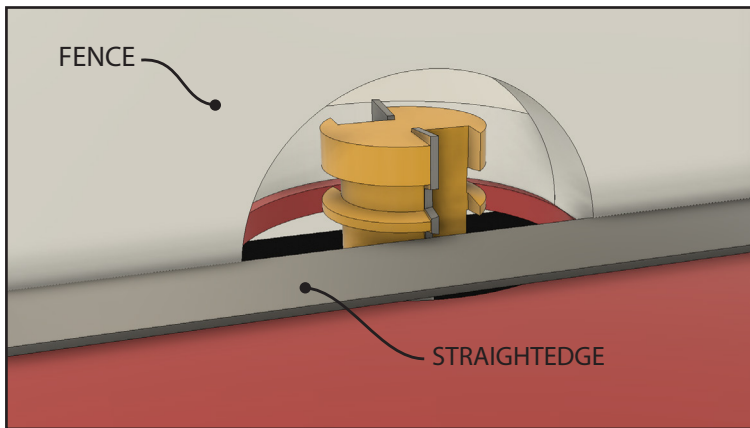
Make glue-ups easy with the reversible glue joint bit for $\frac{3}{4}$ " – 1-1/4" thick stock. Route both parts of the joint with this one bit; just route one piece face up and the other face down.

Step 1: Set bit height.



Install the glue joint bit in your router table. Move the bit up or down until the center of the cutting edge is aligned with the center of your stock's thickness.

Step 2: Position the fence.



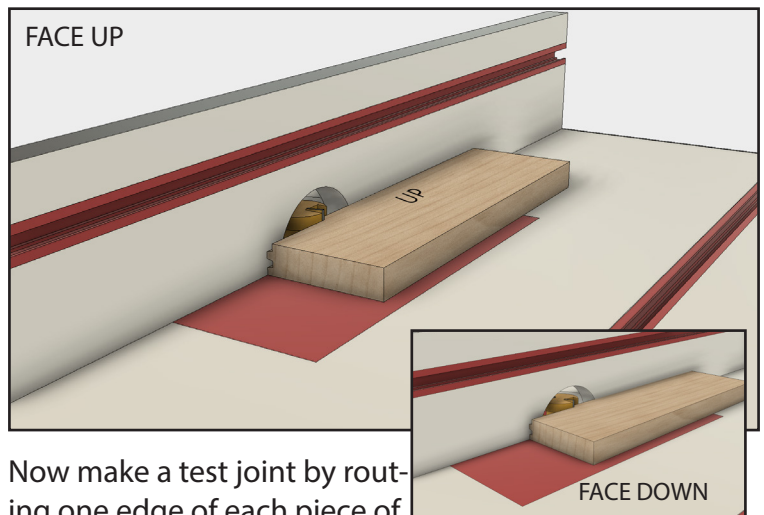
The fence should be flush with the straight cutting-edge at the bottom of the router bit. Place a straightedge against this portion of the bit and bring the fence forward until in touches. Rotate the router bit by hand to make sure that it barely touches the straightedge and doesn't push it away from the fence.

Step 3: Mark the top face of two pieces of scrap material.



Get two pieces of scrap stock that are equal in thickness to the material you're going to route. Mark the top face of one piece with the word *UP*, and the top face of the other piece with the word *DOWN*.

Step 4: Route one edge of each piece of scrap.



Now make a test joint by routing one edge of each piece of scrap. Route the piece marked *UP* face up and the piece marked *DOWN* face down and assemble the joint. When assembling, both face marks should be up, and the two pieces should be perfectly flush on the top and bottom.

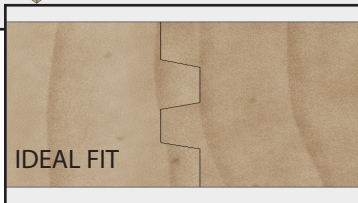
Step 5: Adjust the bit height.

BOTH FACE MARKS VISIBLE



If the joint does not align properly, you can fix the problem by adjusting the bit height. If the piece marked with *UP* is raised, then the bit needs to be raised; if the piece marked with *DOWN* is raised, then the bit needs to be lowered.

IDEAL FIT

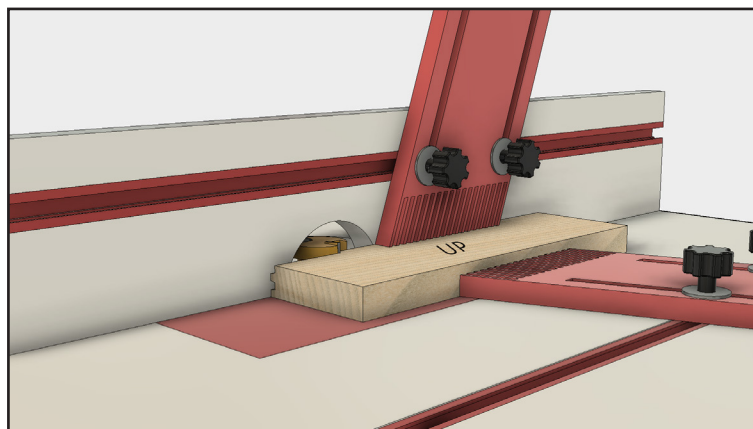


BIT TOO HIGH



BIT TOO LOW

Step 6: Route your stock.



Once the bit has been properly set, mark the top face on each piece of your stock so you'll know which pieces to route face up and which to route face down. Install feather boards in the router table and route your stock. If you will be joining more than 2 boards, mark each one alternating between *UP* and *DOWN*- use *UP* for the first one; *DOWN* for the second one; *UP* for the third one and so on. You'll need to route both edges of any boards that will be sandwiched between two others.

Step 6: Glue up the panel.

Apply a thin, even coat of glue to the joint and clamp the pieces together. Use just enough clamping pressure to close the joint. Avoid squeezing out the glue with too much pressure; you'll cause the joint to fail. A properly glued and clamped glue joint is extremely strong and doesn't require the use of biscuits, dowels or reinforcement of any kind.

Tip: Your stock should be straight, square and planed to uniform thickness before routing. The glue joint bit will not straighten crooked edges.