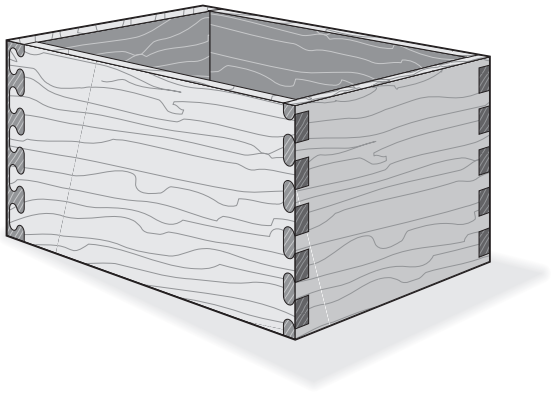
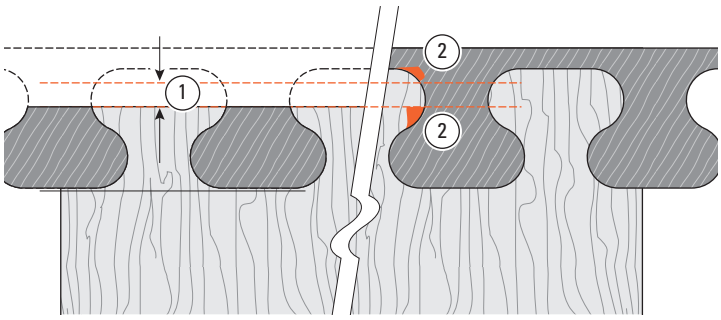
ISOLOC - CHAPTER 9

Through Isoloc Joint Procedures

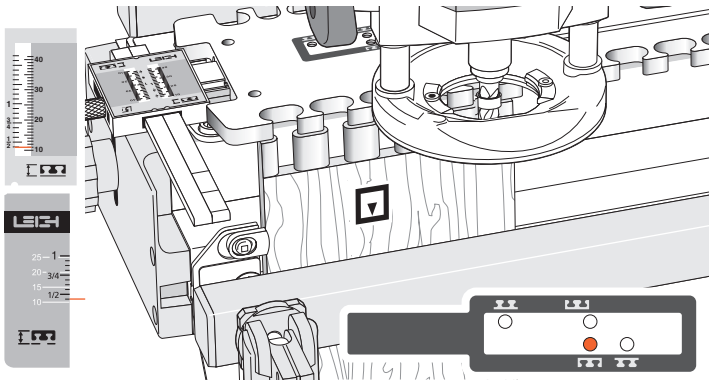
These instructions are based on the assumption that you have mastered the routing of the basic Isoloc half blind joint, and are thoroughly familiar with those procedures. Also that you have read the Hints and Tips Chapter 11.



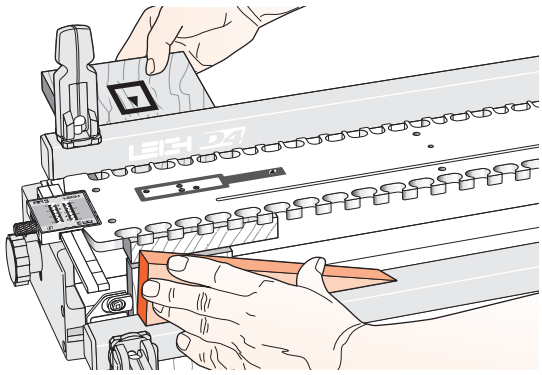
9-1 Although intended primarily as a half-blind joint, the Isoloc can easily be used for attractive through joinery. This is particularly suitable on the rear corners of drawers where the same Isoloc pattern had been used on the drawer front.



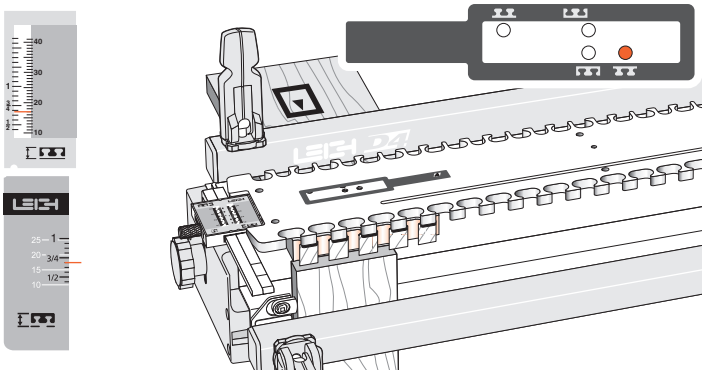
9-2 The ideal thickness range for through Isoloc boards is 7⁄16"[11mm] to 9⁄16"[14mm] ①; perfect for drawer sides to drawer rears, or for small to medium boxes. Anything more or less than these thicknesses could cause tear-out problems at ②.



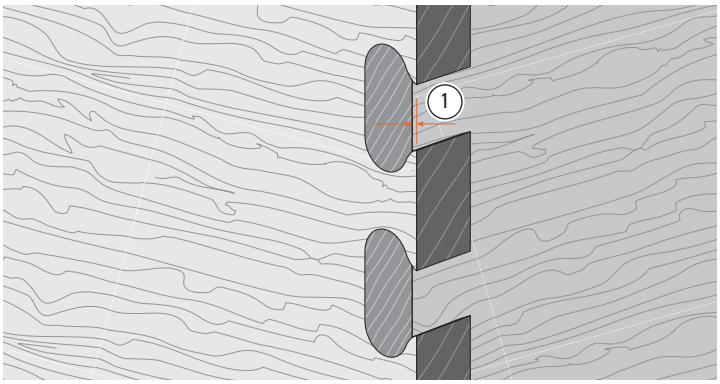
9-3 Routing the through pins is straight forward. Set the template on the pin icon and the scale on **the actual pin board thickness** (shown here at 7⁄16"[11mm]). The inside face ⊡ of the board is away from the jig body as before.



9-4 Mount a scrap piece **of exactly the same thickness** as the pin board in the front clamp, slightly below the top surface. Remove the spacer board. Clamp the through socket board horizontally in the rear clamp, inside face ⊡ of the board away from the jig body and the **end edge flush with the outer edge of the vertical scrap board**. Lower the template flush and level onto the socket board.



9-5 Set the template on the socket icon. **Set the scale on 17mm** (there is no precise equivalent setting on the inch scale). Now rout a test socket board.



9-6 The ends of the socket board should slightly project through the pins ① for cleanup after gluing. Move the template in for more socket board projection; out for less projection. **The 17mm scale setting works for all through pin board thicknesses.** ■