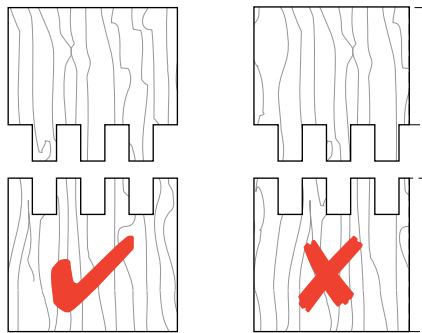


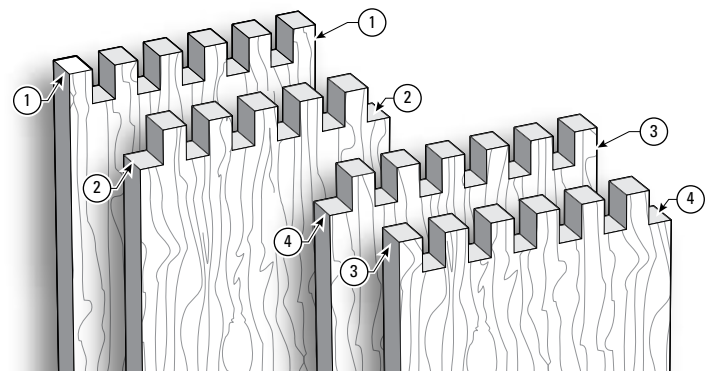
CHAPTER 5

Board Width Selection

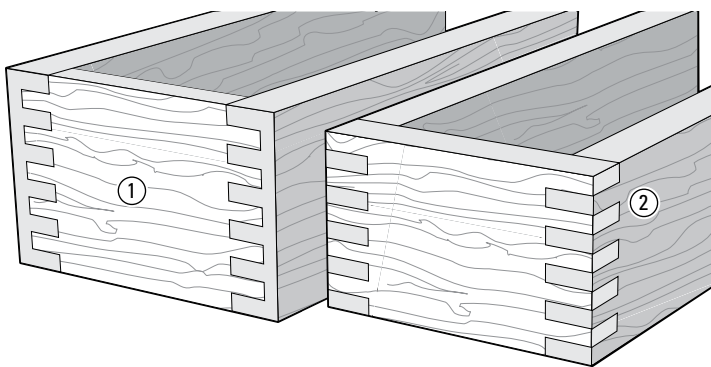
Board widths are determined by the number of fingers you want in your design and whether the joint is symmetrical or asymmetrical. This chapter makes it easy to determine appropriate widths for the Leigh Finger Joint Templates.

**5-1 Board Widths and Joint Symmetry**

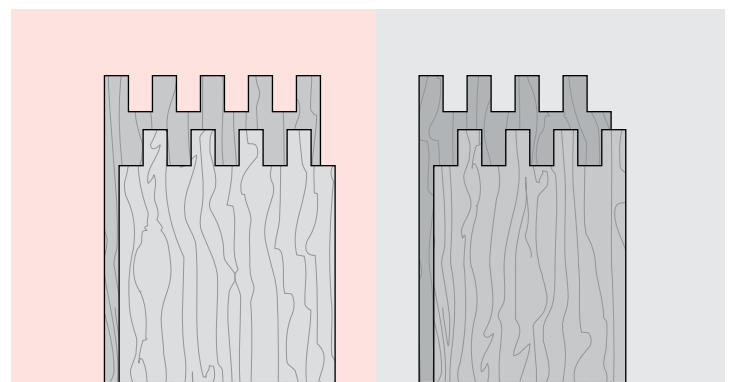
Unlike the infinitely variable Leigh Dovetail Jig, a fixed template cannot accommodate any width of board and still produce a neat and even finish on both side edges of a joint. The boards must be cut to specific widths, depending on the pitch of the comb.




5-2 Symmetrical joints have pins ① on both side edges of one board and sockets ② on both side edges of the mating board. Asymmetrical joints have a pin ③ on one side edge and a socket ④ on the other side edge of each board.



5-3 Symmetrical joints are essential for half-blind corners ①. However, ordinary box joints may be asymmetrical and look okay ②.



5-4  The comb pitches on the Leigh Finger Joint Templates are all 2 times the bit diameter plus $\frac{1}{32}$ " [0,75mm], so you cannot simply use bit diameter to calculate board widths. See the board width charts on Page 12. For symmetrical square joints use board widths in red column. For asymmetrical square joints use widths in grey column.

