

! For better safety, this bit should be used only in a router table equipped with a fence and **not free hand**.

Suitable for stock up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick for a single-sided raised panel and up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " thick for a double-sided raised panel.

Traditional Shaker furniture containing raised panel doors often had panels with a simple, slightly bevelled rabbet, and assembled such that the raised portion faced the inside of the cabinet. This resulted in a door panel that was both easy to build and easy to keep clean. Alternatively, as is more common in other styles of furniture, you may orient the panel such that the raised portion faces out.

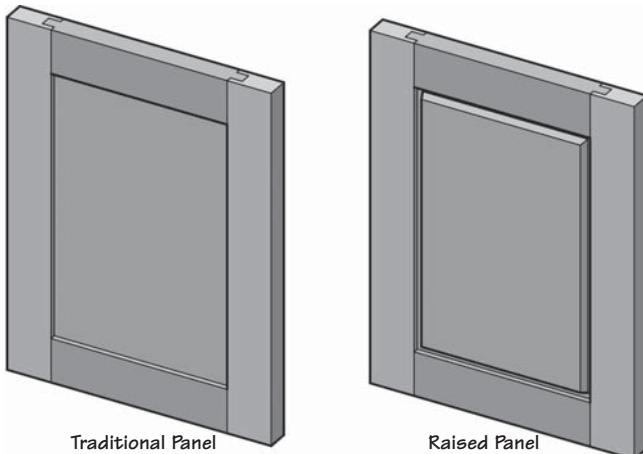


Figure 1: Panel design options.

Tips for Using this Bit

Using this bit with the pilot bearing aligned with a router table fence will produce a tongue $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, as shown in **Figure 2**. Moving the fence forward will result in a shorter tongue.

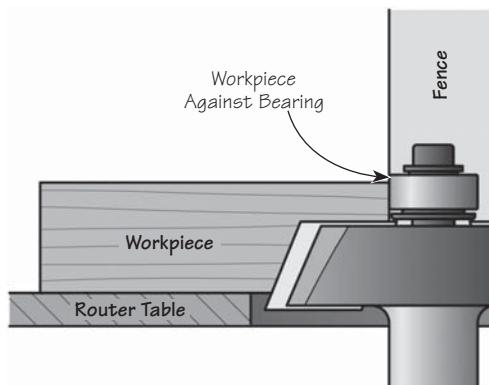


Figure 1: Panel design options.

The thickness of the tongue is controlled by the projection of the bit, as shown in **Figure 3**. Raising the bit will create a thinner tongue, and lowering the bit will create a thicker tongue.

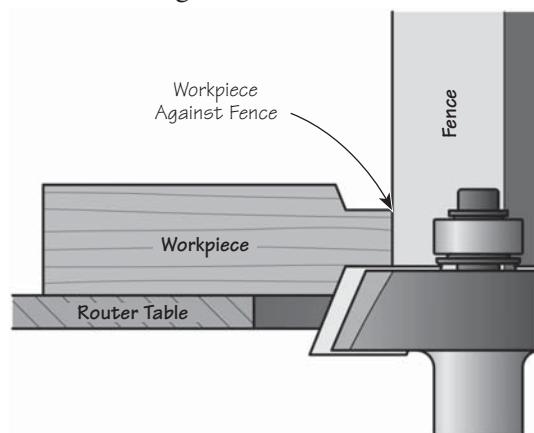


Figure 3: Set-up for a double-sided $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick tongue.

When cutting a tongue on four sides of a panel, rout along the end grain first, then along the long grain. By making the cuts in this manner, any tear-out caused by the end-grain cuts will be removed by the long-grain cuts.

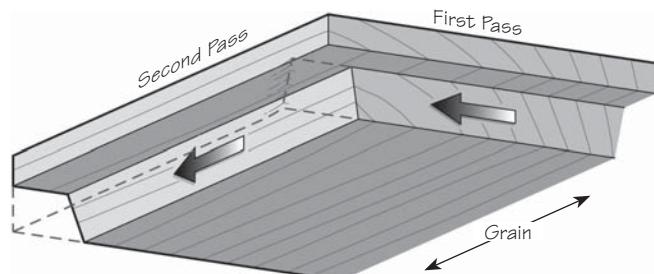


Figure 4: Tear-out being removed by long-grain cut.