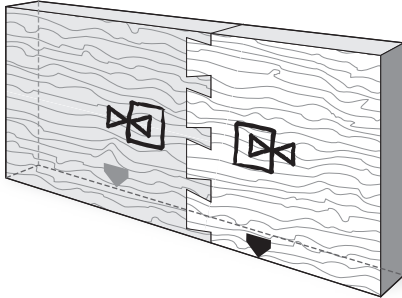


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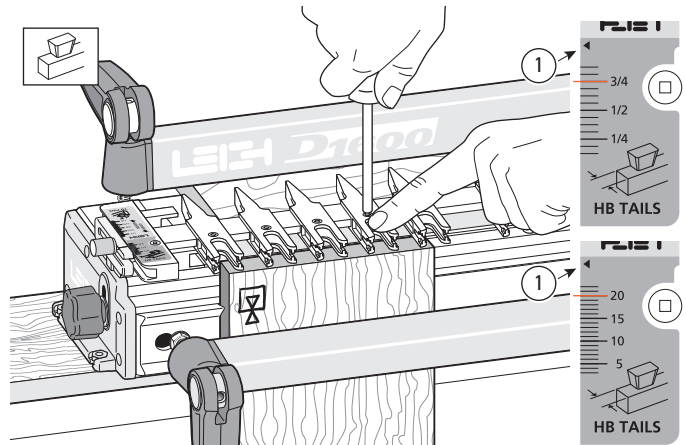
Addendum to User Guides

**LEIGH**  
Joining Tradition with Today

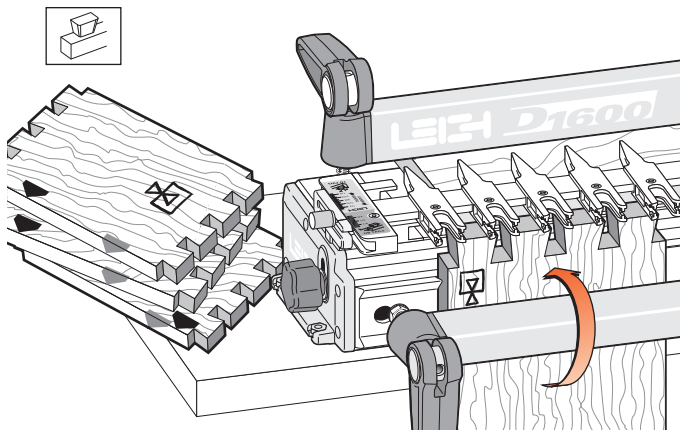


**1** End-on-end dovetails are made in the same modes as half-blind joints, but both boards are routed vertically in the front clamp, alternating face side in and then face side out. Boards for end-on-end joints may be up to 5/8" (16mm) thick.

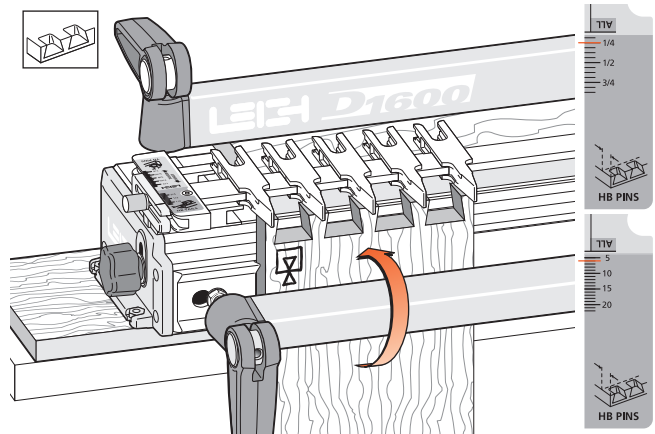
**!** Use only the guidebush, dovetail bit and depths of cut as specified in your user guide for half-blind dovetails.



**2** The end-on-end dovetail is laid out in the HB TAILS mode. There is a special mark for this on the scale. Align the support bracket line with this small arrow as shown. Adjust the guidefinger layout as required.

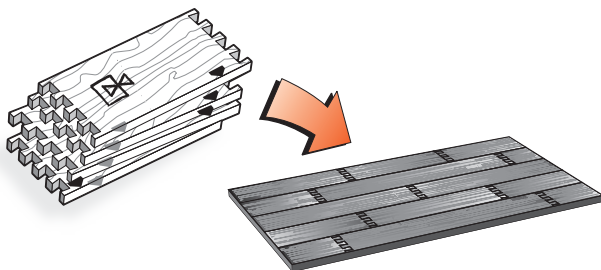


**3** Rout the tails. Clamp end-on-end dovetail boards in the jig for routing with one end face side in, and the other end face side out; i.e. keep the same side edge against the side stop for both ends. Rout all the tails on each end of the tail boards.



**4** Rotate the finger assembly to the HB PINS mode. Set the scale on 1/4" (6mm). This will allow for maximum board thickness of 5/8" (16mm). Theoretically there is no minimum thickness, but to avoid tearout on thin boards see your user guide hints & tips chapter. Rout pins on each end of all pin boards, again alternate face side in/face side out, with the same side edge against the side stop for both ends.

*Note: This illustration has narrow "pins", but remember, the guidefingers can easily be positioned to produce even width pins and tails if you prefer.*



**5** When assembling end-on-end joints, align the board edges that were against the side stop.

### Applications for End-on-End Dovetails

As one example, you can make a flat, stable and attractive chest lid or cutting board by edge jointing and gluing end-on-end dovetailed boards. ■