Reversible Glue Joint
Woodline WL-1430 and WL 1430-3

The reversible glue joint is an excellent way to join boards together to for wider panels. The joint is often stronger than the wood itself and self aligning. These instructions are intended to allow any woodworker to master the setup of this bit quickly and easily.

Two boards are run one face down and one face up then jointed in a mating joint.

There are two settings for a glue joint bit that are important.

**Height**

Determines the alignment of the board and whether the surfaces of the board align. The middle of the bit must be equal to the center of the board. Mark the center of the material to be cut and raise or lower the bit until it aligns with the point marked center in the drawing below. Note that this point is in the middle of the sloped portion of the transition between the male and female portion of the joint.

**Fence Position**

Determines the amount of material cut and if the bit “snipes” at the beginning or end of each cut. The fence should be set so the lower portion of the bit is in line with the fence. If snipe occurs at the end of the board it is because the fence is too far back and the bit is removing too much material. Wrong fence position can also cause the boards to not be cut straight and may result in a “bowed” edge if the error is severe.

Testing the setup:
Run a scrap of material at least 12 in long that is the same thickness as the intended material. Cut it in half and turn one piece over and put them together forming a jointed piece. If the surfaces do not align the bit height must be changed. Adjust it ½ of the observed error and repeat the test.
If the joint had gaps at the end of the teeth the fence may be too far back and not being fully cut. Move the fence back a small amount and repeat test.
If sniping occurs you can either shim out the out-feed fence an amount equal to the snipe or you can move the entire fence forward until the snipe is eliminated. An excellent way to shim the out-feed fence is to use playing cards as shims.

Use glue sparingly. Insert a small bead in each female portion of each board. When clamped the glue will self distribute and make a fine joint.