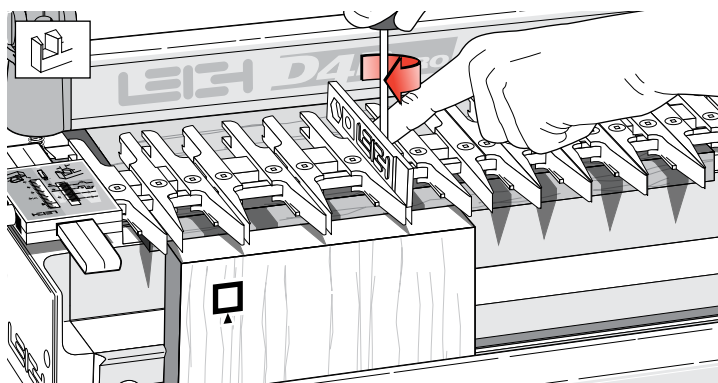


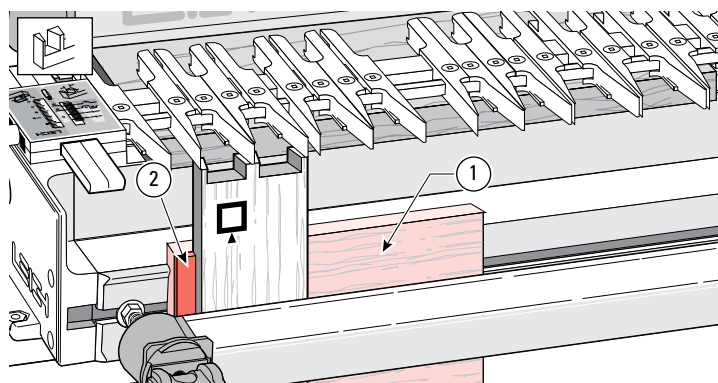
Large and Small Through Dovetails

The following procedures considerably expand the D4R Pro jig's versatility. However, before attempting them, thoroughly master the techniques of Through Dovetails in Chapter 8.



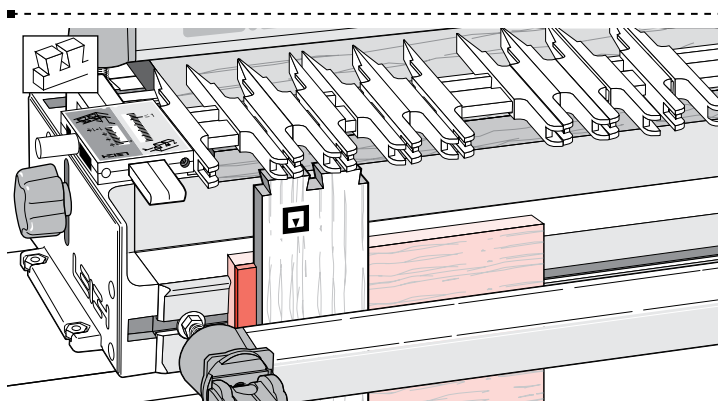
9-1 LARGE THROUGH DOVETAILS

The procedures for using bits 90 and 160 or 100 and 150 are identical to the previous figures, except that a Leigh 716C or $\frac{5}{8}$ " [15,9mm] OD guidebush is used, and *each guidefinger must be at least $\frac{3}{16}$ " [5mm] apart*. Use the Leigh wrench gauge ($\frac{3}{16}$ " [5mm] thick) to make sure there is enough separation. Note: Because the 716C or $\frac{5}{8}$ " [15,9mm] guidebush is used, the closest possible pin centers using these bit combinations is $1\frac{3}{8}$ " [35mm], instead of 1" [25,4mm].

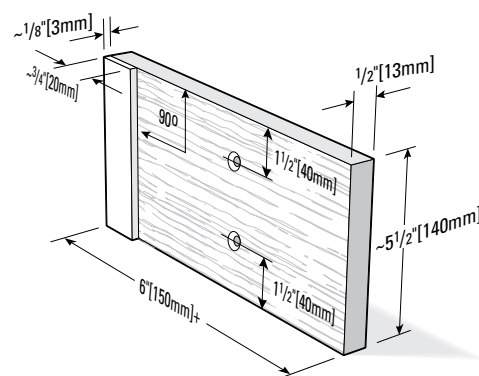


9-2 SMALL THROUGH DOVETAILS

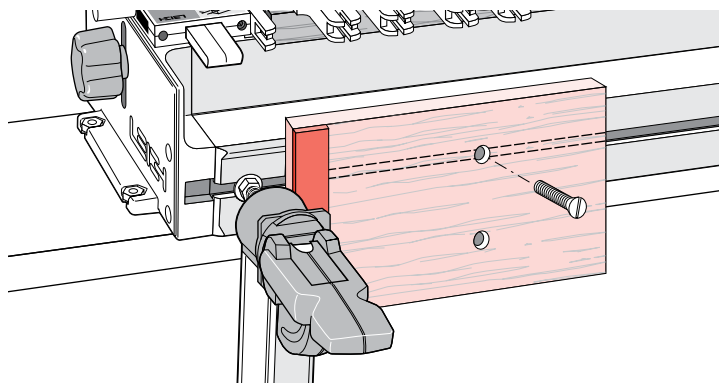
Bits 50-8 and 60-8 allow you to create tiny through dovetails in material $\frac{3}{8}$ " [10mm] or less in thickness. This procedure is an extra bonus: the Leigh jig was not originally designed for it. The TD PINS scale does not go down far enough, so you have to space the boards away from the jig face with a shop-made block ① fitted with its own side stop ② (see 9-4). Use the $\epsilon 7$ or a $\frac{7}{16}$ " [11,1mm] O.D. guidebush for these small joints.



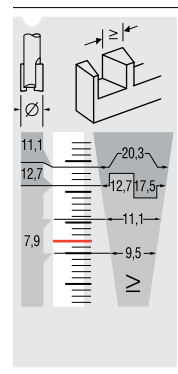
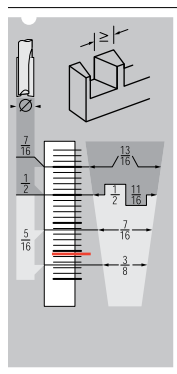
9-3 Use the same block with side stop when cutting the tails to ensure correct alignment of the pin and tail boards.



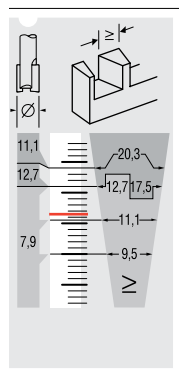
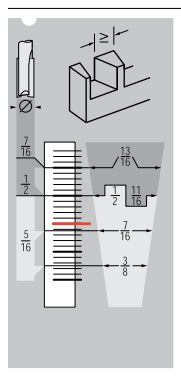
9-4 Make the block with its side stop out of $\frac{1}{2}$ " [13mm] stock as shown. Bore two $\frac{1}{4}$ " [6mm] holes, countersunk for a flat head screw (part no. 287) to allow the blocks to be used at either end of the jig.



9-5 Remove one front cam clamp, lower the clamp bar and attach the block to the jig face using the screw (No. 287) into the entrapped square nut. Replace the clamp bar and cam clamp.



9-6 For boards up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " [6mm] thick use dovetail bit 50-8 and pin bit 140-8 with the e7 or a $\frac{7}{16}$ " [11,1mm] guidebush. To cut pins matching the sockets made with bit 50-8, begin with the setting shown here. Cut test pins in scrap stock and test for fit. Adjust as necessary.

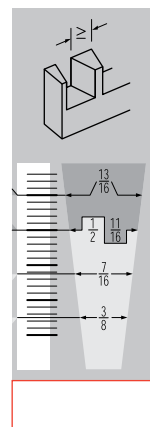
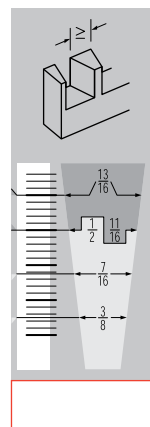
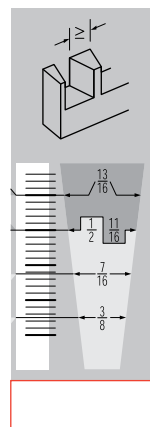
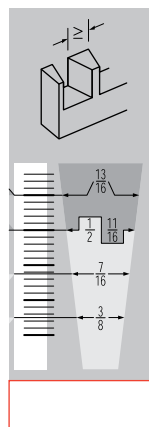
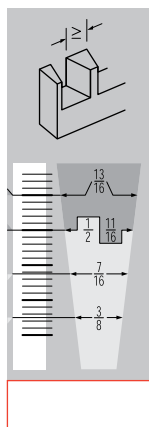
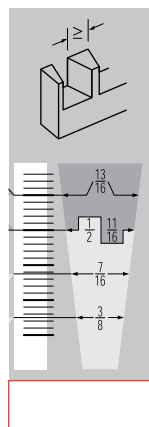
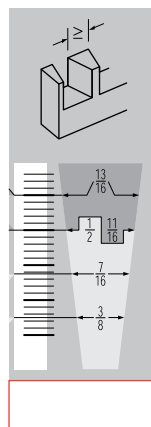


9-7 For boards up to $\frac{3}{8}$ " [9,5mm] thick use dovetail bit 60-8 and pin bit 140-8 with the e7 or a $\frac{7}{16}$ " [11,1mm] guidebush. To cut pins matching the sockets made with bit 60-8, begin with the setting shown here. Cut test pieces in some scrap stock and test for fit, then adjust as necessary. Record the actual settings for bits 50-8 and 60-8 on these scale reproductions below.

Note: You may also rout joints in boards $\frac{5}{16}$ " to $\frac{3}{8}$ " [8,0 to 9,5mm] with bits No. 70-8 and 140-8 without the use of the shop-made block.

PROJECT SETTINGS

INCHES



METRIC

