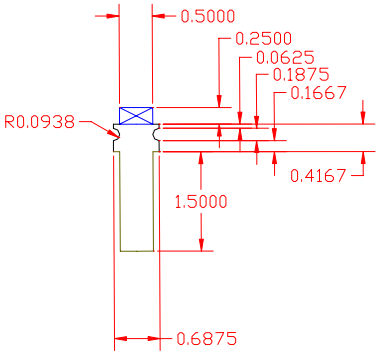
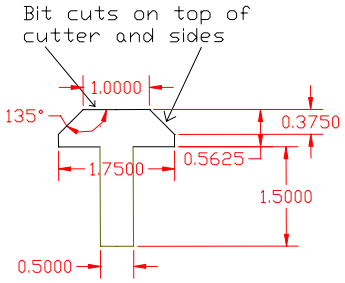
Also in the **Beaded Face Frame Set**
Woodline USA 1460S

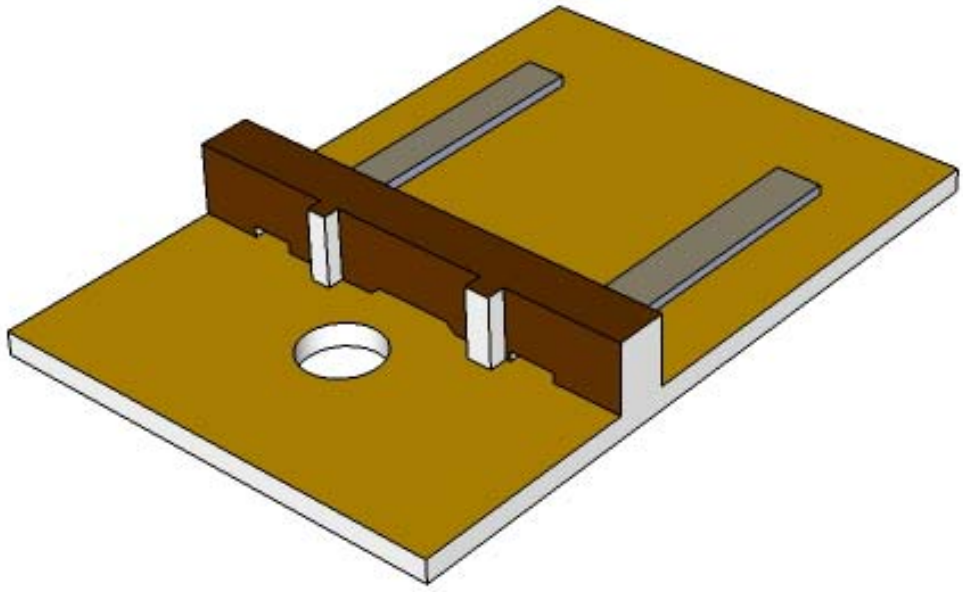




The 1460S beaded face frame set consists of two matched router bits. One bit cuts the bead, and the second bit miters the joint where the bead meets in the corner of a face frame. Edges of face frame can be any width but a dividing rail such as a divider between drawers, must be a minimum of 1 1/2 inches wide. With a simple jig beaded face frames are quick and simple to produce on any standard router table.

The notching jig is constructed using plywood and a rectangular piece of wood with 2 high quality drawer slides. Cut ¾” plywood to a convenient size for your router table. Use two 12” (length is not important) high quality ball bearing, full extension drawer slides and construct a sliding jig with 2 removable stops. The jig can be clamped to the table with C clamps.

The sliding fence should be notched to fit the drawer slides so that it can run flush with the table top. When completed the movable fence should move smoothly with no play from side to side. The angled notch in the center of the movable fence is cut by moving the fence forward into the running router bit after the height is set. Mark a line on the face of the fence that represents the exact center of the bit. The size of the jig is not critical. It must simply be sturdy and move back and forth smoothly. The stops are removable and are used to align the edge of the boards when cutting the corners off for the rails.



Beaded face frames

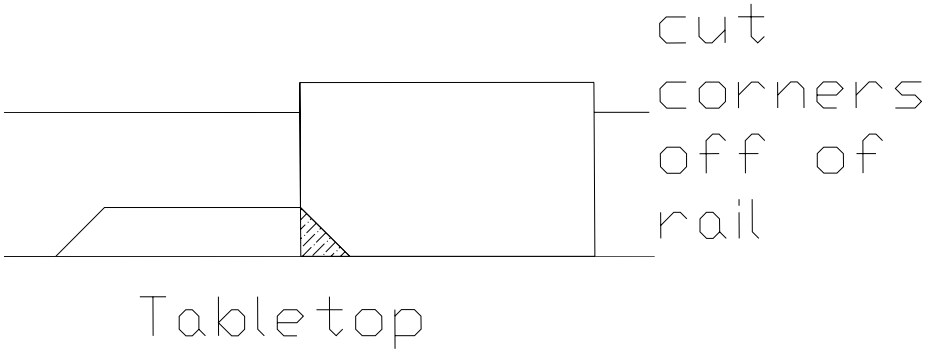
Prepare all face frame stock to the finished size. Horizontal muttons should be 1-1/2 inch wide. The length of the Stiles should be equal to the total height of the desired finished frame. The length of the rails and dividing muttons is equal to the desired frame opening +1/2”

Install the bead bit so that the top cutting edge is exactly 1/4 inch above the table top. Feather boards to hold the stock are recommended. The fence should be set flush with the top bearing on the beading bit. Run a bead down one side of each style and top and bottom rail. Dividing muttons should have a bead run down both sides. Run more material than you have to have to allow for some trial and error and set up.

Place the mitering jig on the table and clamp in position. Install the mitering router bit exactly 1/4 inch above the surface of the jig. Use a piece of the beaded face frame to set the height. The height of the notch must be equal to the height of the bead including the groove and this should be ¼”

Clamp the stile material horizontally against the moveable rail, align the cut location with the cutout in the moveable fence and slowly pass it through the cutter. Cut the rails (already beaded) to ½” longer than the desired inside dimension of the frame. Place one end of the rail against the edge of the top portion of the router bit and screw the stop in position so the rail can be repositioned for additional cuts. Clamp the board to the jig before each cut.

Pass the moveable fence slowly through the bit, cutting a mitered corner. Repeat on other corners as necessary.



Rails are fastened to the stile with glue and pocket hole screws from behind. Be careful not to use so much glue that it gets in the beaded portion, where it will become difficult to clean out.

Multiple factors determine the quality of the fit. Bit height and rail width must be accurate and the amount cut from each corner will determine the degree of fit on the rail width.