

REVERSIBLE DRAWER LOCK AND GLUE JOINT INSTRUCTIONS

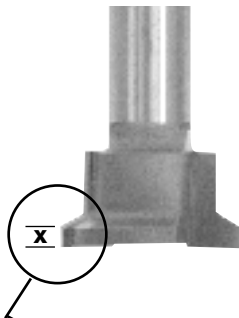
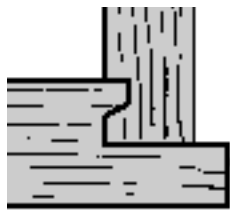
Our reversible glue joint bits allow you to make strong and attractive drawer fronts on most types of furniture and kitchen cabinetry. Please follow the set-up procedures shown below carefully.

NOTES:

- For use in a router table only.
- Always follow standard safety procedures when operation power equipment.
- Use push blocks and backing boards wherever possible for better control and to reduce tearout.
- Accurate fence/bit alignment is essential to proper fitting joint.
- Drawer sides are usually made from 1/4" to 1/2" thick stock.
- Drawer fronts are usually made from 1/2" or thicker stock.

Order **KWIK BLOCKS** and take the guesswork out of bit height adjustments.

Style A



STEP #1:

Route drawer fronts horizontally on your router table. Set bit height such that **Y = X** (See Fig. #1).

Notes: Remember to select a thicker drawer front material so that the overhanging lip is at least 3/8" thick. Move your fence over a little with each pass until you achieve the overhang you desire.

STEP #2:

Route the side rail cuts, adjust accordingly (See Fig. #2). For this operation, set fence flush with the flat grooves of the bit as shown.

Notes: When the bit is properly positioned both cuts are made with only the fence being re-positioned.

Cutting length "X" should equal bit height "Y".

Figure #1

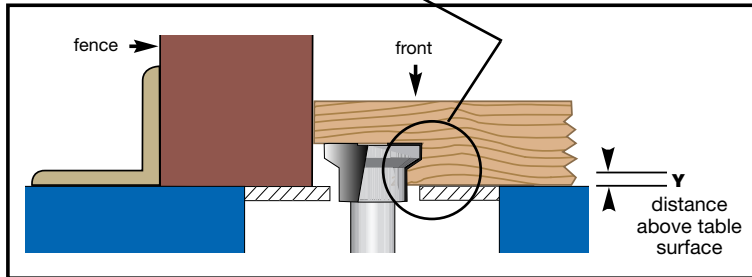
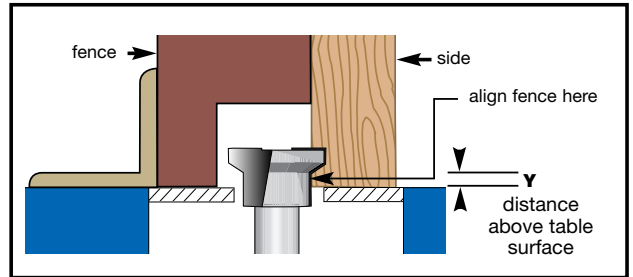
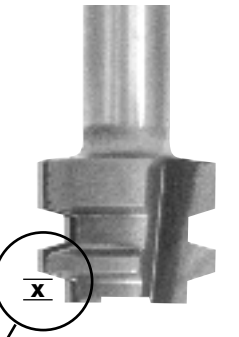


Figure #2



Style B



STEP #1:

Route drawer fronts horizontally on your router table. Set bit height as shown, adjust accordingly (See Fig. #1).

Helpful Hint: When the bit is properly positioned a slight bevel is cut (see point A).

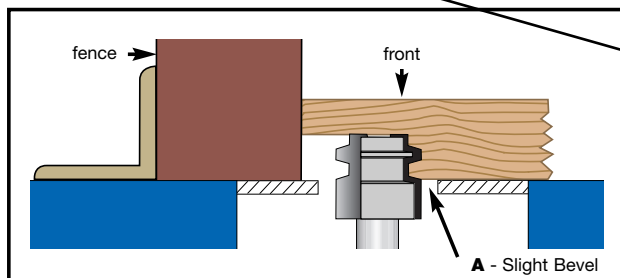
Notes: Remember to select a thicker drawer front material so that the overhanging lip is at least 3/8" thick. Move your fence over a little with each pass until you achieve the overhang you desire.

STEP #2:

Route the side rail cuts. Set bit height such that approximately **Y = X** (See Fig. #2). For this operation, set fence flush with the flat grooves of the bit as shown.

Cutting length "X" should equal bit height "Y".

STEP #1



STEP #2

