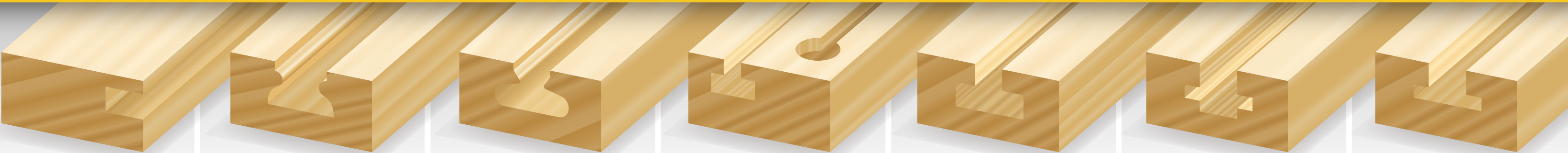


INTRODUCTION TO Router Bits

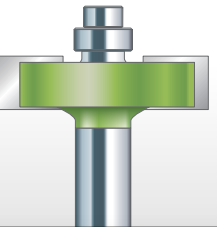
SPECIALTY ROUTER BITS

From the editors of
CANADIAN
Woodworking
& HOME IMPROVEMENT



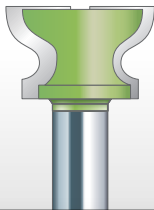
BOX SLOTTING

Used when working with dry-assembled boxes, the bearings on these bits will follow the inner surface of the box, while the cutter leaves a groove for a bottom. The resulting groove will be even, and won't be visible on the outer surface of the box.



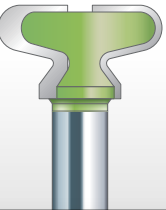
DRAWER PULL

Best used with a router table, this bit will machine an edge on a drawer front that can easily be grasped by the hand.



FINGER GRIP

Similar to a Drawer Pull bit, this bit machines an edge that can be grasped by the hand. Should be used in a router table.



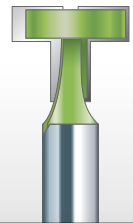
KEYHOLE

Very specialized, this bit plunges into the wood creating an oversized hole, then when it's moved, it leaves a groove under the surface of the wood. Great for hanging picture frames and the like.



SLOT-WALL

Used to create slots in man-made boards that will accept slot-wall hardware. This makes for highly adjustable shelving systems in stores and workshops.



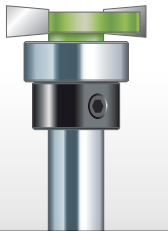
T-SLOT

Used in conjunction with T-slot hardware, these bits create a slot with a small notch on either side that accepts T-slot hardware.



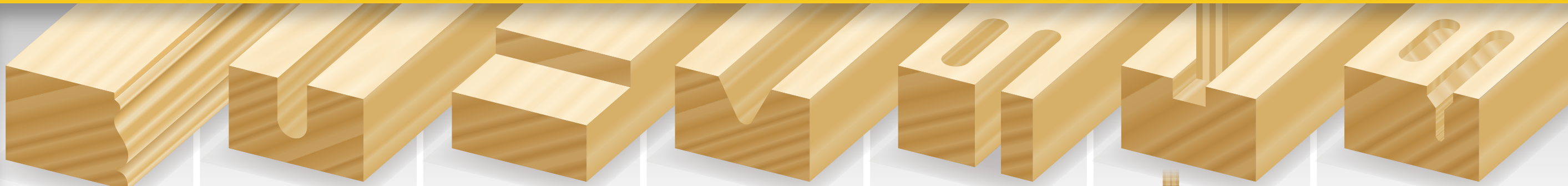
UNDERCUT SLOTTING

Mainly used in jig making, this bit will add a notch to lower portion of a dado or groove. The notches are useful when working with some specialized hardware.



- Straight, profile and joinery bits include the majority of styles of router bits, but specialty bits are also important
- They can be small, medium or large in size
- Some have a bearing and others do not
- It's good to familiarize yourself with what these bits can do so you know when you can use one
- Some of these bits can be used free-hand, while others should only be used with a router table

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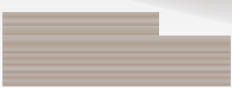
MOLDING

Available in many different profiles; some bits come with multi-profile capabilities. Used to create small- to medium-sized moldings for millwork or furniture applications. These are generally larger bits, and should be used in a router table.



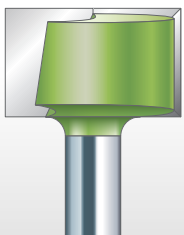
CORE BOX

These bits can plunge into wood, and leave a round-bottom groove. They are often used for machining flutes in wood.



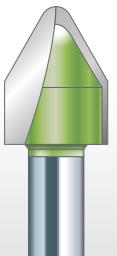
FLATTENING

Used when flattening live edge material, and other larger slabs of wood, these wider bits leave a relatively smooth surface that can be further smoothed and sanded.



LETTERING

These bits have been designed specifically for making letters with a router freehand. The sides are angled at about 60°, while the bottoms have either a small flat or a small radius.



PANEL PILOT

Essentially a straight plunge bit crossed with a flush trimming bit. These bits can plunge into material, then follow the path of a template under the material.



PLYWOOD

Though plywood thickness is usually stated in round dimensions (1/2", 3/4", etc.) the actual thickness is usually slightly less than the stated thickness. These types of bits are manufactured to be the same thickness as plywood.



SCREW SLOT

These bits rout a screw slot into wood so a screw can be installed to hold a joint together, but the wood can still expand and contract due to seasonal movement of wood. Commonly used to secure a table top to a base.

