

Suitable for stock 3/4" thick or greater.

Note: Due to the nature of the slot-wall router bit, the entire slot must be cut in a single pass. This is a very heavy cut. For this reason, the cut should be made with the router set to its highest possible speed. This will also help with dust ejection.

The slot-wall router bit can be used to create mounting slots for numerous applications and in a variety of materials. For example, parallel slots can be cut to create custom slot wall, or a single slot can make a wooden T-track. Slots cut with the slot-wall bit are compatible with all standard slot-wall hardware (e.g., hooks and shelf brackets).

Making Slot Wall

Slot wall is most often used as the foundation for an organizational or display system and can be made from most sheet goods, such as MDF, plywood and particleboard (either veneered or unfinished). Construction-grade sheet goods such as wafer board or oriented strand board (OSB) can be used, but the resulting slot is weaker.

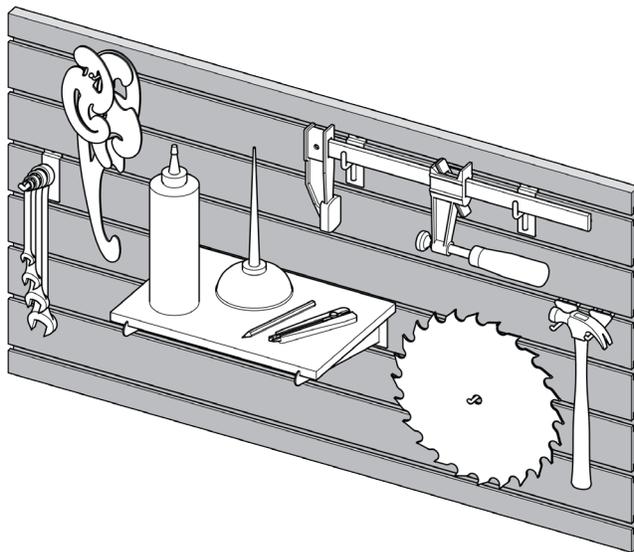


Figure 1: Slot wall uses.

Most commercially available slot wall is made from MDF with slots spaced 3" apart. Depending upon your application, different spacing can be used. However, MDF and particleboard are highly susceptible to delaminating if the spacing is too small. The following table lists the *minimum* slot spacing for a variety of materials.

Material	Minimum Spacing
MDF	2 1/2"
Particleboard	2 1/2"
Soft-Core Plywood	2"
Baltic Birch Plywood	1 1/2"

Set the bit height such that the resulting slot will leave a lip that is approximately 1/4" thick. This will ensure that the slot is compatible with standard slot-wall hardware.

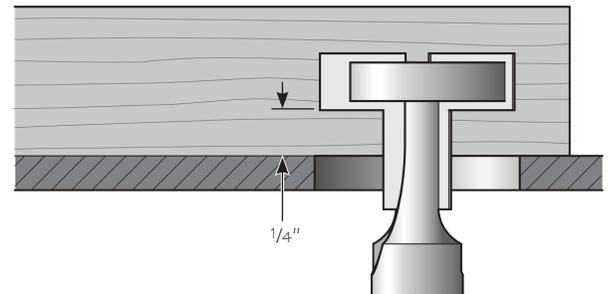


Figure 2: Setting the bit height.

Depending on the size of the workpiece, you can cut the slot wall using a router table equipped with a fence or by sliding a router along a straightedge.

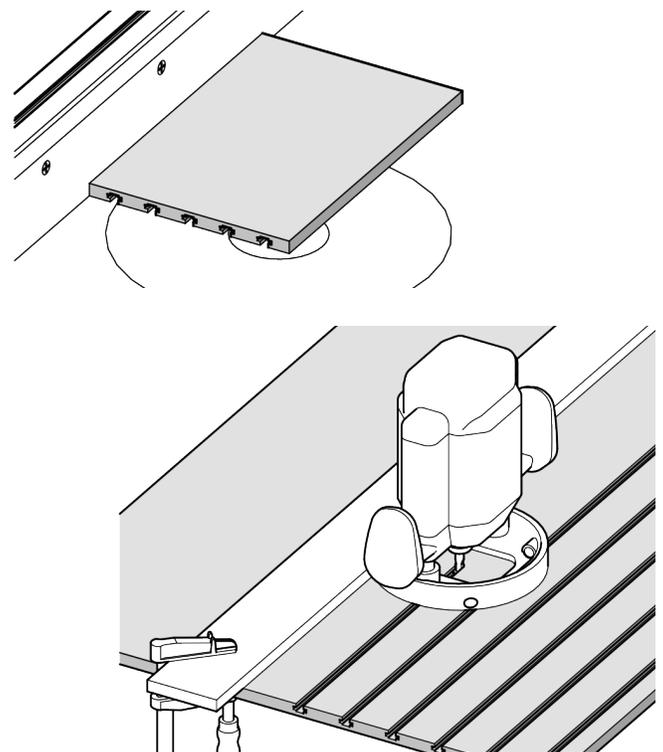


Figure 3: Cutting slot wall.

Making a T-Track

The slot-wall bit can also be used in 1" or 2" thick softwood to make a T-track with a single slot for storing or displaying objects that do not require the flexibility provided by an entire wall of slots.

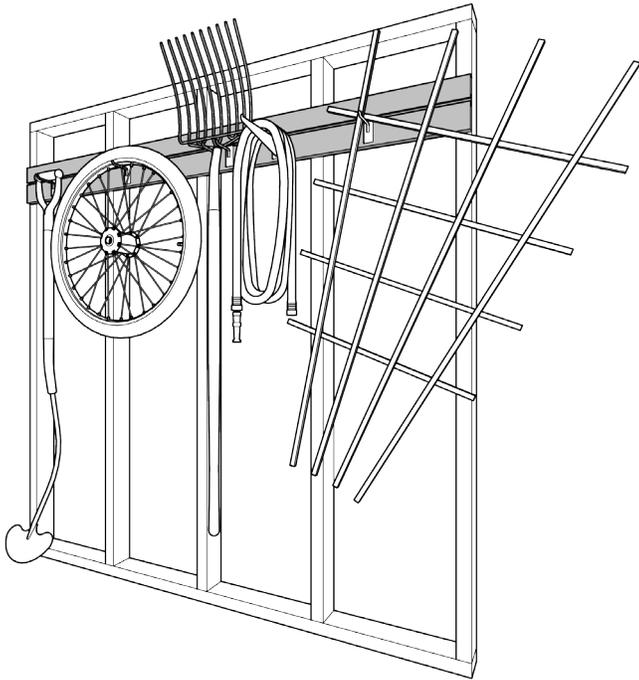


Figure 4: T-track uses.

Note: Due to the large amount of material being removed in a single pass, the slot-wall bit should not be used in hard woods.

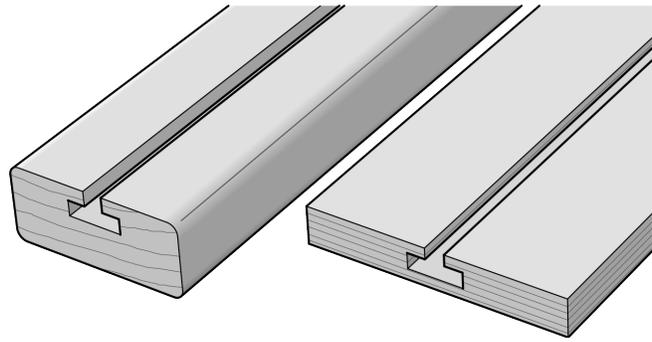


Figure 5: Wooden T-tracks.

Routing a slot in a single pass is a very heavy cut. To prevent the possibility of burning and stall out, first remove most of the material with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter straight cutter, then use the slot-wall bit to finish the slot.

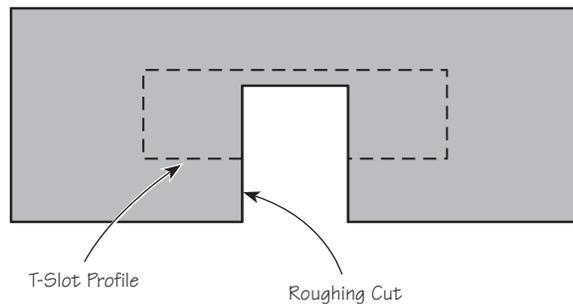


Figure 6: Creating a rough cut.